

Programme Report

Sixth Faculty Induction Program (FIP-06)

Conducted by

Human Resource Development Centre

University of North Bengal

(15 November 2021 to 15 December 2021)

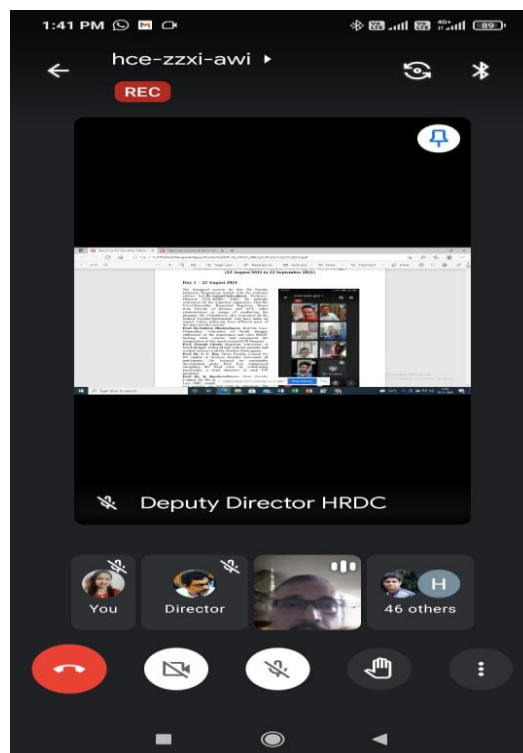


Report on the Inaugural Session

Date: 15.11.2021

Resource Person: Prof. Anjan Chakrabarti

The 6th Faculty Induction Programme organized by the UGC-HRDC of the University of North Bengal started on 15th of November with a welcome address delivered by the Director of the HRDC, Prof. Anjan Chakrabarti. The director spoke about the programme outline in the beginning and then went on to discuss the pros and cons of organizing it virtually in the present situation marked by the global Covid-19 pandemic. Rightly he had observed that one of the major objectives other than refreshing the knowledge base of the teacher-participants, that was professional association, was getting a bit marred by the physical absence of the participants. On the other hand, it provided more varied options to the HRDC to rope in the best figures of different fields to share their latest works and observations with young teachers like us, as logistics was not an issue with this online mode of exchange. Obviously, every coin has two sides; but the teacher-participants have been benefitted immensely by the way the HRDC-NBU has altered the obstacle into an opportunity and organized lectures by eminent professors across the country and from beyond as well. In his address, Prof. Chakrabarti had also set the mood of the programme which was participatory and of two-way communication and it actually made the sessions lively and fulfilling to the core. The Deputy Director, Prof. Sanjib Bhattacharya, too, had been warm and welcoming like the director sir and in his short address created a vibe of camaraderie which had been maintained among the participants till end. The Assistant Director, Prof. Mossaraf Hossain, who happens to be the course coordinator as well, discussed the course structure and pattern in which things would be done for the next thirty days. The session was wrapped up with vote of thanks done by Prof. Hossain.

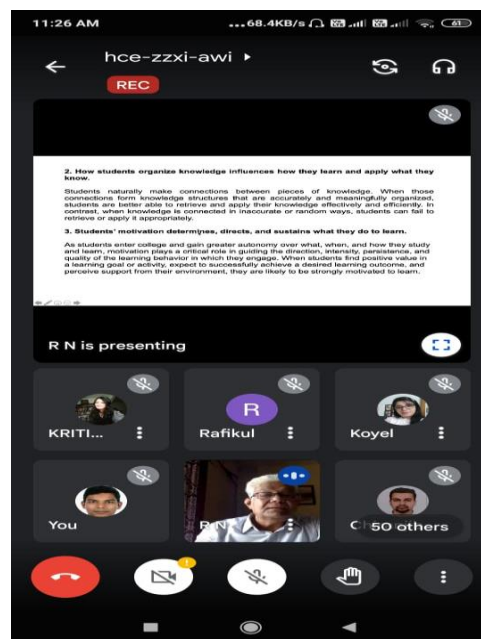


Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 16.11.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)**Resource Person : Prof. Dr. Rabindra Nath Mukherjee**

Department of Chemistry, IIT (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad, Former Professor in IIT Kanpur & Former Director in IISER Kolkata

Topic : *Teaching and Learning*

The enthusiasm with which Dr. Mukherjee opened his lecture and engaged the teacher-participants was engaging. He took a very interesting and relevant subject from Teaching and Learning. He starts his lecture by raising a valuable question - what is knowledge and how do we utilize our knowledge on the Teaching and Learning? He raised another relevant question i.e. what is the basis principle in the teaching learning process and why? Based on the literature and the experience of the teaching faculty, he recommended ten principles of effective teaching were create an active learning environment, focus attention, connect knowledge, help students organize their knowledge, provide timely feedback, demand quality balance high expectations with students support, enhance motivation to learn, communicate your message in a variety of ways and help students to productively manage their time. He also added that effective teaching involves aligning the three major components of instruction i.e. learning objectives, assessments and instructional activities. He ended his lecture saying the effective teaching and learning characteristics could be organized around five components: learning climate, classroom assessment and reflection, instructional rigor and student engagement and instructional relevance.

2nd Lecture: (12:00 noon – 1:30 pm)**Resource Person: Prof. (Dr.) Barindra Kumar Ghosh (retd.)**

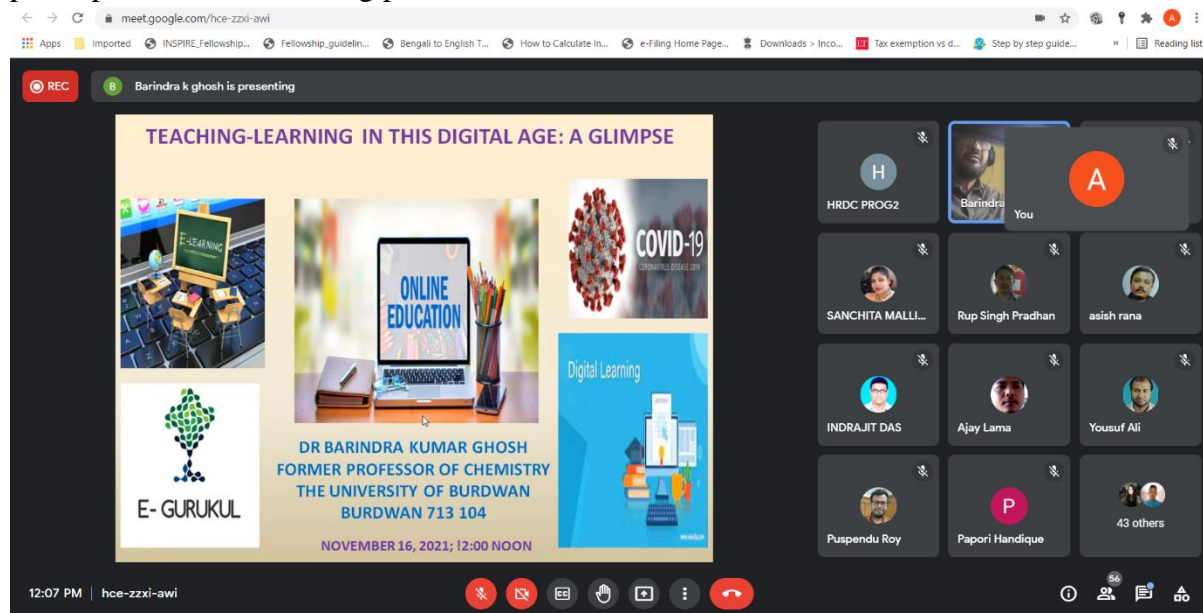
Department of Chemistry

University of Burdwan

Topic: *Teaching-Learning In This Digital Age: A Glimpse*

He begins with the definition of education as it is a process of acquisition of knowledge, skill, ethics, value, belief, culture, habit and inner and outer strength as a continuum to get confidence and success all through one's life span. The motto is to create a bond between science and humanity at a more general level, and promoting a sustainable virtual education process with new modalities especially in the particular emerging critical situation of Covid-19 pandemic. There is the mention of the evolution of "Teacher Education Policy in India" and the "Recommendations of the various Reports of Committees on Education" beginning from 'The

Kothari Commission (1956) to NEP (2020)'. The speaker then makes a comprehensive survey of almost every discipline ranging from chemistry to literature to zoology in the perspective of E-learning. The deliberation concludes with an emphasis on the environmental friendly approach of digital learning, it is also beneficial for differently abled persons; they can participate in active learning process from their comfort zone.



2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

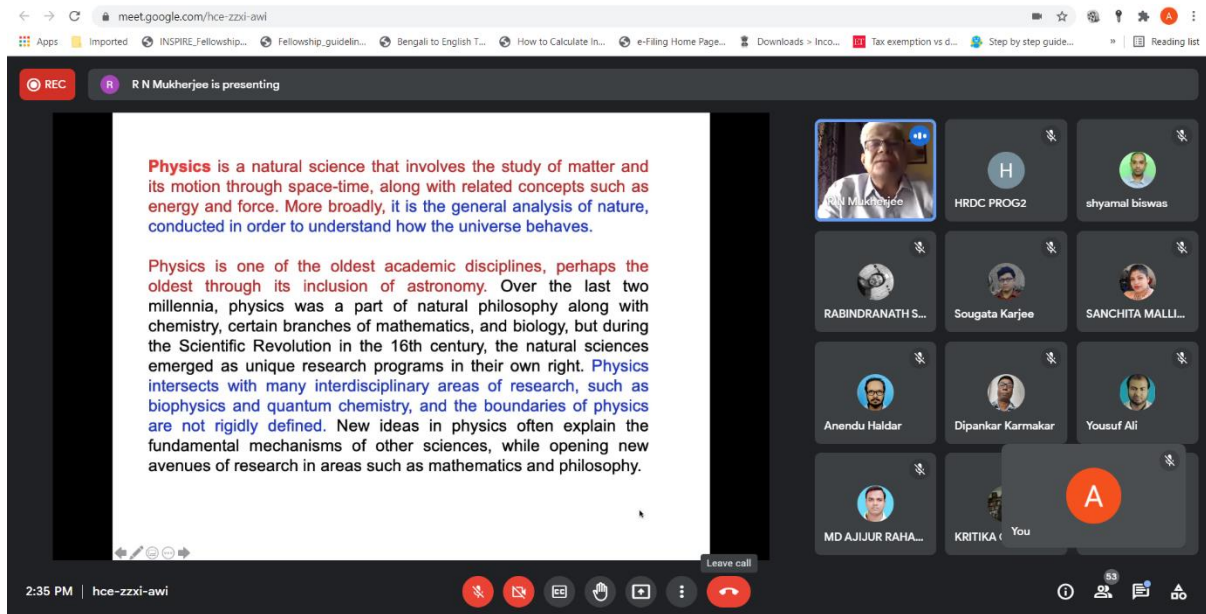
1st Lecture: (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm)

Resource Person : Prof. Dr. Rabindra Nath Mukherjee

Department of Chemistry, IIT (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad, Former Professor in IIT Kanpur & Former Director in IISER Kolkata

Topic : History of Science

In his presentation Dr. Mukherjee has demonstrated the basic science and different eminent personalities who got Nobel prize and their contributions in physics, chemistry, mathematics and biology. First of all he emphasizes that basic science initiates the urge to know and it's this urge to know the why, how and when about the natural events taking place around him/her that drove man/woman from primeval times to become a Scientist. In basic science, one is driven by curiosity as the prime motive. Prof. R N Mukherjee specifically mentioned in any society, this curiosity is an energizing and refreshing trait that keeps it on an intellectually upward path. He also mentioned his entire lecture with so many Nobel Prize winners scientists with different types of work, i.e. Max Planck (1918), Albert Einstein (1921), Louis de Broglie (1929), C V Raman (1930), Werner Heisenberg (1932), Paul Dirac (1933), Max Born (1954), Richard Feynman (1965) etc. He concluded his lecture with a mention of our Indian Great Scientist J C Bose, S N Bose and Meghnath Saha's research work and contributions in our society as well as science.



2nd Lecture: (4:00 pm to 5:30 pm)

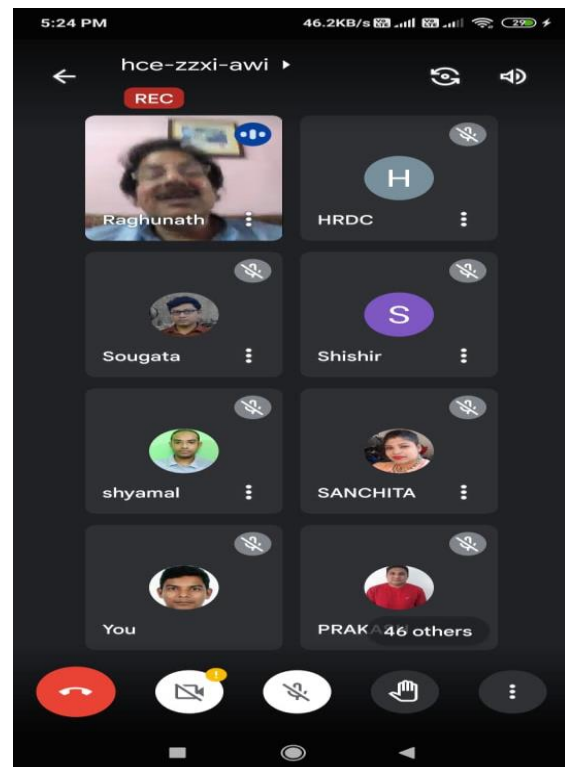
Resource Person : Prof. Dr. Raghunath Ghosh

Department of Philosophy

University of North Bengal

Topic : Teaching and Learning

In his vibrating speech Prof. Ghosh starts with the concept of Life Long Learning. He quoted Sri Ramakrishna and said " yabath banchi tabath shikhi". He talked about the two types of soil- One is physical soil and other is mental soil. In discussion about the soil of mind he explained and defined the term ' Culture '. Synonym of 'Culture ' which he called ' Kristi'. He has given these references from Rabindranath Tagore and Suniti Kumar Chattopadhyay. He said that, Education is which where we are embellished. From the Tagore's ' Sheser Kobita' he quoted this " Gold is Education. Glittering for it is culture. " He discussed about the causes of value erosion. He told that according to Vartrihari's ' Nitisataka' there is three types of people. 1.' Sathpupusha'- who sacrifices their own comfort for others. 2.' Madhyama'- Who helps others but doesn't hamper their own interest. 3.' Manaba Rakshasa'- Devilish People. He also focused on morality, legality, media ethics, values of ' Upanishads ', Nine Rasa of Indian Dramatic Theory etc.



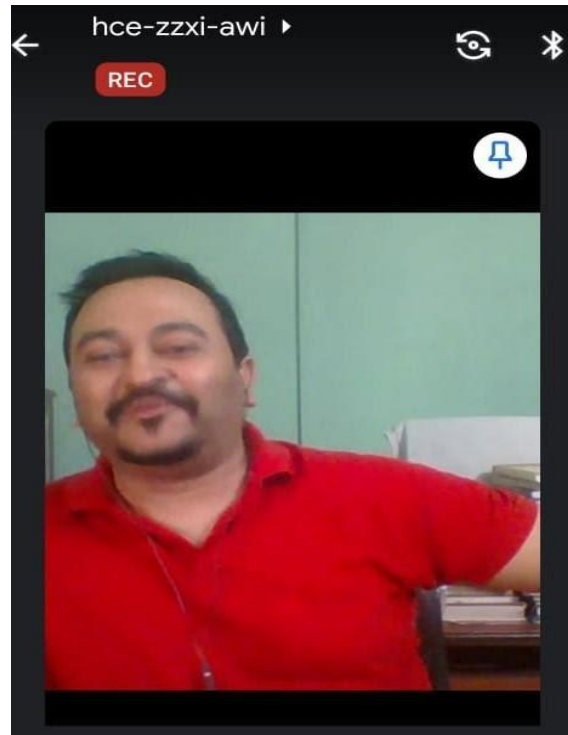
Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 17.11.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)**Resource Person: Prof. (Dr.) Anup Sekhar Chakraborty**

Dept. of Political Science, Netaji Institute of Asian Studies

Topic: Memes in Political Communication

Professor Anup Sekhar Chakraborty started his lecture by giving the definition of Political Memes, whereby he stated that the difference between a cartoon and a memes is that the content creator is unknown in the memes and memes are temporary in its nature. They refer to a large frame of ideas and helps in communication of a particular genre. They are meant to provide certain content which are not genuine always. With artificial Intelligence and digital technology memes are looking as they are the message themselves, indeed they are the hidden messages. He also talked about how from 2018-19 onwards memes became

important in electoral Politics. Memes became a tool to vent anger to a certain person. He described the effect of these memes sometimes leading to community violence, creating false narrative, amplification of the false narrative thus leading to false communication. He also described how these memes have entered our personal lives; we became part and parcel of a selling humour. Political Parties in India and all over the world have used the memes for their ideological battle, i.e. some parties projected themselves more Hindu than other, some parties projected themselves more local than others. Memes also have a hierarchy in terms of education; to understand it some have to have certain level of education, so it is not accessible to everyone. He concluded by saying that memes are humorous but very political in their nature.

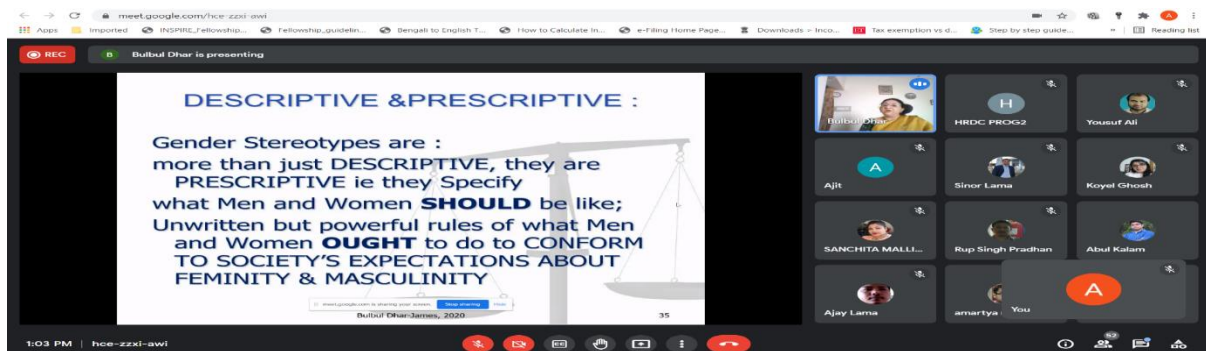
2nd Lecture: (12:00 noon – 1:30 pm)**Resource Person: Prof. (Dr.) Bulbul Dhar James**

Dept. of Political Science, Jamia Milia Islamia

Topic: Gender Sensitization: Deconstructing Gender Stereotyping

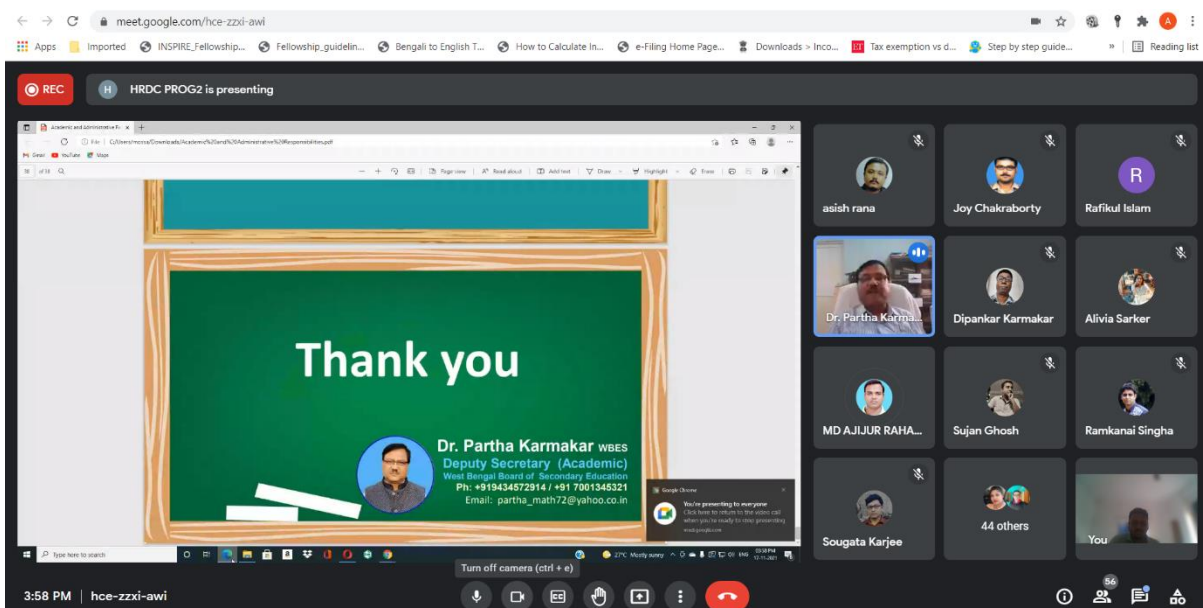
Prof. James deliberated on the role society plays in creating stereotypes which govern the responses and reactions of males in our everyday lives. She emphasized the difference between 'sex' and 'gender'- the former a biological concept, the latter a societal construct. She explored the insidious ways in which patriarchy plays its role in our society, and how we have internalised the same in our psyche. It is a form of social organisation in which men control the family unit as well as large social groups and governments. She delves into how social there is a social role in the conduct of masculinity and therefore the possibility of

change in a man's conduct. Violence on women is not merely a physical and/or a biological act, but it is located in social or cultural context. After showing an inspiring short film 'inspiring the future', she goes on to discuss Acts relating to women in India. She ends her deliberation by saying that Gender Difference is not the problem, but Gender Inequality is. After that there was a lively interactive session.



2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

1st Lecture: (2:30 pm to 4:00 pm)



Resource Person: Dr. Partha Karmakar

West Bengal Education Services

Topic: CAS Rules in West Bengal

Dr. Karmakar dealt with the UGC Regulations that have been implemented by the Government of West Bengal pertaining to the promotion of Assistant Professors and Librarians under CAS Rules. It was an interactive session and everybody was benefitted by it.

2nd Lecture: (4:00 pm to 5:30 pm)

Resource Person : Prof. George Thadathil

Principal, Salesian College, Sonada, Darjeeling

Topic : *Teaching and Learning*

Professor George Thadathil started his lecture with two questions about the concept of teacher and student. He talked about the blended mode of learning. Later on, he made differences between the knowledge transmission and facilitating model. Prof. Thadathil gave emphasis on how do the professors change their behavior. He talked about the positive relationship with students. He deeply discussed the steps for reflective practice. In his lecture, he advises us to create a natural critical learning environment and gave importance to the teacher's vision and strategy. In the concluding part of his lecture, he spoke on the necessity of some philosophical thoughts like Buddhist thought of meditation and Advaita Vedanta's thought of self. In the last part of the lecture, participants asked some questions regarding the topic of his lecture and he gave the insightful answer to the questions.

The screenshot shows a Google Meet interface during a presentation. The main content is a slide with the following text:

Knowledge Transmission Vs Facilitating Learning Model

Lecture & whole group instruction **towards**
Flexible grouping, small discussion groups,
Think, Pair, Share groups

Memorization & Recitation **towards**
Learning for meaning through student
questions & debate, and exercises in critical
and creative thinking

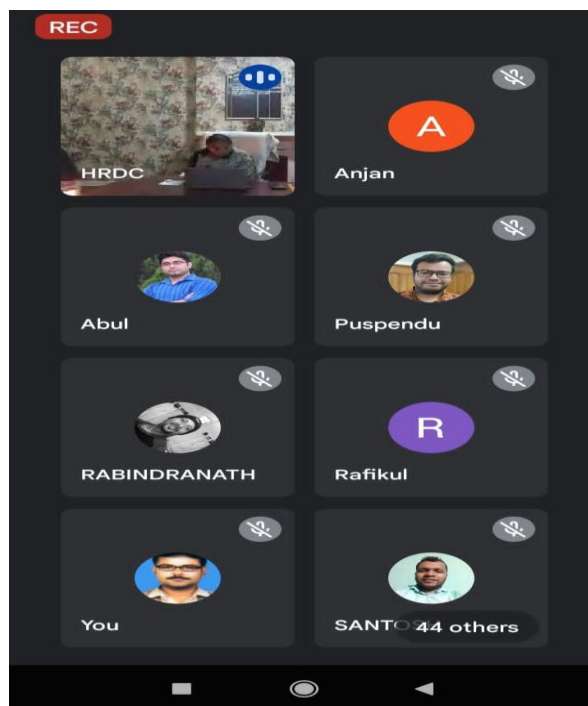
The interface also shows a grid of participants, including HRDC PROG2, MD AJIJUR RAH..., SANCHITA MALL..., Puspendu Roy, PHANI BHUSON ..., and 46 others. A 'You' icon is also visible. On the right, there is an 'In-call messages' panel with a list of messages from participants like Rafikul Islam, Saptarshi Chakraborty, shyamal biswas, Dipankar Karmakar, asima sarker, and PRAKASH BARDEWA, with their respective roll numbers and submission times.

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 18.11.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)**Resource Person: Prof. (Dr.) Divya U Joshi**

Kumaun University

Topic: *Writing a Research Paper*

On 18th of November 2021, Professor Divya U Joshi from the HRDC of Kumaun University, Nainital, delivered a lecture on the technical aspects of writing a research paper, from 10.30 a.m. to 12 noon. The focus of her talk was on the structuring of a research paper which should display a “logical progression of findings,” and should include a title, an introduction, methods, findings, discussion, conclusion, and references. The most significant aspect of the lecture was when Professor Joshi instructed the participants on the basics of writing an abstract by explaining the potential content of every single line. The purpose of laying emphasis on the abstract was because it had the potential to reveal the entire content of the essay in a precise manner. Professor Joshi also instructed the participants on the particulars of writing a title and keywords in keeping with the contemporary fashion for achieving a high citation index. The talk was followed by a lengthy interactive session with the speaker.

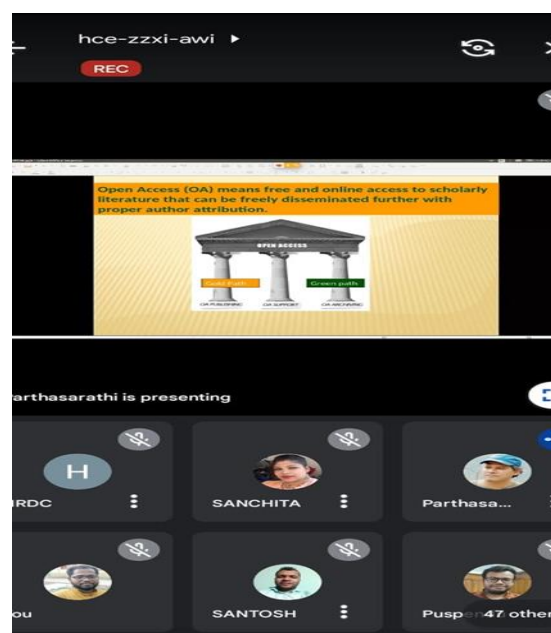
2nd Lecture: (12:00 noon – 1:30 pm)**Resource Person: Professor Dr. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay**

Department of Library and Information Science

University of Kalyani

Topic *Open Access to Open Education: A Journey*

Professor Mukhopadhyay delivered lecture on the Open Access and Research Support Tools which focused on the Research 2.0 and O³ which are Open Access, Open Source and Open Data. He discussed about the four fundamental facets of open access. Now-a-days the information has become overloaded



and too much information is as bad as too little. Under such a situation fragmentation of the information becomes crucial. He pointed out that the researchers spend huge time to search information specially in Google. He illustrated through his web page how one can save time by using certain types of signs, words and abbreviations in search engine like Google and reduce search results. He discussed on the what are the different kinds of Web Search Tools and the problems faced by the researchers. The session was like training which acquainted us with the new search tools which would make research less time consuming.

2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

1st Lecture: (2:30 pm to 4:00 pm)

Resource Person: Professor Dr. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay

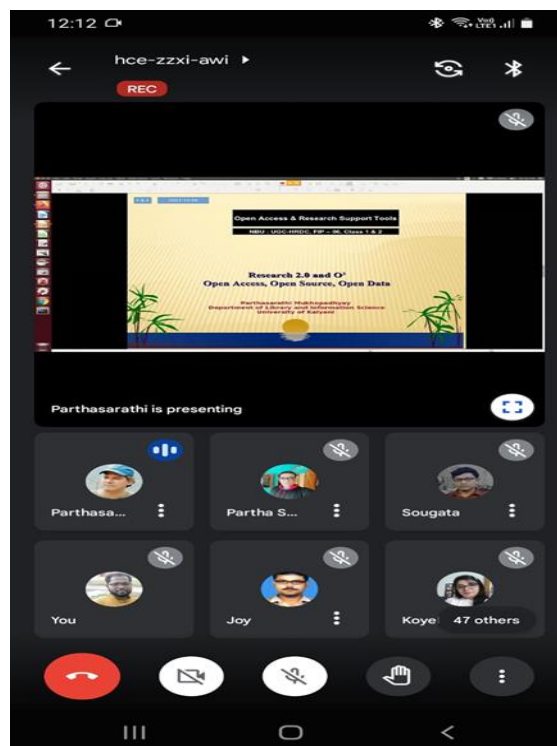
Department of Library and Information Science

University of Kalyani

Topic Open Access to Open Education: A Journey

Professor Mukhopadhyay continued his lecture on Open Access to knowledge with Neo Conventional Model. During the session he discussed the issue of Serial Crisis which the researchers often face and it being even worse in India. He explained what is Open Knowledge and Knowledge Object and what has driven the evolution of Open Access. He

discussed about Golden Path and Green Path and Open Access Publishing and Open Access Repositories and about Sherpa/Romeo and Sherpa/Juliet which provides policies regarding open access. He said that there is 50+ open access repositories in India for e.g., Indian Institute of Science, E- Sangrha, Indian Institute of Astrophysics Repository, etc. He illustrated through his web page how to use search engines like SCI-HUB, DOAJ, OpenDOAR, zenodo.org, etc. and informed about many other web sites like doabooks.org, oatd.org, base-search.net etc. It was a very informative session and was more of a training for the researchers like us which would help to minimize cumbersome and hectic search time in research.

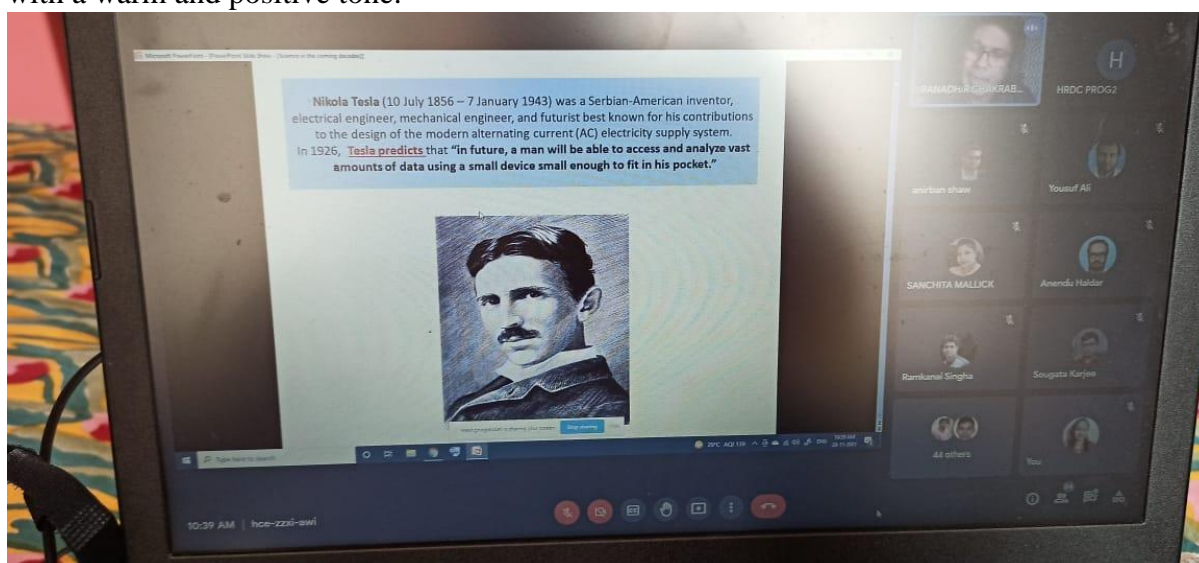


Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 20.11.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)**Resource Person: Prof. (Dr.) Ranadhir Chakraborty**

Dept. of Biotechnology, NBU

Topic: *Science and Technology in the Coming Decades*

Professor Ranadhir Chakaraboty started his lecture with a phrase that we hear quite frequently these days, ‘data boom’ and said that academia is primarily tasked with dissemination of knowledge which the scholars do in different fields filtering through and analyzing data with their laborious and relentless research. But in an era of data boom or abundance of information, this task is continuously getting more and more difficult. Prof. Chakraborty illustrated the tremendous journey of the human race right from NASA’s massive moon mission computer to today’s smartphones. He also talked about what could be game changer for the human race; be it in a positive way or in a negative one. Internet came into existence only in 1991; and today, he added, three decades on, the amount of data we are thrown into is beyond the processing power of human mind. He also said that thinking machines are now a reality given the Artificial Intelligence (AI), which is based on two major concepts—Neural Networks (NN) and Deep Learning (DL). Knowledge will have a new definition as deep real time simulation is going to be basis of data collection, which in turn would open the paths of new knowledge. The lecture ended with optimistic note where the Resource Person and the faculty participants interacted with a warm and positive tone.



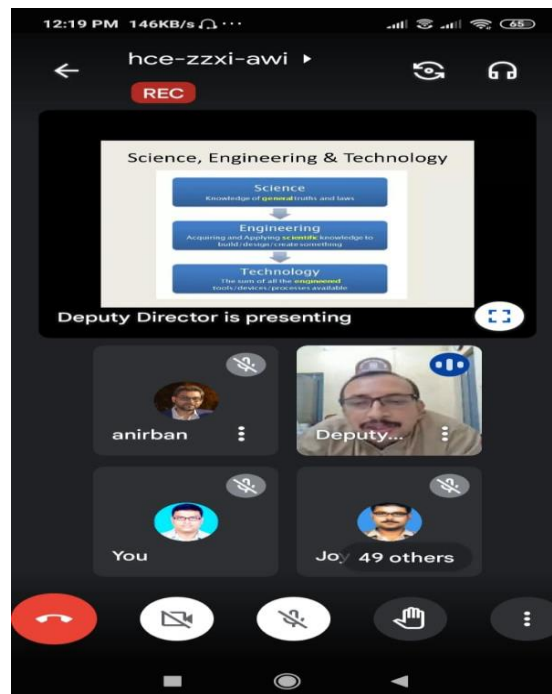
2nd Lecture: (12:00 noon – 1:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya

Dept. of Physics, University of North Bengal
& also the Deputy Director, HRDC, NBU

Topic: *Science, Technology and Innovation*

Professor Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya starts his lecture pointing out the distinction among science, engineering and technology. He illustrated these aspects effectively to make the teacher-participants comprehend the differences among them. He also discussed the history of science and technology in brief and pointed out the limitations we had in manufacturing or production as a nation in the pre-independence period by citing the example of Nobel laureate Prof. C.V. Raman. Strongly affirming that science and technology are inseparable, he showed how this camaraderie between the two took us from the generation of pony riders to iPhone and social media in just three centuries or so. Almost like a continuation from the previous lecture of Prof. Chakraborty, he thoroughly discussed the development trajectory of modern



science; from steam engine to AI-enabled technologies. Innovation of data science and the security of data—these two issues also took a serious place in his discussion. But departing from here, he took the participants into another interesting world of present day scientific endeavour, which is nano-science. He stressed the importance nano-science in these days. Professor Bhattacharya explained every bit of these with his lucid but tight-knit articulation. He also elaborated how this phenomenon called nano-science could make a whole lot of difference in our lives by contributing in the medical, biomedical and other allied sectors. The discussion concluded with a vibrant Q & A session where faculties from the humanities and social sciences also participated in. The lecture was simply wonderful.

2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

1st and 2nd Lectures Consecutively (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

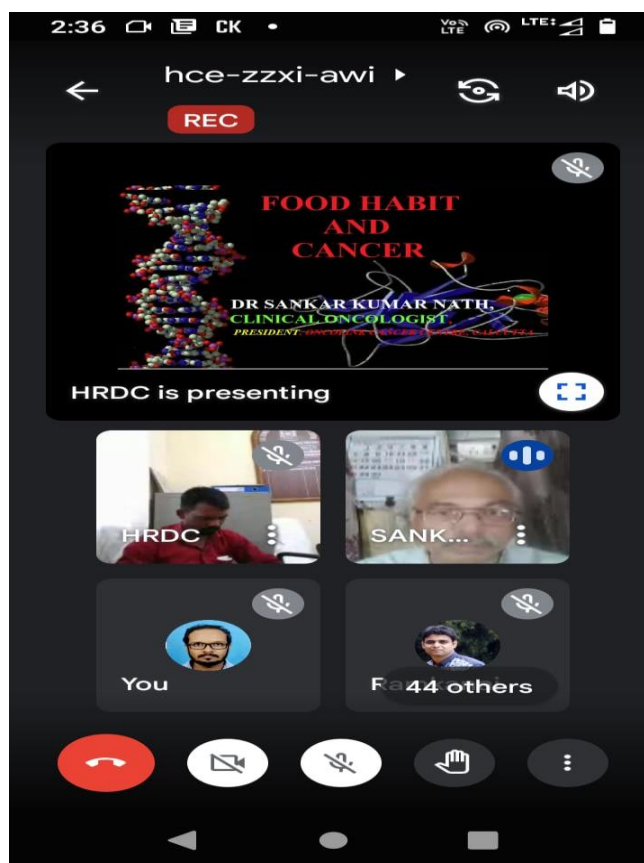
Resource Person: Dr. Sankar Kumar Nath

Clinical Oncologist, & President
Oncolink Cancer Centre, Kolkata

Topic: *Cancer and Food Habit*

The enthusiasm with which Dr. Nath opened his lecture engaged the teacher-participants with him in no time. He took a very burning subject of the present world –cancer. He discussed some causes of the most dangerous deases and also explained how to prevent it, focusing primarily on food habits. He elaborated that there are some foods which might invite cancer, and on the other hand there are some others which help in preventing it. Thus, he said, it

depends, to a major extent, on what food we are taking with regard to chances on having cancer. Dr. Nath then continues to speak on the types of the disease and chances of survival with different types. Participants were shown that 200 types of cancers have been so far detected. A third of these (33% approx.) have very limited means of treatment. Another third (again 33% approx.) have some means which can make a patient survive for 10 to 12 years. He referred to it as *Controllable or Arrestable* Cancers. The last third is completely curable. Beside radiation, infection, hormones, tobacco etc., hazardous professions, he added, mostly the main culprit remains in our lifestyle in a modern day society. He explained how mass consumption of fast food, junk food, processed food along with uncontrolled usage of pesticides, preservatives and additives in agriculture and food



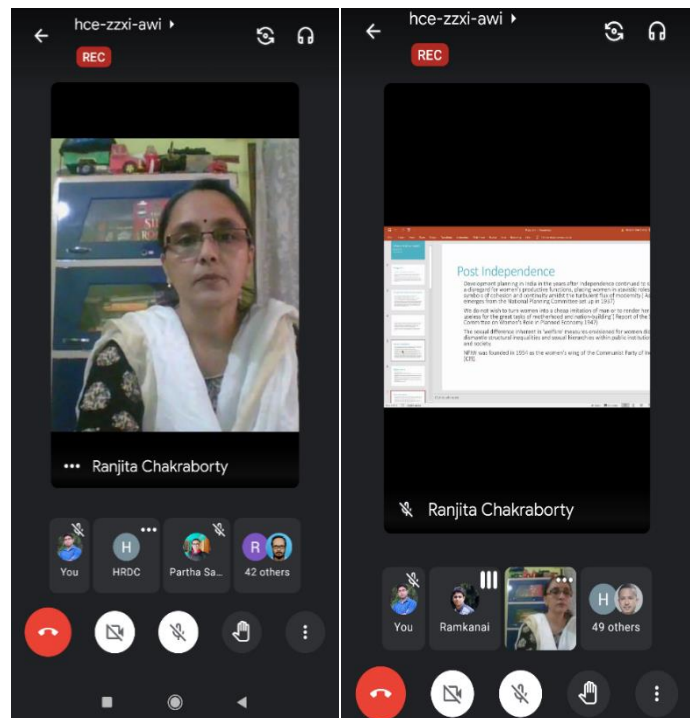
processing industries might get one cancer. Dr. Nath went on to discuss the remedies which include exercise and, exclusion or inclusion of some foods in our daily routine. He advised us to take fruits rich with vitamin 'C' (citrus fruits) like cucumber, tomato, lemon etc.; vegetables rich with vitamin 'A' like carrot, pumpkin etc., and corn nuts, olive oil rich in vitamin 'E' which are the most effective in this concern. Therefore, he opined that most of the preventive measures are very easy to adopt or keep in our daily routine and diet chart. He also added that consciousness is the key to be free from this deadly disease. The lecture ended with a lively discussion as the matter under scrutiny has touched most of us in one way or the other.

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 22.11.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture (10:30 am – 12:00 noon):**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Ranjita Chakraborty**

Dept. of Political Science, NBU

Title: *Women Movement/s in India*

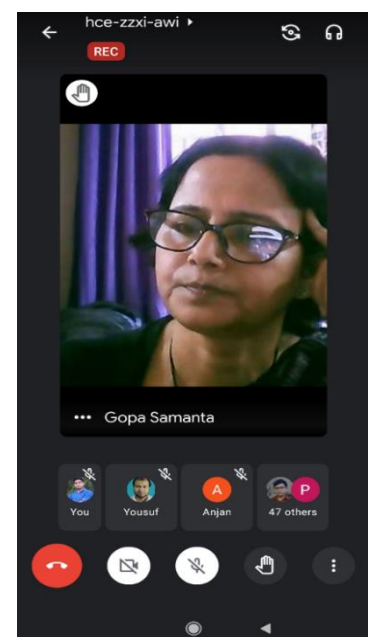
Prof. Chakraborty discussed about women movement in India in various time period. Initially, she focused the movement and social importance of women in ancient India. In view of that, she told the story of Sita and Sabitri. Furthermore, Prof. Chakraborty talked about the movement in modern era. She also referred to some important names such as Nibedita, Mother Teresa and recognized their role in such movement in her discussion. She also added how the organization like AIWC facilitated the movement and focused on girl education opposing the child marriage. Movements in some other periods such as in 1970, 1980 and 1990 were also discussed. It was a wonderful and very informative lecture.

2nd Lecture (12:00 noon – 1:30 pm):**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Gopa Samanta**

Dept. of Geography, Burdwan University

Title: *Women in Present India*

Prof. Samanta elaborately discussed the present situation of women in our society. She reflected that how the dowry culture is insulting to the women. She opined that only the law cannot improve the dignity of women in society, but that the awareness and practices can do it. The caste, religion and gender system were also discussed. Prof. Samanta talked about the negative facets of patriarchal structure of society as well. She referred to some recent incidents such as triple talaq and Sabarimala and its response to the common people. She made her lecture vibrant by engaging the teacher-participants in a healthy and friendly interaction. The lecture was amazing and thought provoking.



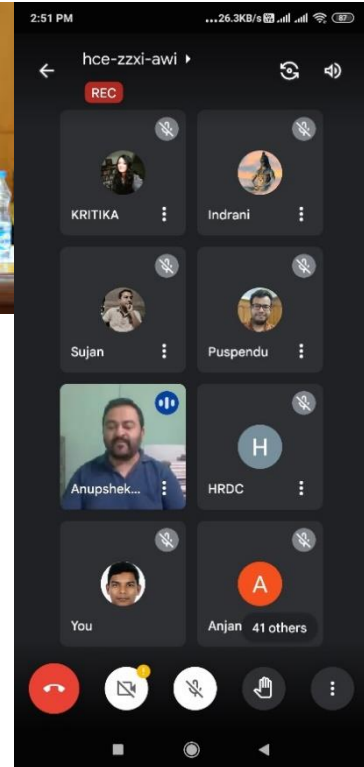
2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Anup Shekhar Chakraborty**

Department of Political Science

Netaji Institute for Asian Studies: Kolkata, West Bengal

Topic: Gender Issues

Prof Chakraborty delivered consecutively two lectures on “Gender Studies” that includes women's studies and men's studies as well. He spoke about masculinity - men's studies in detail and explained the importance of this subject to the society with suitable examples. He also highlighted some key points including the roles and responsibilities of men in our society. He talked about international men’s day, feminism *vis-a-vis* masculinism etc. during his lecture. He also stressed the role of women in our society. In the conclusion, he subscribed a balanced form of society in which both men and women would live with equal right and dignity in every walk of life. The lecture was effective as well as interesting.



Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 23.11.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

1st Lecture: (10:30 a.m. – 12:00 noon)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Tuhin Ghosh

Department of Oceanographic Studies, Jadavpur University

Title: *Environment, Society and Ecological Footprint*

In this lecture, Professor Ghosh elaborately focused on the interrelations between the environment and human society. At first, he described the five different securities that a society needs to sustain. Those are physical, environmental, political, mental and cultural securities. After that, he shed light on how environment can fulfil all those securities for a sustainable living. He revealed that the increasing need of human societies is imposing a continuous pressure on the environment and ecological services. He also raised concerns on how developed countries are continuously producing more carbon footprint using more fossil fuel, generating more and more industrial wastes and exploiting the resources. He concluded with the possible solutions like the use of renewable energy sources to reduce the ecological footprint and extra burden on environment to make our earth sustainable.



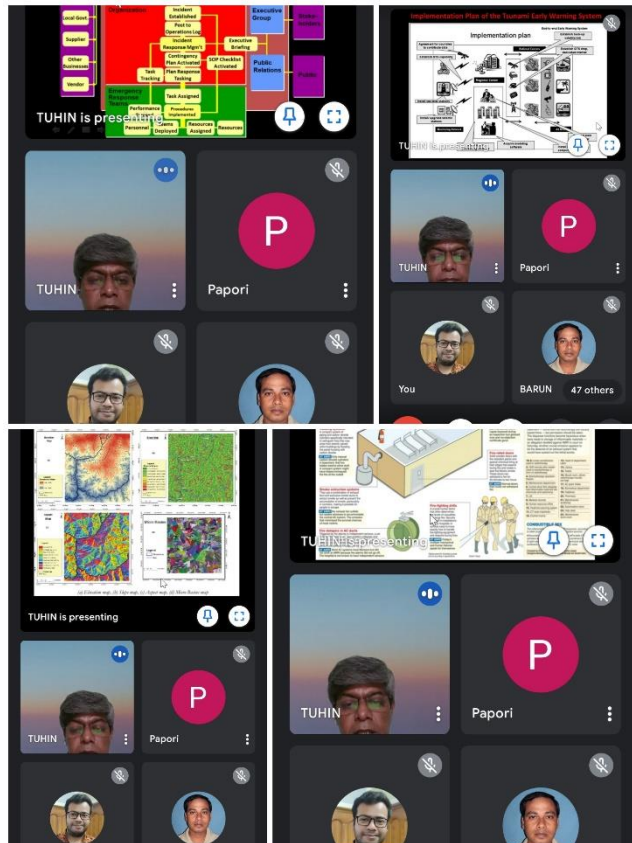
2nd Lecture: (12:00 noon to 1:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Tuhin Ghosh

Department of Oceanographic Studies, Jadavpur University

Title: Basic Concept of Disaster Management

The second lecture of the session was also delivered by Professor Dr. Tuhin Ghosh. In this session, he elaborately explained the basic concepts of disaster management. He started with how natural disasters have increased globally in recent years. Then he clearly foregrounds the issues of disaster management. He also pointed out the main challenges of disaster management and prescribed ways to manage those challenges. He then focused on the role of key players in disaster management such as State and Central Governments, local bodies, media, scientific community and NGOs. He described how to manage information and communication during disaster management and talked about the role of GIS, internet, radio, TV, mobile in this context. He concluded with some case study such as flood in Kedarnath, drought in Bihar, fire in AMRI hospital and cyclone Aila in 2009. The session was interesting as well as fruitful.



2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

1st Lecture: (2.30 pm to 4:00 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Saptarshi Ghosh

Department of Library and Information Science

University of North Bengal

Title: *Open Educational Resources*

Prof. Saptarshi Ghosh delivered an effective lecture on open educational resources like teaching, learning and research materials that are available without any restriction in accessibility. He also spoke of the restriction of educational resources because of linguistic barrier. Prof. Ghosh presented the idea of open educational resources (OER). He revealed that it has numerous working definitions and that the term was first coined at UNESCO's 2002 Forum on Open Courseware. He added that open licensing is built within the existing framework of intellectual property rights as defined by relevant international conventions and that it respects the authorship of the work. He explained how to download materials that can be used for research purpose and can be disseminated. He also shed light on public administration and justice. The lecture was simply amazing.

2nd Lecture: (4.00 pm to 5:30 pm)

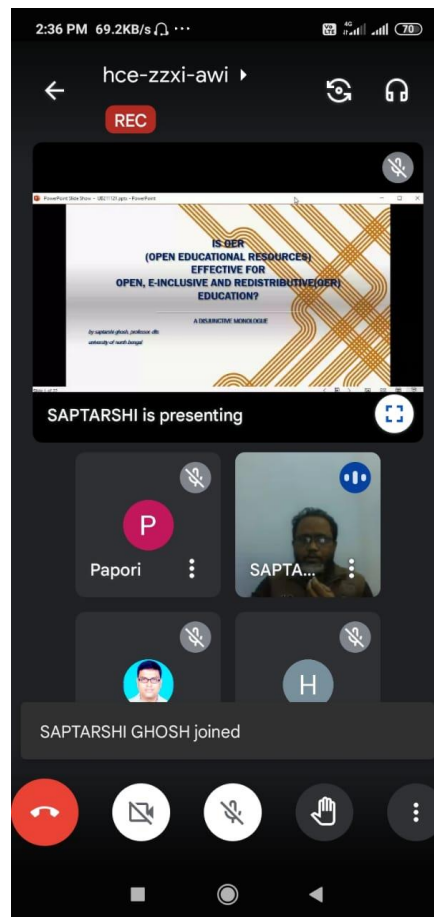
Resource Person: Prof. Saptarshi Ghosh

Department of Library and Information Science

University of North Bengal

Title: *Intellectual Property Rights*

Professor Ghosh began his second lecture in this afternoon session by introducing us with intellectual property rights. Its definition, area and importance were explained in the lecture. He talked about various types of intellectual properties such as ownership of books, articles, research papers, documentary videos etc. his lecture then turned towards describing different kinds of rules and regulation with regard to this sort of property. He explained copy right and patent. In this context, he also focused on business and industrial sector in relation to invention and production right. He encouraged the teacher-participants to engage with some sort of healthy exchange of views on this subject. Participants also asked some important and relevant questions related to this topic and the lecture ended with a positive note for the day



Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 24.11.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

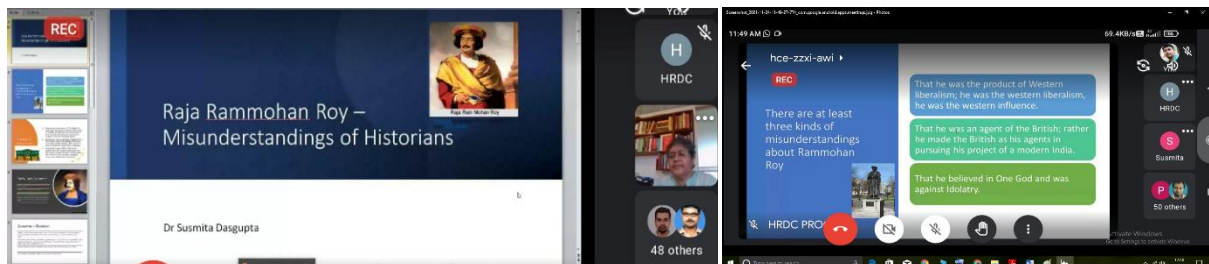
First lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)

Resource Person: Dr. Susmita Dasgupta

Retired Policy Economist with the Ministry of Steel Government of India.

Title: Raja Rammohan Roy: Misunderstandings of Historians

In this session, Dr. Dasgupta revisited the entire life of Rammohan Roy and discussed the three important misunderstandings about Rammohan Roy such as Rammohan Roy was the product of western liberalism; an agent of the Britishers; and believed in one God. She also explained how Rammohan Roy abolished Sati Burning Pratha. Roy started the Brahmo Samaj movement along with Dwarkanath Tagore to fight against social evils. Roy was against idol worship and orthodox Hindu rituals. She said Roy studied Hindu philosophy in Varanasi deeply. She also talked about the *Tuhfat-ul-Muwahhdin* published in Persian arguing against idolatry and for monotheism. The class was effective in clearing doubts about Raja Rammohan Roy.



2nd Lecture: (12:00 noon – 1:30 pm)

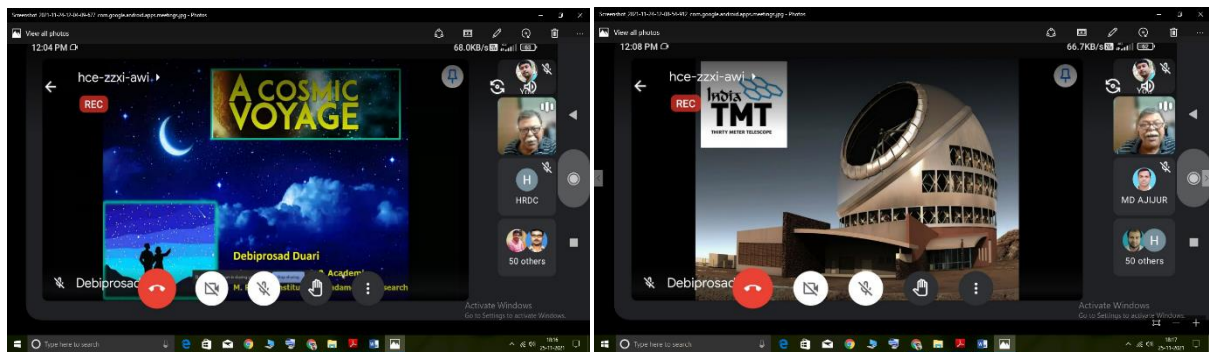
Resource Person: Dr. Debiprosad Duari

Director, Research & Academic at M P Birla

Title: A cosmic Voyage

Dr. Duari delivered a beautiful lecture regarding astrophysics. In fact, he shared his enormous knowledge about our universe and life. Initially, he talked about the sun, the nearest star of earth, solar corona and magnetic structure of the earth. He also explained solar system in an interesting way. He informed us about the successful India's mission to MARS. He added the knowledge of asteroid. He encouraged us about a lot of research on this topic.





2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

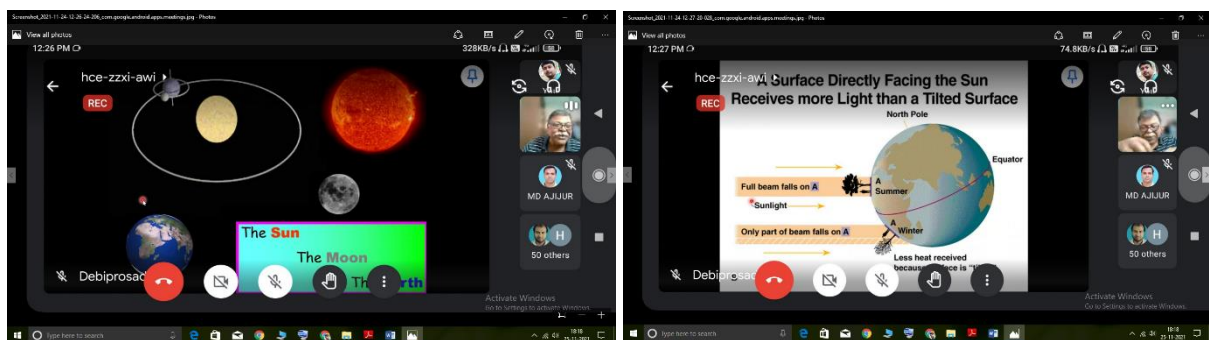
1st Lecture: (2:30 – 4:00 pm)

Resource Person: Dr. Debiprosad Duari

Director, Research & Academic at M P Birla

Topic: *Astrophysics*

Dr. Duari also delivered another lecture in the second session. He began his lecture by introducing different planets in the universe. He added that how various space research organizations like our ISRO and NASA (USA) are engaged to discover new things, especially new source of habitation to accommodate the growing population around the world. In this context, he mentioned the mission to moon to search for water. He talks about some asteroids as a continuation of his first lecture and added that some of these asteroids might hit the earth. He also focused on the possibilities of discovering a planet like earth in the future. Some magical aspects were also discussed in the lecture which followed some question-answers and thus ended with a positive vibe.



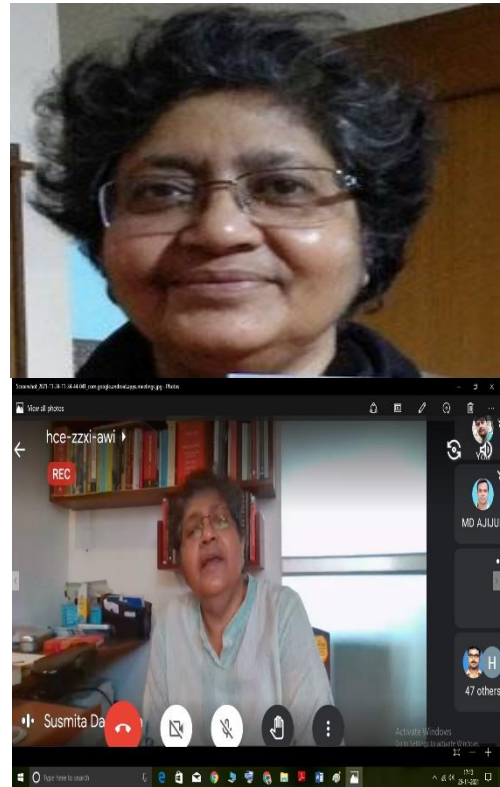
2nd Lecture: (2:30 – 4:00 pm)

Resource Person: Dr. Susmita Dasgupta

Retired Policy Economist with the Ministry of Steel Government of India.

Title: *Society of Renaissance*

Dr. Dasgupta delivered another lecture in the second session. Now she chose sociology of renaissance as the topic of her discussion. She started her lecture with a brief but effective introduction to the history of renaissance, and how it spread all over many countries. She also talked about renaissance in Bengal and its positive out-come. Some colonial aspects also figured in her speech in the ongoing context. She then focused on how renaissance impacted society at large across the world. The lecture was followed by a friendly question-answer session where teacher-participants also shared their views and enriched one another. The lecture was really interesting and thought-provoking as well.

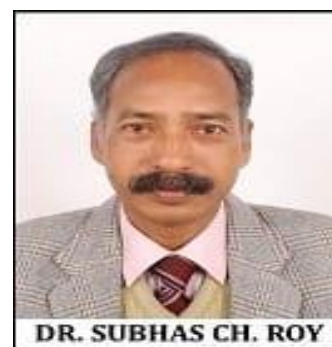


Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 25.11.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)Lecture 1: (10:30 am to 12:00 noon)**Resource Person: Prof (Dr) Subhas Chandra Roy**Department of Botany
North Bengal University**Title: Rice Breeding for Zero Hunger and World Food Security**

Professor Subhas Chandra started his session pointing out at the large global demand for food to sustain the ever-increasing population (predicted to be 9 billion by 2050) and hence the importance of rice breeding to attain the 'zero hunger' state, as rice is one of the most highly consumed staple food grain worldwide. He emphasised on the role of the Green Revolution in 1960s on making various countries like India, Bangladesh etc emerge as food sufficient countries today. He introduced Dr. Norman E Borlaug as 'Father of the Green Revolution', because he was the first to develop the semi-dwarf high yielding wheat in Mexico for which he was awarded the Nobel Peace prize in 1970. Dr. M. S. Swaminathan was called the 'Father of Green Revolution in India. The resource person also talked about different varieties of rice like IR8, black rice, brown rice etc. During his lecture he referred to The International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), which was established by Rockefeller Foundation and Philippines Govt in 1961 at Manila, Philippines, and emphasized its contribution in the field of rice breeding and research. He added that despite the improvement in rice production, 842 million people still suffer from starvation and lack of food (FAOSTAT, FAO 2016). He also shed light on the adverse impact of the revolution which prompted low quality grains causing the problem of Hidden Hunger, i.e. internal lack of nutrition. A Scientific Solution to this, according to him, is the Harvest Plus Program which includes the Biofortification challenge program and the Silver Bullet development (Iron rich rice variety) to increase production maintaining the nutrient values. Also, Professor Subhas Chandra had emphasised on the need of breeding and Germplasm conservation to preserve the indigenous local fragrant rice varieties which are getting lost from the gene pool. The lecture was finally concluded by providing insight on the nutritious values of few developed rice varieties like black rice, brown rice etc.

**DR. SUBHAS CH. ROY**

Rice Breeding for Zero Hunger and World Food Security
Prof. (Dr) Subhas Chandra Roy
Department of Botany
University of North Bengal

9 Billion People Question (9BP2Q) = population by 2050
Can Mother Earth Feed 9+ Billion by 2050?
Needs more Food to feed the world.

Black Rice is Super Food or Panacea
Health Benefits
Contains high amount of Protein, Vitamin B, E, F, Fiber and Minerals like Iron & Zinc. High amount of phytochemicals (anthocyanins) beneficial as it adds to black rice, which has anti-cancerous and anti-diabetic properties. Eating of black rice can improve immune power, reduce the chance of cardiovascular diseases and helps in brain activity and better health. Black rice is a Super Food or Panacea. It is also known as Forbidden or Emperor's rice.

1st INTERNATIONAL AGROUNIVERSITY CONGRESS

World Rice Production
(in million tonnes)
China: 136.9 (2011-12)
India: 108.0 (2010-11)
Indonesia: 47.6
Bangladesh: 31.8
Myanmar: 27.2
Thailand: 25.4
Japan: 20.9
Philippines: 17.3
Brazil: 7.8

IRRI, Manila, Philippines, Rice Field Visited in 2011

Green Revolution
Increased Rice yield
High input of chemicals and water
Less Quality Rice causing Hidden Hunger

Submergence tolerance rice varieties developed by IRRI under efficacy field trial conditions shown by Dr. Collard. Using local rice variety FR15A from Orissa, India.

Breaking centuries-old barriers
Yield (kg/ha) and Nitrogen applied (kg/ha) vs. Nitrogen applied (kg/ha)

RICE GENETIC RESOURCES by ICRP APPROVALS

2nd Lecture: (12:00 noon – 1:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay

Library and Information Science
University of Kalyani

Title: Open Access and Research Support Tools

In the 2nd half of the session, Dr. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay presented a demonstrative lecture. As the title suggests the deliberation dealt with research support tools termed as ‘digital access brokers,’ for they helped the browser end user in their research and academic pursuits by guiding, helping and supporting. Dr. Mukhopadhyay spoke of various tools, which can

be added as add-ons/extension to the Chrome browser, as for instance, Open Access Button (aids in knowing open access availability), Unpaywall (a service that maintains a database of links to full-text articles from open-access sources all over the world), Citationsy (reference collection and bibliography creation tool), Core Discovery (when open access is not available for a paper, it suggests papers with like content) etc. After giving a basic idea about the tools, Prof. Mukhopadhyay demonstrated the features and functions of Lens.org, Semantic scholar, LS, Scholarcy, Zotero (reference management tool), Dimensions.ai. He pointed out the differences between the tools and explained how TLDS, or the option to ‘cite’ in Semantic scholar makes it more convenient in searching a targeted article in comparison to Lens.org. Having demonstrated the tools one at a time, Dr. Mukhopadhyay then went on illustrating the functionality of the tools through ScienceDirect which led to a clear conception as to the use of the tools in the participants of the FIP. The lecture was informative and trained the participants with the necessary modern digital tools so as to make research management easy, less time-consuming and accessible without hindrance.



The collage displays various digital tools and interfaces discussed in the lecture. Key elements include:

- Open Access & Research Support Tools** slide with contact information for Prof. Dr. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay.
- Digital Access Brokers** slide explaining the purpose and benefits of these tools.
- Browser extension interfaces for **Open Access Button**, **Unpaywall**, and **Citationsy**.
- A **ScienceDirect** search interface highlighting a 'Get the Net Zero report' button.
- A **Cite Paper** extension interface.
- A **Beat the paywall** extension interface.

2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

1st Lecture: (2:30 pm –4:00 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Sanjay Roy

Department of Sociology, University of North Bengal

Title: *Preserving Freedom and Agency in Everyday Life*

Professor Roy began his lecture with a quote of the great philosopher Rousseau “Man is born free, but everywhere he is in chain”. He elaborated many aspects with precise examples to show that unfreedom is a part of life and absolute freedom is not possible. He described agency as our active critical self. He explained that the economic inequality is the main reason of the unfreedom in life. He highlighted a quote of the famous economist and nobel laureate Amartya Sen ‘It is possible to develop agency in women by two ways, one through education and secondly through economic independence’. He described methodological uniqueness of dialectical materialism of Karl Marx. He gave a quote of Max Weber – “Power is not a matter of state, it is a matter of our social relations”. To show a path of solution to unfreedom, he referred to the quotation of Russo – “Man comes to the world not just to live a life, but to live a beautiful life”. He described that self-respect, self-honour is a strong pillar of our ethical standard. He inspired us to lead a good live and not to sacrifice our dignity. The lecture was really heart-touching and inspiring.



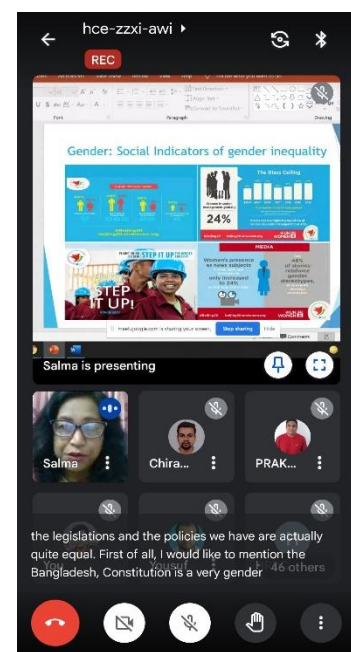
2nd Lecture: (4:00 pm –5:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Salma Akhter

Department of Sociology, University of Dhaka

Title- *Gender and Development*

Professor Akhter elaborated the background of various women’s issue in national and international context. She discussed different goals of sustainable development and primarily focused on gender equality as a part of sustainable development. She mentioned several social indicators of gender inequality and explained the difference between equality and equity and gave an example of functionality of quota system to develop the economic equity. She explained the status of women in Bangladesh and its constitution and policies on gender in there. She differentiated sex and gender and gave definitions of some gender related terms. She mentioned some ways to grow women’s empowerment. She illustrated the principle of gender mainstreaming in various aspects. She shown that structural functionalism has provided one of the most important perspective of sociological research in the twentieth century and has been a major influence on research in the social sciences including gender studies. Lastly, she discussed the global idea of feminism, liberal feminism, radical feminism and socialist feminism.

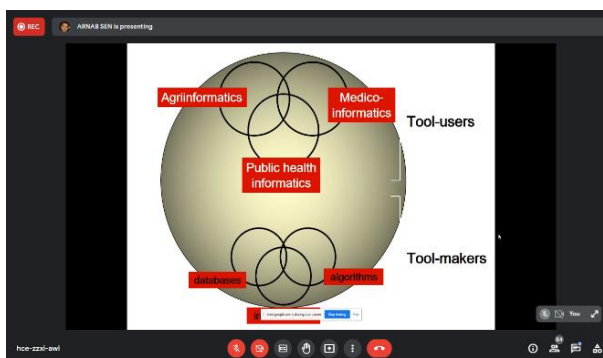
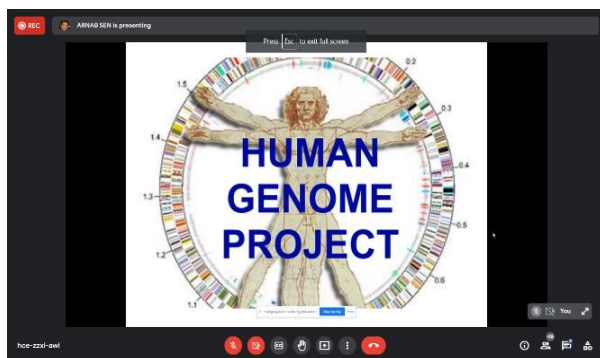


Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 26.11.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Arnab Sen**

Department of Botany, University of North Bengal

Title: *Application of Bioinformatics in Public Life*

Prof. Sen started his lecture with the definition, motivation and perspective of the inter-disciplinary subject bioinformatics (based on biology and computer science). Then he discussed applied aspects of bioinformatics in agricultural, medicine and public health sector. He briefly explained the human genome project and its divisions and shared his work on the comparative study on the health issues of the workers of two tea gardens viz. Makaibari and Castleton respectively. Then, he showed how the North Bengal University has involved in the genome study. Finally, he presented the pioneering work of his team on the management of covid-19 pandemic and also the treatment of post-covid syndrome & covid assisted Mucormycosis. His group accomplished these studies on the basis of the herbs and trees that are commonly found in the North Bengal region. In this context, he also shared that their work got published in the prestigious journals like **Journal of Biomolecular Structure and Dynamics**. The lecture inspired us to do further research in our respective field.

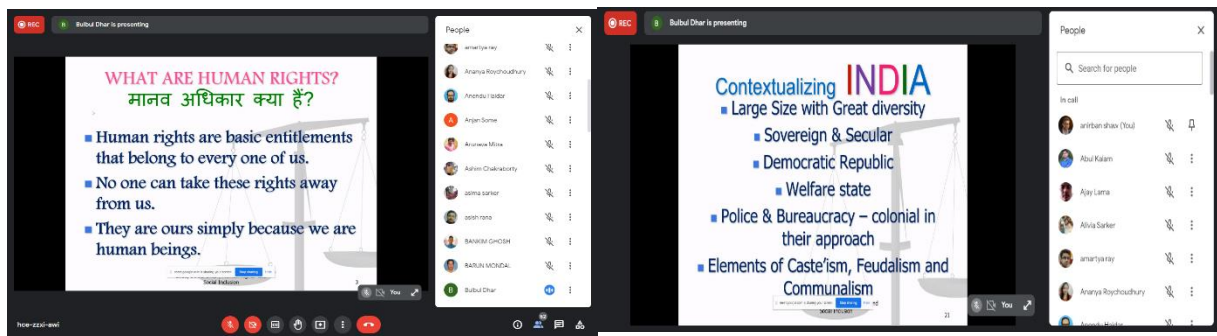


2nd Lecture (12:00 noon – 1:30 pm)**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Bulbul Dhar James**

Dept. of Political Science, Jamia Millia Islamia

Title: *Human Rights & Social Inclusion*

Prof. James started her session with the discussion on the development of conceptual segment of human rights and social justice over the years. In this context, she nicely explained its different dimensions as human rights and justice; natural rights of 'Man'; international human rights; generations of human rights; sex and roles in human rights and so on. Then she focused on the different forms of human rights violation against women in India. She also addressed the issues and implications of scientific and technology over human rights. In this context, she pointed out ethical and legal concern in the use of some modern technology viz. human cloning, radiation hazards, genetically modified foods etc. She talked about the surrogacy and its impact on the legal, moral and ethical grounds and about ICMR guidelines on surrogacy and Surrogacy regulation bill (2019). She also raised concern on the waste plastic problem and its effect on biodiversity & eco-system.

2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)1st Lecture: (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm)**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Rakesh Batabyal**

Centre for Media Studies, School of Social Sciences Jawaharlal Nehru University

Title: *Image of a Teacher in the Modern Society*

Prof. Batabyal began his lecture by raising a question about the image of a teacher in the society? Through an interactive session, all of the teacher-participants actively took part in it and shared their thoughts with one another. From this discussion, it came out that the image of a teacher differs from the place to place (e.g., the image of a teacher in hill is not the same as that in the plane area); region to region (e.g, image of a teacher in West Bengal is different from that in Gujarat). He also said that society thinks that a teacher should be conservative, knowledgeable, good in character, non-violent and must wear formal dresses, particularly for the lady teachers. He also added during the discussion that,

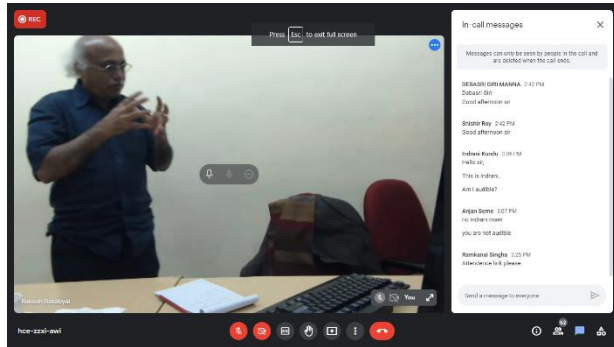


teachers must have a rapport with the students beyond the institutions. Finally, he pointed out a deep concern over the lack of interaction among teachers from different disciplines. After the discussions with the audience, he switched to his second lecture.

2nd Lecture (3:30 pm to 5.30 pm):

Title: The role of universities and colleges on the modern society

In this lecture, Prof. Batabyal explained the role of colleges and universities in our society to contribute to building of a nation. Starting from the ancient time, when universities were affiliated by various religious institutions like Buddha Vihar (e.g., Nalanda University, Takshila University, etc.), the then only hub of knowledge and wisdom, Prof. Batabyal said that in the later period, especially in the colonial era, university lost their morality. From that time, university had started to provide only the job oriented knowledge to their students by means of certification. He added that, in the modern days, the merit of these certificates totally depends on the rank of the universities in the whole country, for example an IITian get better job than any state or central university students due to their higher certificate values. He also revealed that sometimes it depends on the status of the country, whether developed or under developed or undeveloped, for instance, certificates from even a third grade university in USA gets high social status than any high ranked Indian universities. He added that the government spent huge amount of money to the field of research and development. As a result, there were more research institutions like CSIR institutions (like CGCRI), DST institutions (like IACS), IIT, ISI established in our country. He also talked about project grants. Finally, he, however, expressed his regret concerning the trend of upgrading a college into university or IIT, which might not always enhance the quality of the upgraded institutions. The lecture was healthy and enlightening.



Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 27.11.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

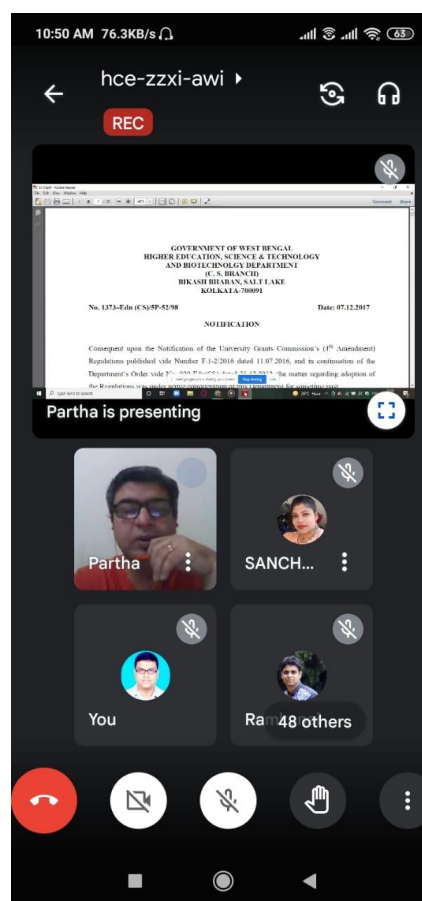
1st & 2nd Consecutive Lectures: (10:30 am – 1:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Partha Ganguly

West Bengal Education Service

Topic: Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) Rules

Professor Partha Ganguly delivered two consecutive lectures on CAS Rules, post 2017 and other related issues. The session was structured in a format where the speaker allowed the participants to intervene and question him during the lecture itself. The speaker took the participants through the notification from the Government of West Bengal, No. 1373-Edn (CS)/5P-52/98 dated 07.12.2017, clarifying and explaining each point with extensive detail. However, apart from simply explaining the government notification, the significance of this lecture was to assuage the fears of the participants, related to their inability to meet the required criteria for promotion from present stage to the next stage, especially from Stage I to II. Professor Ganguly meticulously took the participants through every single point in the API system, which was broadly divided into the following categories: (i) Teaching, Learning, and Evaluation Related Activities, (ii) Professional Development and Extension Activities, and (iii) Research and Academic Contribution. He advised the participants to conduct tutorials and remedial classes to meet the required number of hours. The valuable advice he imparted here was to instruct the teachers to keep a strict record of all their official activities, as without records there would be no proof of the services that they would be rendering to the institution. He then proceeded to explain the breakdown of marks for each category wherein the significant take-away was that while the candidates would be assessed on a yearly basis in the first category, assessment in the other two categories would be for the entire assessment period which varied depending on whether one was seeking promotion with a PhD., with an MPhil degree, or without the two. The speaker then proceeded to explain the rules and regulations required for promotion of the Librarian from stage one to two. This session not only educated the teachers regarding the API rules they would have to follow for securing a promotion, but it also motivated and guided them on ways and means to meet the different criteria.



2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

1st Lecture: (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Mahendra Nath Roy

Formerly Professor, Dept. Of Chemistry, NBU
& Vice-Chancellor, Alipurduar University

Topic: Plastic Chemistry

Professor Mahendra Nath Roy started his lecture by introducing different kinds of plastics. After that he delivered his lecture in the topic of plastic chemistry. Firstly, he talked about plastic. He said that plastics are synthetic material which are made by polymerization of small organic molecular having higher molecular weight. After that he explained the advantages and disadvantage of plastic in detail. Among advantages mentioned the economic growth with the use of plastics because of its useful properties that include Good safety and hygiene properties for food packing, durability and congruity etc. To inform us about the disadvantages, he added that Plastic production was additionally concerned with the use of probably harmful chemical that are added as stabilizers or colorants, several of which had not undergone surrounding risk assessment and that their impact on human help and environment is currently uncertain. The discussion was concluded with a vibrant question-answer session where faculties from the science and social science also took part.



2nd Lecture: (4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

Resource Person: Dr. Mossaraf Hossain

Assistant Professor-Assistant Director
HRDC, University of North Bengal

Interactive Session

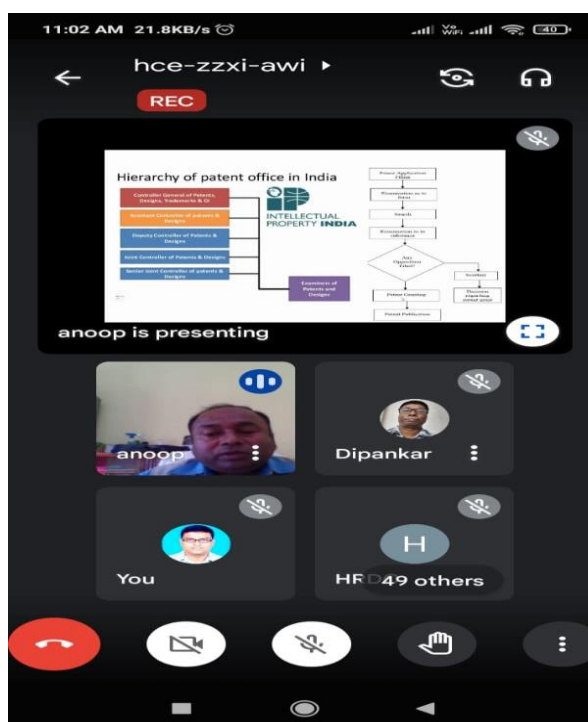
In this session, Dr. Hossain interacted with the teacher-participants. He responded our various queries about the program and other relevant issues like like how to present seminar and micro-teaching. He also discussed about the process, time duration full marks of the MCQ test as well. Dr. Hossain sir provided us with lots of important information about the report writing which is about the FIP itself. The session was quite helpful and interesting.

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 29.11.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Anoop Kumar**

HOD, Dept. of Biotechnology, NBU

Topic: *An Overview of Intellectual Property Rights in our Daily Life and in Academia*

Prof. Anoop Kumar opened up his lecture with an analysis of a ‘triad of products’ we use in our daily life namely, consumer products, pharmaceutical products, textiles and jewelers items. Then the deliberation took on the area of “Intellectual Property” and “Intellectual Rights”. In the present cultural and academic scenario, he added, IPR or Intellectual Property Rights are the legally recognized as exclusive rights to creation of the mind i.e. inventions; literary and artistic works; designs, symbols, names and images used in commerce. Another area is understanding the ‘Intellectual Property’ issues during ‘New Product Development’ (NPD). Then comes the “Trade-Related aspects of Intellectual Property Rights” (TRIPS). This includes, as he said, ‘eight categories’ – Patent, Copyright, Trademarks, Industrial designs, Geographical Indications, Confidential information, Layout design, and Integrated circuit. Prof. Kumar also referred to “scope of patentability under The Patents Act [Sec.2 (1)(J)]. This was followed by an insightful survey of “Industrial Application”. He mentioned anything that is against ‘public order or morality’ does not come under Patent rights [Section 3(b), Section 3 (c)]. Copyright as the speaker then explained is a protection of the intellectual, artistic work of a writer, composer and the like to print, publish and sell copies of his original work. He added that Protection under copyright lasts for 70 years after the death of the creator. He also focused on “Micro/Economic uses of Trademarks” and “Non-Commercial role of Trademarks” and how the trademarks are used as a branding that transcends commerce. Prof. Kumar then talked about ‘Industrial Designs’ meaning the ornamental or aesthetic aspect of an article and how it is protected by ‘Registration’ which bans others from copying. He also shed light on “undisclosed information” that is the manufacturing and commercial secrets in manufacturing processes; Article 39 of the TRIPS agreement talks about undisclosed information. The discussion ended with an emphasis on how in a creative economy the innovators, entrepreneurs, investors are interlinked. And universities are here the key drivers of the ‘innovation ecosystem’ creating an institutional platform for technology flow from the ‘Hub and Spoke’ structure.



2nd Lecture: (12:00 noon – 1:30 pm)

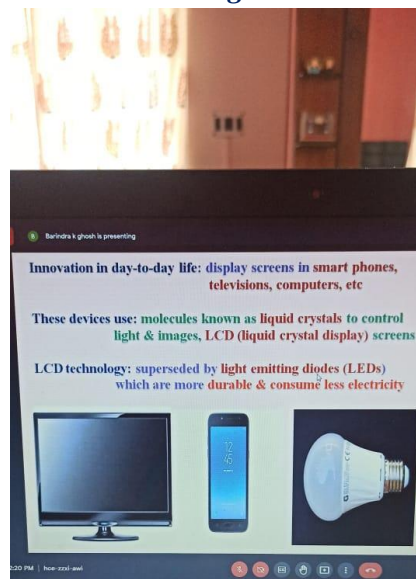
Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Barindra Kumar Ghosh

Retired Professor of Chemistry

University of Burdwan

Topic: *One Health System: A Vision of the 21st Century in This Global Village*

The discussion focused on Technology, Climate Change and Covid-19 pandemic in the context of digitalization and modernization. He said that smart phones giving full-fledged computing device in almost everyone's pocket has changed drastically our society and humanity. Prof. Ghosh opined that development of global studies is a product of globalization. 'Global Learning', he added, incorporates cultures, geographies, histories and current issues of the whole world as a 'global' community. He emphasized this sort of interconnectedness and diversity of people and histories, which develops learner's skills to engage with global issues to attain citizens of world. The lecture then turned on to ethics and global governance and of course on ICT in order to promote a "just and equitable world". The burning issues of his lecture are mainly relating to "national security, global economy, global citizenship and rights and international institutions". The aim is to create through science and technology a sustainable development and a bonding between earth and man. The speaker then underlined "advantages of Science and Technology in every walk of life". However, he also mentioned the dark sides of it, which have endangered humanity and every life on earth by destroying culture, society, nature and humanity. The lecture accentuated the need for attaining a balanced biodiversity through the creation of a sustainable smart environment that can address emerging environmental issues like as Sea Level Rise, Coral Bleaching, Habitat Destruction, Drought, Ground Water, Ocean Acidity, Rise in Infectious diseases. The speaker also mentioned "Seventeen Sustainable Development Goals in Global level". Thus the lecture encouraged "A One Health Approach" in which human health is inextricably related to animal and environmental health. Significantly enough, Covid-19 pandemic, in this context, was seen as a nature's final warning to mankind to check its greed for more power and resources. The discussion ended with a need to realize "A New Humanity" in the 21st century where science would use mother-nature to afford an environmental friendly, human super-duper-molecular world.



2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

1st Lecture (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Anunay Samanta

J.C. Bose National Fellow at the School of Chemistry

University of Hyderabad

Topic: *Kinetics of Fast and Ultrafast Processes*

Professor Samanta started the session with his resourceful speech on kinetics of fast and ultrafast processes as promised in the topic. He went on to explain so many ideas of kinetic energy like how kinetic energy increases at high temperature and how a positive catalyst works to increase the rate of reaction providing an alternative path that involves a lower energy level or a negative catalyst that decreases the rate of reaction providing an alternative path that requires a higher energy level. He then interacted with the teacher-participants who found themselves very interested and shared their individual views on the subject. The lecture was amazing as well as enlightening.



2nd Lecture (4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Rup Kumar Barman

Dept. of History

Jadavpur University

Topic: *Politics of Identity*

Professor Rup Kumar Barman began his lecture by explaining different facets and issues that come to define identity. Then he shifted his focus on to politics associated to identity. He then took a particular angle to shed light on the History of Bengal and Politics of Identity here. He discussed how history was used as a tool in constituting the Bengal identity. Prof. Barman, besides analyzing the history of the land what we call Bengal today from the early of this land to the present day, brought out the politics surrounding the identity of Bengal and found plurality of identities in Bengal. He also encouraged the teacher-participants to share their individual views on the topic under discussion. Exchange of views on this subject made the session more vibrant. The lecture was interesting and thought provoking as well.

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 30.11.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 pm)**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Subho Roy**

Department of Anthropology

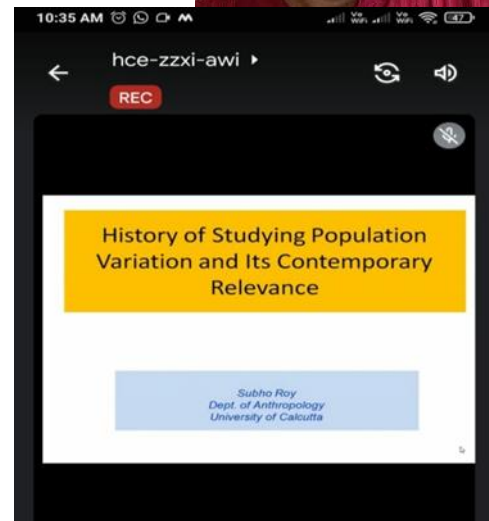
University of Calcutta

Topic: *History of Studying Population Variation and its Contemporary Relevance*

Prof. Subho Roy started his lecture introducing the difference

between 'race' and 'ethnicity'. He pointed out the 'observable' as the marker of 'race', and 'genetics' as the indicator of 'ethnicity'. In the first section of his lecture, he spoke about the history of studying population or ethnic variation starting from the time of Natural History (bodily difference related with environmental effects) through the Age of Exploration (Francois Bernier's division of world population into 4 species – Europeans, Asians, Africans, Lapps), Carolus Linnaeus's classification (Homo Europaeus, Homo Americanus, Homo Asiaticus, Homo Africanus), George Louis Leclerc's concept of 'races', the first anthropological idea of ethnicity coming from Blumenbach in 1775 based on external morphology, Hooton's classification, and then to the development of anthropometry, debunking of the idea of fixed race (Franz Boas) and finally to the Post-World War II emergence of population genetics and population model. In the 2nd section of his lecture he discussed racism as a product of false belief and also about the protest against racism. (Montague's Man's most dangerous myth, Frank Livingstone's perspective, UNESCO, Julian Huxley etc.). Finally he pointed at paradigm shift in the study of race, from typological model to Genetic markers (clinical) and also the advantages of the shift (facilitated studying of ethnic migration, ethnic affiliation, drug designing) by

highlighting some works done on this field ('Genomic view on the peopling in India' by R. Tamang and K. Thangaraj, 'Predicting diseases using Genomics' by John Bell). Finally, pertinent to his discussion he spoke also about the perils of 'race' for it comes with hierarchy unlike 'ethnicity' or 'genetic variation' and concluded the session with the need for 'tolerance' and 'acceptance' in context of population variation or 'ethnic diversity'



2nd Lecture: (12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

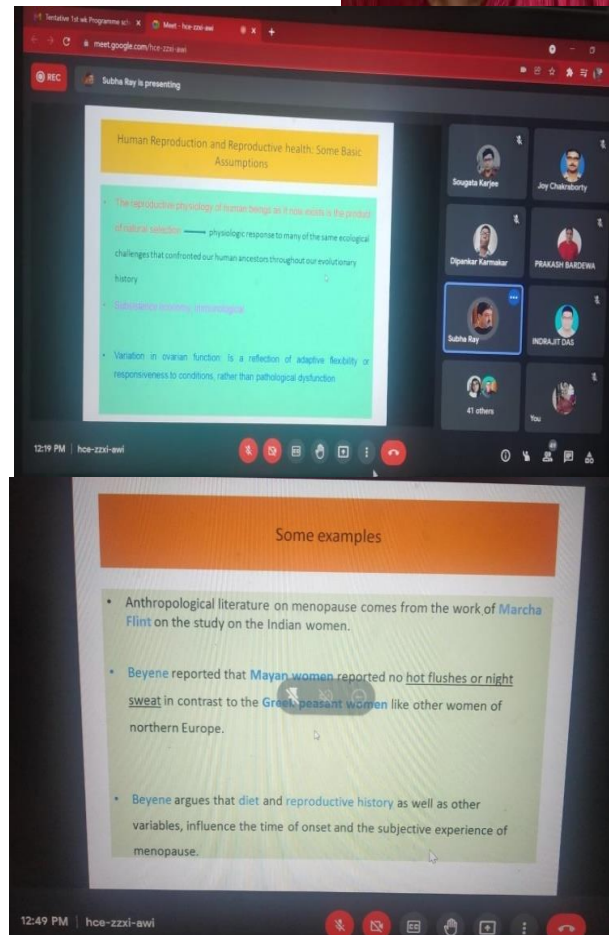
Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Subho Roy

Department of Anthropology

University of Calcutta

Topic: Menopause and Ethnicity

In the 2nd session, Prof. Roy took the discussion on 'ethnicity' to a different dimension by relating 'menopause' with ethnicity. Beginning with the anthropological study from a holistic perspective done by the anthropologists, he introduced with examples of community lifestyle and customs ('grandmothering', 'sexuality') the idea of 'Reproductive energetics' (compromised menstrual cycle in dancers and athletes) as well as 'natural selection' relating to reproduction in homo sapiens, and through this areas the basic mechanism of menopause and its effect was introduced. He spoke of studies done on this field and pointed at the relation between menopause and sexual domain, quality of life, psychological domain and concluded about the relation between biology and the influence of culture and behavior on women's menopause as well as on menopausal health. Next in his discussion he moved on to the area of cultural construct of menopause which is symbolically loaded, pessimist, the medicalising of menopause and finally to the challenge posed on such an outlook by New Wave feminism. Finally, he moved on to the differences in response relating to menopause between various ethnic groups based on field study. The lecture was informative and effective.



2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

1st and 2nd Lecture: (2:30 pm – 5:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Pranab Ghosh

Dept. Of Chemistry
& Registrar, University of North Bengal

Title: *Green Chemistry*

Prof. Pranab Ghosh delivered two consecutive lectures in this afternoon session. Before delivering his lecture, Dr. Ghosh interacted with all the participants of FIP-06 and talked about the motives and philosophy of teaching. After that he elaborately discussed the importance of Green Chemistry – a process that reduces or eliminates the generation of hazardous substances. He shed light on its history of emergence as an academic subject in the 90's. He said that Green Chemistry could be used in a greener way to protect our environment. He expressed that today our environment is depleting day by day. Giving an example, he added that medicinal plants can be used in a scientific way to produce organic medicines which has less side effects and less environmental consequences than chemical medicines. He emphasized that the knowledge of Green Chemistry should be spread far and wide, from industrial sectors to common masses in order to save our health and environment. The lecture was very useful and informative.



Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 01.12.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**

The first session of the first half was started on time with the introduction of two respective adjudicators by our respected Deputy Director Sir, HRDC-NBU. In this session, under the broad theme of “**Laboratory of living & non-living world and their interaction**” the following participants from **A-1 Science Group** presented their papers.

Adjudicators:

(1) **Dr. Chandra Ghosh**, Associate Professor, Department of Tea Science, NBU.

(2) **Dr. Bhaskar Biswas**, Professor, Department of Chemistry, NBU.

Dr. Hari Shankar Das. (Roll No. 01)

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, NBU.

Title: *Environment & Pollution*

Dr. Das has presented in detail about causes of environmental pollution and its bad impact on biological system, human health, global warming and climate change. The possible solution to cool the planet scientifically vs naturally has been compared with respect to efficacy and cost effectiveness and finally it is confirmed that only green plants can save our planet.

Mr. Chiranjib Sarkar. (Roll No.03)

Assistant Professor, Department of Bioinformatics, NBU.

Title: *Gene Regulatory Network Modelling*

The speaker has given a brief introduction of gene regulatory network and its significance in biological research. He discussed about static and time scale gene regulatory network modelling. He discussed about different methods of gene regulatory network modelling step-by-step. He mentioned specifically correlation, regression based method, neural network and differential equation for computing connectivity score of gene pairs.

Mr. Abul Kamal Biswas. (Roll No. 14)

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Mahishadal Raj College.

Title: *Environmental pollution and renewable energy source*

The speaker has initially discussed the brief history pollution and type of pollution. Moreover, he explained how each type of pollution impacted the mankind, various animal and trees life. In the next part of presentation Dr. Biswas emphasized the how renewable energy source can reduce the pollution. In this respect he explained the role of solar cell, wind and hydroelectricity to minimize the pollution.

Mr. Puspendu Roy. (Roll No. 34)

Assistant professor, Department of Zoology, Ranaghat College.

Title: *Ecosystem: its structure functions and potential threats*

Mr. Roy gave his seminar presentation on the topic "Ecosystem: its structure functions and potential threats". First he clearly explained what are the different components of the ecosystem

and their interrelations with each other. He also pointed out the functions of ecosystem and what are the services that we get from ecosystem.

Finally, he described the potential threats to ecosystem and concluded with their possible remedies.

Mr. Santosh Kumar Behera. (Roll No. 50)

Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Dinakrushna College, Balasore.

Title: Polymers in our daily life

Mr. Santosh Kumar Behera explained applications of polymers in everyday life. He gave a basic idea about polymer and their classification. He very well explained the different types of polymers and their uses. He emphasized on Synthetic polymers. He also mentioned disadvantages of synthetic polymers and effect of that on environment and ultimately on living organisms. He discussed about the methods to overcome the problems caused due to rapid use of polymers.

With an interesting discussion this session was concluded by our respective adjudicators.

The second session was also started on time with the introduction of the respective adjudicator of this session by our respected Deputy Director Sir, HRDC-NBU. In this session, under the broad theme of “**Historiography, Indian Philosophy, Evolution of Information & Human Well-being**” the following participants from **C-1 Education & Information Group** presented their papers.

Adjudicator:

Dr. Laxmi Kanta Padhi, Professor, Department of Philosophy, NBU.

Mr. Partha Sarathi Das. (Roll No. 09)

Assistant professor, Department of Philosophy, Sonada Degree College.

Title: Basic Concept of Indian Philosophy

Prof. Partha Sarathi Das discussed about the views of basic concept of Indian philosophy. He highlighted that Indian philosophy divided into two classes. Such as Astik and Nastik. Astik philosophy believes the authority of vedas and Nastik philosophy do not believes the authority of vedas. Charvak, Buddhism and Jainism are Nastik Philosophy. Nyaya, Vaisesika, samkhay, Yoga, Mimamsa and Vetanta philosophy are Astik philosophy.

Mr. Barun Mondal. (Roll No. 25)

Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Kandra Radha Kanta Kundu Mahavidyalaya.

Title: Buddhist Philosophy: A Pathway to Happiness

Through his presentation Mr. Mondal tried to define happiness in a true sense. In this regard he described tangible and intangible properties of happiness. He gave a vivid presentation of some Buddhist ideas, such as Four Noble Truth, Twelve Entities of Sorrow, Eight-fold Path etc. Finally, he described that how do we apply these ideas in order to gain happiness in true sense throughout our life.

Mr. Ramkanai Singha. (Roll No. 28)

Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Kaliyaganj College.

Title: The Way of Karma-yoga in Indian Philosophy

Mr. Singha presented beautifully the meaning of Karma-yoga. He also discussed the technique of Karma with the help of Slokas of Srimad Bhagavada Gita. Later on he tried to explain the concepts of Niskama Karma in a different way. At the end of his lecture he made distinction between ordinary worker's and Karmayogi's attitude. In conclusion he nicely explained that how does karma- yoga bridge the gap between spiritualism and materialism.

Mr. Ajit Tudu. (Roll No. 31)

Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Ramananda College, Bishnupur.

Title: Anekantavada

Mr. Tudu presented his seminar on Jain theory Anekantavada and compared it with liberalism.

This session was concluded with some valuable advice by the respected adjudicator sir.

2nd HALF (02:30 PM – 05:30 PM)

Final session was commenced on time with a beautiful introduction of two respective adjudicators by our respected Deputy Director Sir, HRDC-NBU. The following participants from **A-2 Science Group** presented their papers under the broad theme of **“Laboratory of living & non-living world and their interaction”**.

Adjudicators:

(1) **Dr. Manaranjan Singha**, Professor, Department of Mathematics, NBU.

(2) **Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya**, Associate Professor-Deputy Director, UGC-HRDC, NBU.

Dr. Koyel Ghosh. (Roll No. 08)

Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Bangabasi College (Day), Kolkata.

**Title: Entropy and Its Application in The Theoretical and Computational Ecology
Laboratory**

Dr. Ghosh introduced the concepts of entropy and discussed its application in ecological system. She considered Tsallis entropy and explained its importance in the statistical characterization of the diversity of a population ecosystem. She also explained some characteristic properties of an age-structured population. Finally, she concluded with the role of entropy to explain the concept of organization of an ecosystem.

Mr. Tanmoy Kanti Halder. (Roll No.11)

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, P. D. Women's College, Jalpaiguri.

Title: Artificial Neural Network

According to his presentation biomedical imaging plays an important role in analysing and diagnosing diseases related to brain. There is a large variation in brain medical datasets, such

as some CT scan dataset contains a patient table along with the brain object, whereas others contain brain only. In the first said category, the undesirable tables are needed to be removed for further processing. For that we need to detect it first. Here the detection performance of the Artificial Neural Network (ANN) has been computed and showed that it has 98% of accuracy.

Mr. Anendu Haldar. (Roll No.16)

Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, Nabagram Hiralal Paul College, Nabagram, Hooghly.

Title: A Great Laboratory Outcome: Solar Cell

Mr. Haldar discussed the history of the invention of a Solar cell. He explained, why Solar cell and solar energy is very necessary for the modern age. Then He explained the basic principle, different structures of solar cells, and the different types of materials to make solar cells quite well. And lastly, he gave some examples of uses of solar cells.

Dr. Shyamal Ghosh. (Roll No.17)

Assistant Professor, Department of Civil Engineering, Coochbehar Govt. Engineering College.

Title: Earthquake Resistant Structure

Dr. Shyamal Ghosh started his presentation with definition and types of earthquake and its cause. The loss of economical and lives due to earthquake are well explained. The earthquake resistant construction is considered to be very important to mitigate their effects. The presentation concluded with some brief essentials of earthquake resistant construction and a few techniques to improve the resistance of building and building materials to earthquake forces.

Mr. Sougata Karjee. (Roll No.39)

Assistant Professor, Department of Mathematics, Sukanta Mahavidyalaya, Jalpaiguri, West Bengal.

Title: Fibonacci numbers: Behind the laboratory of Nature

Mr. Sougata Karjee started his seminar presentation with the definition of Fibonacci numbers, then he explained the beautiful relationship between Fibonacci numbers and geometry of nature by giving some images of living organism. He deduced golden ratio and golden angle from the sequence of Fibonacci numbers and showed how and why nature choose golden ratio and golden angle by the example of a sunflower.

Prof. Alivia Sarker. (Roll No.41)

Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, Ananda Chandra College.

Title: Today's E-Gadgets, Tomorrow's Waste

Professor Alivia Sarker has presented her seminar on Electronic Wastes, explaining the various sources and composition of E-wastes and the harmful impacts E-wastes pose to human health and the environment. The ever increasing quantum of E-waste has become a global concern, and the best solution to this problem is E-waste recycling. The steps of e-waste recycling were explained. Finally, the presentation was concluded emphasising on our role to manage E-waste, i.e. Reduce, Reuse, Recycle and Research.

Dr. Anirban Shaw. (Roll No.45)

Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, Dhruba Chand Halder College, South 24 Parganas.

Title: Effects of geomagnetic pole reversal on the lives on Earth

Dr. Shaw started his lecture with the nature and origin of Earth's magnetic field. He explained how the Earth magnetic field deflects most of the harmful cosmic radiation originated from solar wind and other sources in deep space around the Earth, thus, forming a protective bubble around our planet. Some animals, like sea turtles and salmon, have the ability to sense the Earth's magnetic field and to use this sense for navigation. He also shared the fact that the polarity of Earth's magnetic field reversed many times over its geological past and then discussed the possible effects of next pole reversal on the lives on earth and the modern technologies.

Dr. Saptarshi Chakraborty (Roll No. 46)

Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, J. K. College, Purulia.

Title: The Nanoparticle Research

Dr. Chakraborty started his lecture with explaining the question that why a material shows different behaviour when it's size reduces two nano-dimension. He explained that the tremendous increment of the surface to volume ratio of the material and quantum effect, are mainly responsible for this. He also showed that how superparamagnetic effect (when the size of the ferromagnetic material reduces to the nano-scale) can be used for the treatment of the cancer and the memory device like CD/DVD can be increases 10^6 times than its present storage just by reducing its dimension to the nano-scale.

Finally, with the valuable comments from the respective adjudicators the programme of the day came to an end.

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 02.12.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

REPORT OF SEMINAR PRESENTATION

GROUP : B-1 (LANGUAGE)

Under the adjudication of Dr. Binayak Roy, professor of English in university of North Bengal & Dr. Anjan Chakrabarti the session was start. In this session eight participants were presented their seminar paper as follows.

- 1) **Kritika Chettri,**
Roll no.2
Assistant Professor
Department of English, University of North Bengal,

Topic, “Life Narratives as a Site for Practicing Interdisciplinary Humanities

She focused on the interaction of literary studies with other fields of study in the social sciences like memory studies.

- 2) **Sanchita Mallick**
Roll- 18
Assistant Professor
Department of English
Dr. Bhupendra Nath Dutta Smriti Mahavidyalaya, Purba Bardhaman

Title: Dynamics of Space and Quest for a Cyborg Subjectivity: Re-Contextualizing Bharati Mukherjee’s Jasmine.

The speaker explains the two key concepts highlighted in the title- ‘space’ and ‘cyborg subjectivity’. She also points out the interplay of feminist geography within feminist criticism which have created a novel geo-parler femme narrative strategy. Her presentation ends with her successful defense of the proposition that the ‘spatial turn’ in recent times allows a more open, global framework in analyzing literature.

- 3) **Dr. Yousuf Ali,**
Assistant Professor,
Department of English, Govt. General Degree Collegeat Pedong
Roll No. 20

Title : Being Ted Hughes’s Poem ‘Hawk Roosting’: A Posthumanist Approach

The participant pin-pointedly foregrounded Ted Hughes’s posthumanist reflection as portrayed in the given poem. The presentation was followed by a brief question-answer session.

- 4) **Anjan Some**
Department of English
Dr. Meghnad Saha College

Roll No: 38

Topic: Disability Studies: An Introduction

Mr. Anjan Some gave an introduction to the academic discipline of Disability Studies. He explored how Disability Studies can be considered to be an interdisciplinary area of study which emphasizes that disability be viewed through the lens of culture, society, economics and politics rather than in the context of medicine or psychology solely. He then went on to explore Representations of disability in literature. He described the philosophical and historical background that underpins various definitions of disability.

5) **Asima Sarker**

Assistant professor
Department of english
Ananda chandra college

Title : ‘Indian Women’s Poetry and the ‘anti-spotlight’.

In the mentioned paper she established her claim of ‘anti-spotlight’, a concept derived out of the phenomenological philosophy of ‘everyday’, as a recent trend in Indian Women’s Poetry by drawing examples from two Indian women poets – Sumana Roy & Arundhati Subramaniam.

6) **Subrata Biswas**

Assistant Professor,
Department of English
City College, Kolkata-700009
Roll No- 43

Title : The great Indian epic, Mahabharata in the light of Mahasweta Devi’s short story Draupadi

Subrata Biswas discussed The deconstruction of the text-context hierarchy that raises another set of questions helps us to re-interpret and re-mythicise the Mahabharata. He showed that answering the question and after analyzing them the socio-political consciousness in the Mahabharata of constituting the Aryan race reveals that the character of the Mahabharata, Draupadi as a woman surrendering to patriarchal hegemony that a woman’s chastity is violated if she is raped or unrobed before a man other than her husband.

7) **Prakash Bardewa**

Assistant Professor
Department of Nepali
Bijanbari Degree College, Bijanbari, Darjeeling
Roll No-23

Topic : Subash Ghisingka ‘Lunkhum Camp’ upaniyashma manautabadi chetna.

The speaker says ‘Lunkhum Camp’ noble is written by Subash Ghising, which is one of the best noble on Humanism. The main hero of the story is Charu Gurung and he is an Indian soldier. He did not like war and don’t want to killed the innocent people. He always want to good work and use to help the people. So at last he left his job and live a peaceful life helping the needy people.

8) **Ajay Lama**
Assistant Professor in Nepali
Kalimpong College
Roll no 24

Topic-Rajnaitik Dristikonle Bhanubhaktiya Ramayan: Ek awalokan

Mr. Ajay Lama tried to explain Bhanubhakta's Ramayana from the political point of view . He said that the wars, political alliances, political murders, turmoils , political conspiracies etc. shown in the text resembled the than political situation of the poet's motherland. He concluded that the poet wanted to see " Ram Rajya"(Utopia) in the country. That is why he found a ideal leadership in Rama and translated the work in Nepali language.

2nd HALF (2:30 P.M.-4:00 P.M & 4:00 P.M.- 5:30 P.M.)

REPORT OF SEMINAR PRESENTATION

GROUP : B-2 (LANGUAGE)

Prof. Manjula Bera, professor of Bengali in North Bengal University and Asst.Prof. Rafikul Islam, professor of Sanskrit in North Bengal University jointly ware the adjudicator in this session. There also eight participants were presented their seminar paper maintaining following order.

1. Dr. Biswajit Roy
Assistant Professor
Department of Bengali
Rajganj College
Roll No-05

Title : The identity of the female character has been explored in the narration of the novel Agunpakhi written by Hasan Azizul Haque.

Dr. Roy has explained that, The novelist rightly speaks of the liberation of a woman in the midst of the communal bloodshed and division of the people during the riots of 1947. The nameless woman in the novel is incomparable to the imagery of the country from childhood to old age. Attempts have been made to find a just liberation of women in the matter.

2) Arunava Mitra
Assistant Professor
Department Of Bengali
Charuchandra College
Roll No.-19

Seminar Topic- Harbert's Suicide: In the Light of Psychoanalytic Theory

Mr. Arunava Mitra explained how the character Harbert, the protagonist of the novel Harbert by the novelist Nabarun Bhattacharya, committed suicide as a result of unsuccessful adaptation to society. In the light of Sigmund Freud's so-called psychoanalysis theory, he very well explained how Harbert became lonely amid the digging suicide, the death of Binu, the departure of Booki. The main premise of his article is to show how his defense mechanism breaks down when he is caught in the trap of Buzruki by Juktibadi Sangha and as a result, he

commits suicide. After explaining Harbert's suicide note he concludes the arguments as an extension of Nabarun's Kangal Malsat's Fataru-Choktar project.

3) Joy Chakraborty

**Assistant Professor in Bengali,
Government General Degree College, Dantan-II
Roll No-22**

Topic: Analysis of School level Bengali Curriculum content from the aspect of psychological concept and Theories.

In his paper Joy Chakraborty has presented the various psychological aspect underlying within the content of school level Bengali language and literature. Between the content and character of school level selected text and various educational psychological theoretical aspect he has also drawn a argumentative relationship to make his paper. Class wise literary texts are critically analyzed in view of psychological terms and feature also.

4) Jui Debnath

**Assistant professor
Roll No-42
Department of Bengali
Ananda Chandra College**

Title : 'Naribad O Saroget Mother'

The speaker explained Feminism and Sarogesi is the most famous issue in recent time. Recent litterateur Swapnamoy Chakraborty written a short story –“Sawpan Bapan”, where he focused about 'Sarogesi' and 'Feminism'. Here we read about women's freedom. Enforced Sarogesi is opposing of Feminism.

5) Phani Bhuson Mondal

**Roll No : 44
Department of Bengali
St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling**

Topic : Bijan Bhattacharya's Dramatic Language : Post-colonial Aspect

Mr. Mondal had explained how to read and analyze Bijan Bhattacharya's dramatic (Text and Performance) thought and Language through the Post-colonial aspect. He discussed how Imperialism moved to Colonialism and Colonialism moved to Post-colonialism. In this point of view he also referred to Edward Said's important book Orientalism (1978) and Culture and Imperialism (1993). He had explained how anti-colonial thought influenced Colonial India through Tagore and Gandhi and it's reflected on Bhattacharya's drama Nabanna. Another point of view he discussed was how Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak pointed out the 'blind spot' in Colonial India, as well as Homi Bhabha also pointed out 'ambivalence situation' in his book The Location of Culture (1994). In this aspect of Post-colonialism he analyzed Bijan Bhattacharya's Dramatic Language through his different text and Dramatic performance.

6) Ashim Chakraborty

**Assistant Professor
Department of Sanskrit
Women's Christian College, Kolkata**

Roll No. 15

Topic: Environmental thought in the Vedic literature: A study

Some light is thrown on the awareness of our ancient seers about the environment, and its constituents. It is clear that the Vedic message is clear that environment belongs to all living beings, so it needs protection by all, for the welfare of all. Thus the study proves the origin of environmental studies from the Vedas.

7) Debasri Giri

Assistant Professor

Department of Sanskrit

Bajkul Milani Mahavidyalaya

Roll. No.36

Title : Environmental Awareness in Sanskrit Literature

Mrs. Debasri Giri has clearly explained the concept of environmental protection according to Sanskrit literature. She would like to describe the environmental planning that noticed into the ancient thinker. These planning are very importance for our common future. Thereto the paper is also to throw some light on the awareness to sustain our ecological balance. So she would like to focus on following points in the paper-

- a) Nature-worship and man-nature interrelatedness in Sanskrit literature.
- b) Environmental planning in the Sanskrit literature
- c) Yajña and Tapovana- thought and education .
- d) The World is One Man
- e) Sustainable Development.

8) Shyamal Biswas

Assistant Professor

Department of Sanskrit

Kaliyaganj College

Kaliyaganj, Uttar Dinajpur

Roll no. 35

Title : Contemporary ideas, content and contemporary social, political issues in modern Sanskrit literature

Mr. Biswas in his discussion has expressed the thoughts of the people about modern Sanskrit literature. In analyzing the meaning of modernity he has brought forward Rabindranath Tagore's statement. In this discussion he focused on the concept and content of modern Sanskrit literature. In this discussion also he has showed how the various images of contemporary social and political problems are being reflected in modern Sanskrit literature.

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 03.12.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

Group A2: Science

Microteaching Presentation Report

Date 03/12/2021 (10.30 a.m. to 12.00 noon)

Dr.Koyel Ghosh (Roll No.- 8)

Assistant Professor

Department of Mathematics

Bangabasi College (Day),

Kolkata, West Bengal

Topic: Probability Theory

Dr. Ghosh discussed probability theory and its applications. She started by introducing the concepts of random experiments and discussed their structural characteristics. She also explained the historical background of probability and its development.

Tanmoy Kanti Halder (Roll No.- 11)

Assistant Professor

Department of Computer Science

P. D. Women's College,

Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

Topic: Microsoft Excel

Prof. Tanmoy Kanti Halder gave an introduction to Microsoft Excel. He explained how Microsoft Excel is very useful to do a wide range of calculations dynamically, and create high-quality graphs and charts, by giving some examples.

Anendu Haldar (Roll No.- 16)

Assistant Professor

Department of Physics,

Nabagram Hiralal Paul College, Nabagram (Konnagar),

Hooghly, West Bengal

Topic: de Broglie Hypothesis

Prof. Anendu Haldar discussed a great hypothesis in quantum mechanics, de Broglie Hypothesis (Wave-Particle duality) in short. Then he gave some numerical examples. He also explained experimental evidence, 'Electron Double-Slit Experiment'.

Dr. Shyamal Ghosh (Roll No.- 17)

Assistant Professor
Department of Civil Engineering
Coochbehar Govt. Engineering College,
Coochbehar, West Bengal

Topic: Shear force and bending moments in beam

Dr. Shyamal Ghosh discussed bending moment (BM) and shear force (SF) effects on different beam structures with different load conditions. He gave some examples of BM and SF Calculation for some problems and then he derived the relation between BM and SF.

Sougata Karjee(Roll No.- 39)
Assistant Professor
Department of Mathematics
SukantaMahavidyalaya, Dhupguri,
Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

Topic: L Hospital rule

Prof. Sougata Karjee started with an example of the application of the L Hospital rule. Then he gave the general form of the L Hospital rule and he emphasized showing the geometrical significance of it.

Alivia Sarker (Roll No.- 41)
Assistant Professor
Department of Physics
Ananda Chandra College,
Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

Topic: Physics of Semi-conductors

Prof. Alivia Sarker discussed the classification of materials based on electrical conductivity, i.e.- conductors, semiconductors, and insulators. She explained the conductivity of these materials from the energy band structure and conduction process of semiconductors like Silicon, Germanium from the covalent bond theory. And finally, she explained the formation and conduction process of Extrinsic Semiconductors.

Dr. Anirban Shaw (Roll No.- 45)
Assistant Professor
Department of Physics
Dhruba Chand Halder College,
South 24 Parganas, West Bengal

Topic: Connection between electricity and magnetism

Prof. Anirban Shaw illustrated a deep connection between electricity and magnetism when a physical phenomenon has been observed from different frame of references. He explained

using the special theory of relativity that a force, which is magnetic in one reference frame, maybe electric in a different reference frame. Finally, he explained electromagnetism.

Dr. Saptarshi Chakraborty (Roll No.- 46)
Assistant Professor
Department of Physics
J. K. College,
Purulia, West Bengal

Topic: Blackbody radiation laws

Dr. Saptarshi Chakraborty discussed the blackbody spectrum as an electromagnetic wave. He then showed the experimental results of blackbody spectrum for three different temperatures and how classical physics is inadequate to explain the experimental results, particularly in the low wavelength region and finally, he explained how Planck's quantum theory overcome this problem.

Date 03/12/2021 (12.00 noon to 1.30pm)

Group B1: Language

Microteaching Presentation Report

Kritika Chettri (roll no 2)
Assistant Professor
Department of English
University of North Bengal
Shiliguri, West Bengal

Topic: Forms and Convention of Love Poetry in Renaissance England

Kritika Chettri participated in the micro teaching session held on 3/12/2021, from 12 p.m. to 1.30 p.m., where she presented for ten minutes on the forms and conventions of love poetry in Renaissance England.

Sanchita Mallick (Roll- 18)
Assistant Professor
Department of English
Dr. Bhupendranath Dutta Smriti Mahavidyalaya
Purba Burdwan, West Bengal

Topic: The Enigma in the love poetry of John Donne

The speaker decodes the enigma as she shows how the love poems of John Donne combines the two dominant strains of thought- the “Dolce stil nuovo” (sweet new style) of the medieval love poets and the hedonism of the classical poets of the Roman era to fulfil his project of creating an anti-Petrarchan genre of reciprocated love in the early seventeenth century. Here, she also stresses the significance of the ‘unification of sensibility’ in Donne.

Dr. Yousuf Ali (Roll No. 20,)
Assistant Professor
Department of English
Govt. General Degree College Pedong
Kalimpong, West Bengal

Topic: Tragic Hero in Relation to Catharsis

Dr. Yousuf Ali, showcased a micro-teaching on the topic Tragic Hero in Relation to Catharsis. He focused on the comprehension of some tragedy terms, especially catharsis in relation to tragic hero. A quick question-answer session followed the teaching in a healthy manner.

Anjan Some (Roll No: 38)
Assistant Professor
Department of English
Dr. Meghnad Saha College
Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal

Topic: Deconstruction: An Introduction

Mr. Anjan Some gave his micro-teaching on the critical theory of Deconstruction. He introduced the concept of how ideologies are built into the language. He further stated how language is not the fixed and constant but its meaning varies from situation to situations. He also explored how we understand meanings based on binary oppositions, which itself can be critiqued and problematised.

Asima Sarker (Roll Number: 40)
Assistant Professor
Department of English
Ananda Chandra College
Jalpaiguri, West Bengal

Topic: Minor Literature

Ms. Asima Sarker, she explained the concept of Minor Literature drawing from the 1975 work of Deleuze and Guattari titled Kafka: Towards a Minor Literature. She explained the definition and the 3 characteristics (de-territorialization of language, political element & collective value)

through examples and concluded the lecture by pointing at the relevance of 'minor literature' from a socio-cultural dimension.

Subrata Biswas (Roll Number: 43)

**Assistant Professor
Department of English
City College
Kolkata, West Bengal**

Topic: Confusion regarding the Boy in Waiting for Godot

Subrata Biswas discussed a short topic on the confusion regarding the boy in Waiting for Godot. He found that the interpretation of the boy(s) gives way to the significant interpretation of the text as well.

Prakash Bardewa (Roll No.23)

**Assistant Professor
Deptt.of Nepali
Bijanbari Degree College
Darjeeling, West Bengal**

Topic: Mohan Koirala's 'Paharako Phool' Poem

Prakash Bardewa has delivered his session of Micro Teaching on Mohan Koirala's 'Paharako Phool'. Mohan Koirala is a great poet of modern Nepali literature. He is born on 1947 in Kathmandu Nepal. His published poems are 'Lek', 'Mohan Koiralaka kavita', 'sarangi bokeko samundra', 'Himchuli raktim xa', 'Nadi kinarama majhi', 'Eauta paplarko paat' etc. His 'Paharako Phool' is a symbolic poem. In this poem he goes against the rana's rules in Nepal. During that time ranas used to dominate all the people and they had to listen whatever told to them. So poet Koirala encouraged all the people to fight for their own rights through this poem. He gave hope for the people that one day rana's rule will be declined and all the people would live independently in Nepal.

Ajay Lama (Roll No 24)

**Assistant Professor
Department of Nepali
Kalimpong College
Kalimpong, West Bengal**

Topic- Sahityakarka Rupma Gopal prasad Rimal

In his micro teaching session, Ajay Lama taught the class about Gopal prasad Rimal as an literary figure. He basically discussed about the contributions of Rimal in the fields of poetry

and drama. The technique used in the session was lecture method and teaching materials were computer slides.

2nd Half (2.30 PM to 5.30 PM)

Group- B-2:: Language

Micro Teaching on 03/12/2021 (2.30 PM to 5.30 PM noon)

Group-B2 (Language)

Dr. Biswajit Ray

Assistant Professor

Rajganj College

Roll No. 05

Topic : Malotibala Balika Bidyalaya poem explaining.

Dr. Ray discussion about The interpretation and style of Malti Bala Balika Vidyalaya poetry written by Joy Goswami. In that poem, addressing Benimadhab, the narrator woman has highlighted a special time by explaining her love.

Arunava Mitra

Assistant Professor

Department Of Bengali

Charuchandra College

Roll No.-19

Micro-Teaching Topic-

The Textual-analysis of poem ‘Banglar mukh ami dekhiyachi’

Mr. Arunava Mitra has shown through his textual analysis about the poem “Banglar mukh ami dekhiyachi” by Jibananda Das. He explained how Jibananda shows the extraordinary use of imagery. He also explained the concept of fertility myth and the life and death conflict concept which was found in Manasamangal Kabya through this poem.

Joy Chakraborty, Assistant Professor

Government General Degree College, Dantan-II

Roll-22

Topic: Language Planning

Joy Chakraborty has taught about the concept of ‘ Language Planning ‘, which is part of socio linguistics. In his teaching he has explained that how to plan for the betterment and development of any language, specially for endangered languages. He described about various types of language planning with example of their actions also.

Jui Debnath

Assistant professor

Language group(B2)
Roll No-42
Department of Bengali
Ananda Chandra College

‘krira sangbadik Moti Nondi O tar krira sahitya’

Moti Nondi (1931-2010) was a sports journalist. He wrote many novels and short stories about sports. He changed ancient mentality about sports report writing in daily news paper. He started to write short form to full name of players, make equal important of all supporting staff of a game. His famous novels and short stories are- ‘Koni’, ‘Nonida not out’, ‘Stoper’, ‘Striker’ etc.

Phani Bhuson Mondal
Department of Bengali
St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling
Roll No : 44

Topic : Theater Practice of Ramkinkar Baij

Mr. Mondal had explained from different angles how Ramkinkar Baij practiced his theater. Ramkinkar Baij was a great artist but he was also interested in drama and theater. He was involved in different drama and theater that is *Satranj ki khilardi* (1946), *Bhushundir Māthe* (1948), *Muktadhara* (1953), *Raktakarabi* (1957) etc.

Ashim Chakraborty
Assistant Professor
Department of Sanskrit
Women's Christian College, Kolkata
FIP. Roll No. 15

Topic: ‘OM’ according to the VEDA

‘OM’ consists of three letters ‘A’ ‘U’ and ‘M’. It signifies the three periods of times, the three states of consciousness, and the entire existence. ‘A’ is the waking state, ‘U’ is the dreaming state and ‘M’ is the sleeping state. Chandogyaopanisad 1.1.5 discusses the syllable ‘OM’ at length, sets forth, sets forth rules for the chanters of Sama-Veda and state that ‘One has to know that OM is the imperishable’.

Shyamal Biswas
Assistant Professor
Department of Sanskrit
Kaliyaganj College
Kaliyaganj, Uttar Dinajpur
(Roll no. 35)

Title : Presentation of ‘Troyee’ in Kautilya’s Arthashastra and discussion of its subject matter.

The speaker has defined the ‘Troyee’ and introduced the content of its. He has explained How ‘Troyee’ benefits the human society. He also discussed the duties of the people of the four Castes and the four Ashrams as stated in the ‘Troyee’ in Arthashastra.

Debasri Giri
Assistant Professor
Dept. of Sanskrit
Bajkul Milani Mahavidyalaya
Purba Medinipur, West Bengal
Roll No. 36

Title: The Philosophical Thought In Abhijnanasakuntalam Nataka

The speaker has explained some philosophical concept of Abhijnanasakuntalam nataka of Kalidasa. She has explained Rebirth(Punarjanmabada), Karmabada, Mayabada, Moksha by three shloka of Abhijnanasakuntalam nataka.

Micro – Teaching Report

Group C2 Education and Information

Date – 03-12-2021

Time – 4:00 P.M – 5:30 P.M

Sk Rofikul Islam
Asst. Professor In Education
Mahishadal Girl’s College
Roll No – 12

In the assigne time slot of Eight minutes, Sk Rofikul Islam has given his micro teaching presentation on the topic, Culture In Education “ **Every man is a born cultural animal**” . Culture is that complex whole which includes knowledge , believe, art, morals , law custom and any other capabilities and habits acquired by man as a member of the society .

Papori Handique
Assistant Professor, Dept of education, Doomdooma College
Roll no: 49
Topic: Communication-meaning, types and barrier of effective communication

Papori Handique had explain about the concept of communication as “Communication is simply the act of transferring information from one place, person or group to another.” She focused on the etymological meaning of the term communication. Along with that she explained about the parts of communication, process of communication, communication

channel and the types of communication. Handique tried to explain about the barriers of effective communication in brief.

**Rajib Roy, Assistant University Librarian,
University of Calcutta
Roll No.33**

Rajib Roy, explore to describe in the topic “**Strategies of Digital Preservation of Academic Libraries**” and explains challenges for preserving digital contents. In the rapidly technological and organizational changes, this impacts on the continuing use of digital resources. He also explored methods of digital preservation in academic libraries.

**Mr. Rup Singh Pradhan, Asst. Professor,
Department of Physical Education,
Nar Bahadur Bhandari Degree College, Tadong, Gangtok ,Sikkim
FIP Roll No- 48**

Rup Singh Pradhan taught the class about the human bone, its classification based on shape and their functions. In his teaching he explained how bones are formed, the five types of bone classification viz, the long, short, flat, irregular, and sesamoid bone with suitable examples. He concluded his teachings by explaining about the function of bones.

**Ananya Roy Choudhury
Assistant Professor in History
Dr. Meghnad Saha College
Roll Number: 13**

Report:

In the assigned time slot of eight minutes, Ananya Roy Choudhury has given her micro teaching presentation on the topic, “**Position of women In the Mughal Period**”, where she explained the situation of the higher and lower class Hindu and Muslim women of that era and tried to analyze that they were facing all kinds of social and economic difficulties, though some of the court women became very active Political agent in the medieval scenario.

**Md Ajijur Rahaman,
Assistant Professor,
Department of History,
Govt. General Degree College at Gorubathan
Roll No. 21**

Mr. Rahaman showcased a micro-teaching on the topic **Painting of Zahangir’s Reign**. He focused on the comprehensive innovation of Mughal Painting, especially miniature, portrait of nature, animals, flora & fauna. A quick question-answer session followed the teaching in a healthy manner.

**Rabindra Nath Saha ,
Assistant Professor
Department of History ,
Tufanganj Mahavidyalaya , Roll No- 37**

Report : Mr. Rabindra Nath Saha has given his Microteaching Presentation on the topic , "**Different School of Historiography and Subaltern Studies** " . He highlighted the meaning of the word "Subaltern" and described the works of the main historians of this school like Ranajit Guha , Shahid Amin, Partha Chatterjee, David Arnold , Ramchandra Guha, Arabinda Das, Dipesh Chakraborty and David Hardiman . He also described " History from below" as its relation with the Subaltern Studies .

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 04.12.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

Seminar Presentation Report

Asish Rana (Roll no. 07)
Assistant Professor
Department of Economics
S. R. F. College,
Murshidabad, West Bengal

Title: Role played by MGNREGA during Covid-19 period in India

Prof. Asish Rana made an analytical presentation on the role played by MGNREGA during the Covid-19. He started with the introduction discussing the Covid-19 pandemic and its impact on reverse migration. The main objective was to study the extent of the Government's success in securing the livelihood of the rural population. The finding was that there was a minimal impact on income generation in securing livelihoods.

Shishir Roy (Roll No.- 26)
Assistant professor
Department of Economics
Acharya Prafulla Chandra College,
Kolkata-700131, West Bengal

Title: The Impact of Pandemics on the Economy: A Cross-Country Analysis

Prof. Shishir Ror gave a quick overview of an assessment of covid-19 on economics by analyzing its impact on growth, trade and labor market in the world. He showed that most industrialized economies, such as the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Australia, and Japan, have seen significant trade losses in goods; on the other side, Chile, China, and Israel have experienced significant trade gains.

Bankim Chandra Ghosh (Roll No: 27)
Assistant professor
Department of Economics
Katwa College,
Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal

Title: Covid-19 and Its Impact on Indian Agriculture

Prof. Bankim Chandra Ghosh has assessed the impact of the Covid-19 lockdown on the agriculture and rural economy of India. He also examined the policies that have been announced by the central government and the Reserve Bank of India related to agriculture and the rural economy and put forward a set of policy recommendations for the agriculture sector.

Dipankar Rarmokar (Roll No.- 06)
Assistant Professor

**Department of Commerce
Mathabhanga College,
Cooch Behar, West Bengal**

Title: Impact of Covid-19 Pandemic on Indian Tourism Industry.

Prof. Dipankar Karmakar has publicized the impact of the life-threatening Covid-19 on the Indian tourism industry and he has recommended some revival strategies for the betterment of such an important service industry. He has shown in his article that foreign tourists arrivals and Foreign Exchange Earnings both have been reduced drastically during 2020. He concluded that to overcome the present slowdown in the tourism industry by analyzing its long-term impacts early steps should be needed.

**Indrajit Das (Roll No.- 29)
Assistant Professor
Department of Commerce
Kaliyaganj College
Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal**

Title: Indian Business Sector during the Covid-19 Era: Opportunities and Challenges

Prof. Indrajit Das tried to make focus on those business segments and organisations that got advantages from the pandemic period through his article. With the help of the financial data available in the audited annual reports, Directors reports, etc. he nicely discussed that companies engaged in the business of grocery, medicines, home appliances, food delivery services not only performed well during the pandemic period but also created a strong consumer base for future operation.

**Samir Biswas (Roll No.-10)
Assistant professor
Department of Sociology
Gazole Mahavidyalaya,
Malda, West Bengal**

Title: Covid-19 and its impact on the social, political and economic sectors of India

Prof. Smir biswas started his presentation with the world history of epidemic with example. Then he described the serious tensions and unprecedented challenges among people all over the world and the serious threat to the survival of the entire human civilization. After that, he highlights the main impact of Covid-19 on the social, political and economic sectors of India. Finally, he concludes that the people, as well as the various socio-political organizations of the country, should stop criticizing the Government and provide full support to the Government to combat this pandemic because this is a humanitarian crisis and not a political one.

**Sinor Lama (Roll No.- 04)
Assistant Professor
Department of Geography
Alipurduar University,
Darjeeling, West Benbal**

Title: Impact of Covid-19 on Socio-economic life with reference to India

Prof. Sinor Lama started his presentation with the origin of the Covid-19 virus. He explained how with an immediate solution to stop the spread of covid-19 the Government of India imposed Lockdown. With lockdown due to Covid-19, he explained how there were different social and economic impacts in India.

Amartya Ray (Roll No.- 30)
Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science
T.P. Women's College,
Cooch Behar, West Bengal

Title: A Lost Chance: the Failure of India's Vaccine Diplomacy and Increasing Chinese Footprint in Its Neighbourhood

Prof. Amartya Ray discussed about India's '*Vaccine Maitri*' initiative in the near neighborhood during the early part of 2021 after getting two Indian vaccines ready for commercial level production. The initiative which started with much fanfare ultimately failed miserably in the face of the second wave of the Covid-19 tsunami at home. The neighbors, Indian supplies being stopped, turned to China for their re-stocking and Beijing took this chance to defeat New Delhi diplomatically.

Sujan Ghosh (Roll No.- 32)
Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science
Pakuahat Degree College,
Malda, West Bengal

Title: How Covid-19 has changed Indian politics?

Prof. Sujan Ghosh discussed how Covid-19 has changed the course of world politics as well as Indian politics. He explained that the Covid-19 has thrown a spanner in the works for the Narendra Modi government's Hindutva agenda, as well as the role of the oppositions of our country. He further explained that Covid-19 has rudely brought governance and economy back on centre stage. At present this is a major shift in Indian politics.

Dr. Indrani Kundu (Roll No.- 47)
Assistant Professor
Department of Law
Jogesh Chandra Chaudhuri Law College,
Kolkata, West Bengal

Title: Covid-19 and Right to Health: An Analytic Study in Indian Context

Dr. Indrani Kundu has done an analytical study of the Right to Health in India during Covid-19. International Conventions focusing Right to Health have been highlighted. The Indian legal framework also was highlighted to substitute the claim that the right to health is guaranteed in India through the Constitution of India. However, the present legal framework became inadequate to cope with the pandemic situation. Nevertheless, the focus of the paper was the role of the Indian judiciary in securing the Right to Health during the Covid- 19 pandemic.

Seminar Presentation Report

Date:04.12.2021

Time: 02:30 pm-05:30 pm

Sk Rofikul Islam (Roll No.- 12)
Assistant Professor
Department of Education
Mahishadal Girl's College,
Purba Mednipur, West Bengal

Title: Educational evolution system is Buddhism

Prof. Sk Rofikul Islam Discussed the summary of Buddhist Education. He explained that this education system gave much emphasis on the physical, mental, and spiritual development of the novice. He further explained that today the aim of education is an integration of personality that can develop the various aspect of the individual which are interlinked.

Papori Handique (Roll No.- 49)
Assistant Professor
Department of Education
Doom Dooma College,
Tinsukia, Assam

Topic: Contribution of Yoga Philosophy to Human Wellbeing

Prof. Papori Handique has explained the development of Yoga philosophy. She emphasized the famous phrases i.e. Astanga Yoga which is an important part of Yoga philosophy. She also explained the role of yoga in stress management. At the end part of her presentation, she focused on some values that she finds particularly beneficial to developing an enduring sense of wellbeing.

Rajib Roy (Roll No. -33)
Assistant University Librarian,
University of Calcutta,
Kolkata, West Bengal

Title: Information Needs of Workers of Rajabhat Tea Garden and Bhatkhawa Tea Garden in the District of Alipurduar, West Bengal: A study

Mr. Rajib Roy Explained the socio-economic life of tea garden workers of Rajabhat and Bhatkhawa tea garden in the district of Alipurduar, West Bengal. He highlighted on the information needs of the tea garden workers of that area and how they can get it from different sources and also what can be done for their betterment.

Rup Singh Pradhan (Roll No.- 48)
Assistant Professor
Department of Physical Education
Nar Bahadur Bhandari Government College,
Tadong, Gangtok, Sikkim

Title: Yoga Asanas as a Means of Improving Human Wellbeing

Prof. Rup Singh Pradhan explained the need of staying physically fit to avoid hypokinetic diseases that society is exposed to due to living a sedentary life. He further explained how yoga asanas as a means can help to improve human wellbeing. The underlying principle of doing asanas was also explained. The types of asanas, their health benefits, and an overall idea of Yoga were also illustrated with the use of PowerPoint slides.

Ananya Roy Choudhury (Roll No.- 13)
Assistant Professor
Department of History,
Dr. Meghnad Saha College,
Uttar Dinajpur, West Bengal

Title: The Historiography of Medieval Bengal Vaisnavism: A Critique

Prof. Ananya Roy Choudhury discussed a summary of various historiographies on Bengal Vaisnavism and critically examined the vacuum within them from a social perspective. She has tried to establish the contradiction of the Vaisnava movement, especially in the context of Caste difference and towards the Vaisnava outlook of women.

Md. Ajijur Rahaman (Roll No.- 21)
Assistant Professor
Department of History,
Govt. General Degree College at Gorubathan
Kalimpong – 735231, West Bengal

Title: Nationalist Historiography on Indian History

Prof. Md. Ajijur Rahaman demonstrated a seminar presentation, the title being “*Nationalist Historiography on Indian History*”. The participants have eagerly attended on Nationalist approach for analyzing and witting Indian History. The presentation was followed by a brief question-answer session.

Rabindra Nath Saha (Roll No.- 37)

Assistant Professor

Department of History

Tufanganj Mahavidyalaya,

Cooch Behar, West Bengal

Title: History and Historiographical Development in the Coochbehar State

Prof. Rabindra Nath Saha has mentioned that the mainstream historians seldom looked at the History of Coochbehar seriously and this led him to study the subject properly. He has further mentioned that the court historiography was developed by the court historians of Coochbehar state, these historians were patronised by the ruling classes and thus the history of the common people was neglected by most of them.

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 06.12.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)****1st HALF 1st SESSION (10.30 am - 12.00 noon) :****REPORT ON MICRO TEACHING****GROUP : A - 1 SCIENCE**

Dr. Chandrani Ghosh, Professor of Tea Science in University of North Bengal and **Dr. Mossaraf Hossain**, Assistant Professor of Chemistry & Coordinator of HRDC in University of North Bengal, was the adjudicator in this Micro Teaching session and five participants from science group was delivered their Micro Teaching following this order :

Dr. Hari Sankar Das (Roll No : 1)**Assistant Professor in Chemistry, University of North Bengal****Topic : Ammonia Synthesis**

Dr. Das has discussed the industrial synthesis of ammonia and its application in different purposes. In addition, nitrogenase activity and the possibilities to mimic the nitrogenase activity to synthesize ammonia at room temperature are also discussed in detail.

Mr. Chiranjib Sarkar (Roll No : 3)**Assistant Professor in Bioinformatics, University of North Bengal****Topic : In silico Protein Structure Prediction**

The speaker had discussed 'In silico Protein Structure Prediction'. He has given a brief introduction of the gene regulatory network and its significance in biological research. He discussed static and time scale gene regulatory network modeling. He discussed different methods of gene regulatory network modelling step-by-step. He specifically mentioned correlation, regression based method, neural network and differential equation for computing connectivity scores of gene pairs.

Mr. Abul Kalam Biswas (Roll No : 14)**Assistant Professor in Chemistry, Mahishadal Raj College, Purba Medinipur****Topic : Graphene: A Wonder Material**

The speaker has discussed the history, properties and the application of two-dimensional graphene material. Initially he briefly explained the relation between graphite and graphene. Furthermore, Dr. Biswas explained the chemical structure of graphene, its application in various fields such as energy, membrane, and antibacterial activity.

Mr. Puspendu Roy (Roll No : 34)**Assistant Professor in Zoology, Ranaghat College, Nadia****Topic : Mimicry in animals**

Mr. Puspendu Roy gave his micro-teaching on the topic "Mimicry in animals". He has described what is mimicry with the example of the story of "two friends and a bear". Then he

described what is the relationship between the mimic, the model and the operator. After that he described different types of mimicry in animals by giving suitable examples such as those of leaf insects, stick insects, coral snake, angler fish, viceroy and monarch butterfly, Pygmy owl, American opossum etc. The slides clearly described how animals used the mimicry to deceive their predators and/or preys. Finally he describes the significance of mimicry in evolution and how mimicry improves the survival fitness of the animals.

Mr. Santosh Kumar Behera (Roll No : 50)
Assistant Professor in Chemistry, Dinakrushna College, Balasore

Topic : Chemical Bonding

Mr. Santosh Kumar Behera presented his micro-teaching on Chemical Bonding. He explained the very basics of chemical bonding: Why atoms combine, Cause of chemical combination. He also discussed types of bonding in molecules with suitable examples. Very well explained the fundamentals of Chemical Bonding.

1st HALF 2nd SESSION (12.00 PM - 1.30 PM) :
REPORT ON MICRO TEACHING
GROUP : SOCIAL SCIENCE

Dr. Samirendra Nath Dhar, Professor of Commerce in University of North Bengal, was the adjudicator in this Micro Teaching session and ten participants from the social science group were delivered their Micro Teaching following this order :

Mr. Asish Rana (Roll No : 7)
Assistant Professor in Economics, S. R. F. College, Murshidabad.

Topic : Incidence of Indirect Tax

Mr. Rana stated his micro-teaching on the Topic 'Incidence of Indirect Tax'. In this topic we will see who will bear the money burden of indirect taxes which is levied by the government. How the indirect tax affects the price of the commodity and what will be the impact on production and sales of output. How this tax is distributed between the consumer and seller.

Mr. Shishir Roy (Roll No : 26)
Assistant Professor in Economics, Acharya Prafulla Chandra College, Kolkata.

Topic : Human Development Index (HDI) & Inequality-Adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI)

Mr. Roy stated his micro-teaching on the Topic 'Human Development Index (HDI) & Inequality-Adjusted Human Development Index (IHDI)'. The speaker gave a quick overview of the importance of HDI and IHDI, as well as how to calculate these two indices. He also went over the steps involved in calculating HDI and IHDI. Then he concentrates on Sudan's HDI value and demonstrates how to determine Sudan's HDI value. He also demonstrated that Sudan's HDI is 0.510. Sudan is thus classified as a country with a low level of human development. Finally, when he calculated Sudan's IHDI, he discovered a 17 percent reduction in HDI due to inequality.

Mr. Bankim Chandra Ghosh (Roll No : 27)
Assistant Professor in Economics, Katwa College, Burdwan.

Topic : Inflation

Bankim Chandra Ghosh stated his micro-teaching on the Topic 'Inflation'. He has explained the causes of inflation, effects of inflation i.e., how different classes of people are differently affected during the period of inflation and also explained the different measures to control inflation.

Mr. Dipankar Karmakar (Roll No : 6)
Assistant Professor in Commerce, Mathabhanga College, Cooch Behar.

Topic : Capital Budgeting Decision

Dipankar Karmakar stated his micro-teaching on the Topic 'Capital Budgeting Decision'. In today's global competitive environment, Capital budgeting decisions play a crucial role for achieving the desired goals of a business. It is long-term planning for making and financing proposed capital outlay. Capital budgeting decisions may be defined as the firm's decisions to invest its current funds most efficiently in the long-term assets in anticipation of an expected flow of benefits over a series of years. They have a long term and significant effect on the profitability of the concern. Setting up an industry or acquisition of permanent assets are examples of capital budgeting. Various steps are involved in the capital budgeting process including identification of investment proposals, screening the proposals, evaluation of various proposals on the basis of profitability, fixing priorities after considering risk, urgency and profitability involved in the project, Implementing Proposal and performance Reviews. Numerous methods have been used for evaluating investment proposals : 1. Traditional Methods include Payback period, Accounting Rate of Return Method etc. 2. Discounted Cash flow techniques which include NPV, IRR and Profitability Index, discounted Pay-Back Period.

Mr. Indrajit Das (Roll No : 29)
Assistant Professor in Commerce, Kaliyaganj College, Uttar Dinajpur.

Topic : GST : Smart Taxation System

Mr. Das stated his micro-teaching on the Topic 'GST : Smart Taxation System'. He discussed the basic concepts of GST. With the help of PPT presentation he tried to focus on definitions of indirect tax and GST, reasons for implementation of GST in India, concepts of input tax credit as per the law of GST etc.

Mr. Samir Biswas (Roll No : 10)
Assistant Professor in Sociology, Gazole Mahavidyalaya, Malda.

Topic : Elite Theory of Vilfredo Pareto

Samir Biswas gave his micro-teaching on the topic 'Elite Theory of Vilfredo Pareto'. He has described Elite Theory with an example. Then he described the type and features of Elite Theory. After that he described different types of elite people by giving suitable examples such as Governing elite and Non governing elite. The slides clearly described Circulation of elite theory and the various causes of Circulation. Finally he describes the various criticisms of elite theory.

Mr. Sinor Lama (Roll No : 4)

Assistant Professor in Geography, Alipurduar University.

Topic : Demographic Transition Model

Mr Sinor Lama stated his micro-teaching on the Topic 'Demographic Transition Model'. He explained the concept of the Model and explained various attributes like affect the Demographic Transition Model like, Crude Birth Rate, Crude Death Rate, and Natural Increase Rate etc.He illustrated with the help of graphs the different Stages of Demographic Transition Model and he also explained the Model in terms of India and illustrated the different stage that India has passed during the course of the Demographic Transition Model.

Mr. Amarty Ray (Roll No : 30)

Assistant Professor in Political Science, Thakur Panchanan Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Cooch Behar.

Topic : Terrorism in a Globalized World

Amartya Roy stated his micro-teaching on the Topic 'Terrorism in a Globalized World'. He discussed Terrorism has become more pervasive and globalized due to the processes and technologies of globalization. States are in a difficult situation to tackle the menace with this growth. This calls for a global approach from the international community. Putting state resources together is the only way to counter it. Also addressing the core issue of fanaticism simultaneously with war on the ground is what is needed.

Mr. Sujan Ghosh (Roll No : 32)

Assistant Professor in Political Science, Pakuahat degree college, Malda

Topic : Right to Equality (Art. 14)

Mr. Ghosh discussed the Right to Equality (Art. 14) means the absence of legal discrimination only on grounds of caste, race, religion, sex, and place and birth and ensures equal rights to all citizens. The right to equality is both a positive equality as well as a negative right. The state shall not deny to any person equality before the law or the equal protection of the laws within the territory of India. It has two parts – equality before Law and equal protection of the laws. There are some exceptions to this right. But, permissible classification is valid in fact.

Dr. Indrani Kundu (Roll No : 47)

Assistant Professor in Law, Jogesh Chandra Chaudhuri Law College, Kolkata.

Topic : A Study of India's Response to Cross-border Human Trafficking

Dr. Kundu stated his micro-teaching on the Topic 'A Study of India's Response to Cross-border Human Trafficking'. She has highlighted the following complications in cross-border trafficking : a) Law of which country is to apply in cross-border crime ? b) Which court will have jurisdiction over cross-border crime ? She has discussed several International and SAARC Conventions to justify the legal framework regarding Cross-border crime. India also has a legal framework to deal with trafficking. However, being cross-border in nature it has its own cons. However, the international community is trying to come to a unanimity regarding Cross-border human trafficking

2nd HALF (2.30 PM - 4.00 PM & 4.00 PM - 5.30 PM)

**2nd HALF 1st SESSION (2.30 PM - 4.00 PM) :
REPORT ON MICRO TEACHING
GROUP : C - 1 EDUCATION & INFORMATION**

Dr. Kantilal Das, Professor of Philosophy in University of North Bengal, was the adjudicator in this Micro Teaching session and four participants from the Education and Information group were delivered their Micro Teaching following this order :

Mr. Partha Sarathi Das (Roll No : 9)
Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Sonada Degree College, Darjeeling

Topic : Experience is the only source of knowledge According to Locke

Prof. Partha Sarathi Das discusses the view of John Locke 'experience is the only source of knowledge'. He said that all knowledge arises from experience. which are Sensation and reflection. By sensation we get the knowledge of the external world and by reflection we get the knowledge of the internal world. These two do not come simultaneously. First we get the knowledge of sensation, then we get the knowledge of reflection.

Mr. Barun Mondal (Roll No : 25)
Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Kandra Radha kanta Kundu Mahavidyalaya, Purba Burdwan.

Topic : Parārthānumāna in Nyaya system

The speaker has discussed thoroughly from the text 'Tarkasangraha of Annam Bhatta, what is Pararthanumana and how by Pararthanumana or five membered syllogism one who has acceptance of some inferential knowledge, can indulge the same inferential knowledge to others mind by only uttering some sentences. He also explains the necessity of that five sentences so the hearer will also be able to reach the conclusion undoubtedly.

Mr. Ramkanai Singha (Roll : 28)
Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Kaliyaganj College, Uttar Dinajpur

Topic : Nature of Indian Philosophy

Prof. Ramkanai Singha spoke on the topic "Nature of Indian Philosophy". He made a distinction between the meaning of Indian Philosophy and Darshan. Prof. Singha also discussed the aims and objectives of Indian Philosophy. Later on he explained some characteristics of Indian Philosophy. At the end of his lecture he tried to clarify some misconceptions about Indian philosophy.

Mr. Ajit Tudu (Roll No : 31)
Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Ramananda College, Bankura

Topic : Categorical Syllogism

Speaker discusses the definition of proposition and its classification. And later give a definition of syllogism, kind of syllogism, format of syllogism argument, components of syllogism like major term, minor term, middle term.

2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

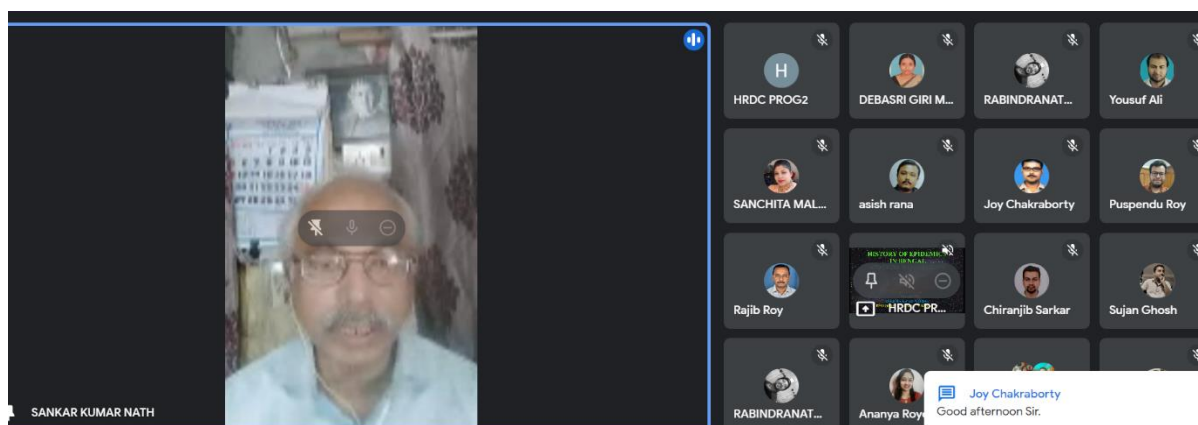
Lecture Session (4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

Resource Person: Dr. Sankar Kumar Nath

Clinical Oncologist & President, Oncolink Cancer Centre, Kolkata

Topic: *History of Epidemics in Bengal and Their Management*

At first, Dr. Nath spoke of 'Endemic', 'Epidemic' and 'Pandemic' in an interesting way that arrested us towards his lecture. Then he explained two ways to combat a disease that are the therapy of the disease and prevention of the disease. He specifically mentioned and analyzed different types of diseases in Bengal that included Cholera, Malaria, Smallpox, Spanish Flu, Pneumonia and also Covid - 19. Dr. Nath emphasized the causative factors of epidemics such as Railway Embankment, Silting of Rivers and canals, absence of drainage of flood water etc. He discussed causes of popular beliefs as bad air, invisible enemy and curse by Olai Chandi, Olai Bibi. He recalled and told about Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar's story who helped five Cholera patients in 1832. In this context, he referred to Rabindranath Tagore who was actively working against Malaria, Cholera and Spanish that claimed one crore seventy lakhs people in India during 1918 - '20. In the present context of Covid-19, he informed that on 16th January 2021 India started its national vaccination programme against the SARS-CoV-2 which is responsible for the COVID - 19 Pandemic. According to health officials, he said, India has become the fastest country in the world in terms of the number of Covid - 19 vaccine doses administered in the country which crossed 125.65 crore till 8 pm on 4th December 2021. The lecture was informative and interesting.



Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 07.12.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

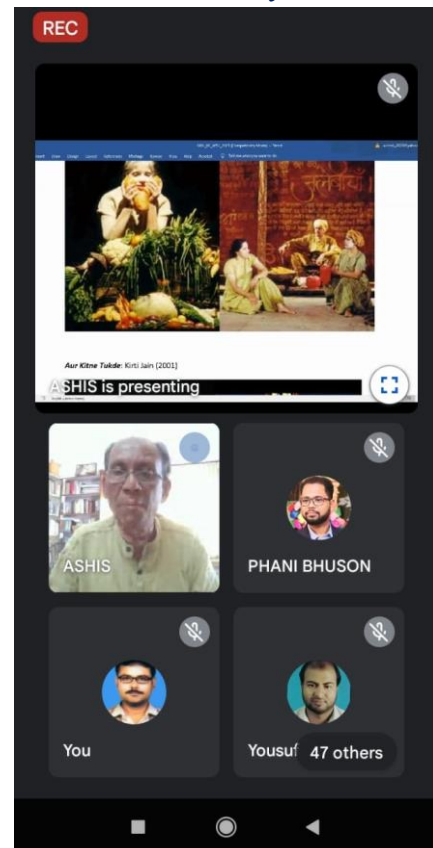
1st and 2nd Lectures Consecutively (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Ashis Sen Gupta

Professor of English in University of North Bengal

Topic : *Postcolonialism and Beyond : Theatre and Performance in India Today*

The zeal with which Dr. Sen Gupta opened his lecture engaged the teacher-participants with him in no time. He took a very interesting theoretical as well as performance based subject from the Theatre and Performance in India Today. He started his lecture with clarification between Post hyphen colonialism (post-colonialism) and without hyphen Postcolonialism, after that he went on discussing why he used 'Beyond' and its significance in his title. He also discussed nationalism during the Colonial period in India, specifically he focused on Postcolonial national thought and rethinking the nation in the Postcolonial time frame. In this point of view he emphasised Postcolonial narrative with nationalism. He also explained Globalisation as well as Global Village and pointed out how to relate Postcolonialism and Globalisation through Post Independence. On the other hand Dr. Sen Gupta went on to discuss 'Trans Culture', 'Transnational' and related Diasporic Literature with Trans international. He talked about alternative modernity and clarified between modernity and modernities through multiple modernities. After theoretical discussion about Postcolonialism and Beyond he moved on to the second part Theatre and Performance in India Today. In this part, he clarified the difference between 'Drama' and 'Theatre'. He referred to the Theatre Seminar or Conference in 1956 organised by Sangeet Natak Academy in Delh. In this context, he explained how the stage got decolonised, more focused on the cultural roots in India to showcase Indian Folk Cultural Performance –which altogether brought about a change in the language of Performance in Indian Theatre, specially through women actresses as well as directors. In this lecture session, Prof. Sen Gupta shared few theatre clippings that were Neelam Mansing Chowdhury's 'Fida' (1997) and 'Kitchen Kathā' (1999), Kirti Jain's 'Aur Kitne Tukde' (2001), Maya Krishna Rao's 'A Deeper Fries Jam' (2002) and 'Are You Home Lady Macbeth'. The lecture ended with a Theatre Performance 'The Legend of Khasak' that was made by Deepan Sivaraman and also mentioned Bengal Theatre aspects. The session was effective as well as interesting.



2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

1st and 2nd Lectures Consecutively (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Samir Kumar Das

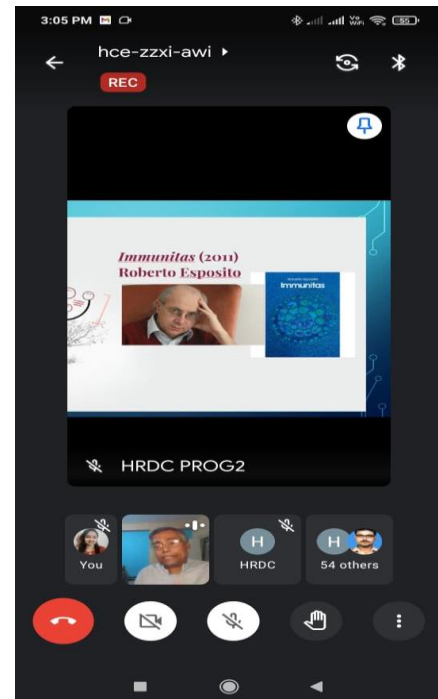
Professor of Political Science in University of Calcutta

&

Former Vice-Chancellor, NBU

Topic : *Ethics and Practises of Care and Solidarity*

Prof. Samir Kumar Das started his lecture showing a small documentary which was based on Slums area in Delhi & Mumbai in the time of Pandemic 2020. He specifically pointed out three thoughts from this particular documentary that was the figure of Pandemic, role of our state during this Pandemic time and Non state activities in this Pandemic situation. He mentioned Sundarban Gramin Granthagar and Red volunteers' point of Non state activities in this Pandemic situation. Prof. Das discussed Article 21 of Constitution of India that is about 'Protection of life and Personal Liberty', which states that no person shall be deprived of his life or personal Liberty except according to a procedure established by law. Thus, Article 21 secures two rights: right to life and right to personal liberty. In this point of view, he went on to discuss the value of life. In this context, he referred to Thomas Robert Malthus's famous book 'Principle of Population' and discussed Kropotkin's 'Mutual Aid: A Factor of Evolution'. Prof. Das went on to discuss the care of human life, and in this point of view he pointed out the 1898's Plague and Belurmath Ramakrishna Mission's activities under the guidance of Swami Vivekananda. The lecture ended with a lively discussion as the matter under care and solidarity was taught through Rabindranath Tagore, Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi in their own way.



Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 08.12.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

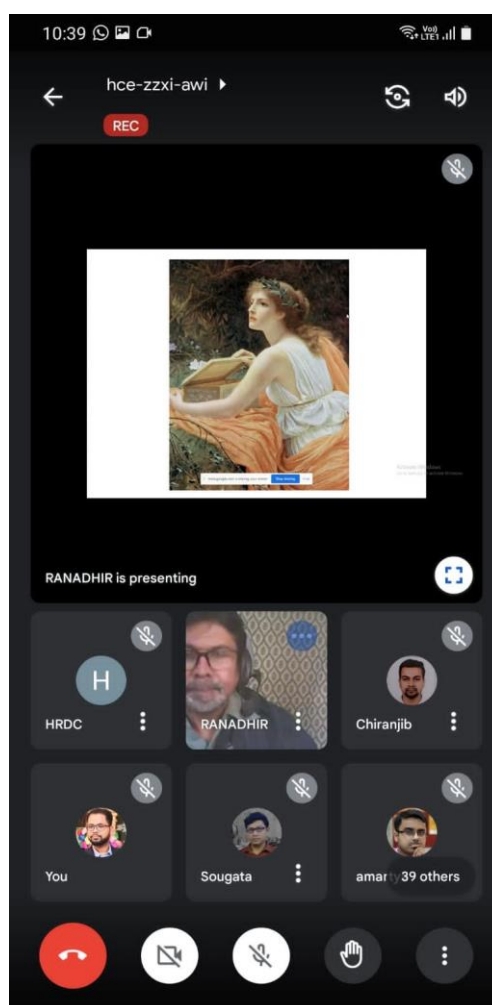
1st Lecture (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Ranadhir Chakraborty

Dept. of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal

Topic: Mutation in SARS-COV2 Genome and current knowledge about Omicron

In the starting phase of his presentation, Professor Chakraborty showed us the picture of 'Hesiodos', the father of Greek didactic poetry. In this relation, he told us about 'Theogony' which is related to the myth of God. Then he explained the myth of Prometheus, Epimetheus and Pandora's Box. He talked about the start of civilization, Greek alphabet omicron etc. He also reminded us of the reflection of pandemic in Bengali Literature, especially in *Sharatchandra's* novel *Srikanta*, part-2 where the author uttered the word '*Quarantine*'. The Picture of Japanese school students wearing masks during the pandemic of 1918 was also comparatively demonstrated by him. He explained the RDRP process, and how spike protein is produced by the Omicron, and the cause of rapid increase of SARS-COV2 by demonstrating the Coviv19 weekly data source. He also told us about the various Covid19 new variants, like the UK variant, South African variant etc. He explained about RBD (Receptor Binding Domain) in the mutation process of covid19 virus. He described the transition process of mutation, calculating process of mutation frequency, transmissibility of Omicron and recommended actions for people also. The lecture was very telling as it touched upon a very burning problem now a days.

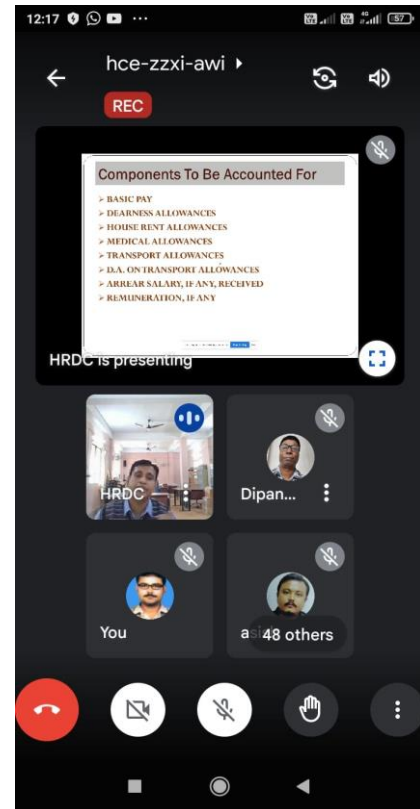


2nd Lecture (12:00 noon– 1:30 pm)**Resource Person: Mr. Surojit Das**

Deputy Finance Officer, University of North Bengal

Topic: Income Tax

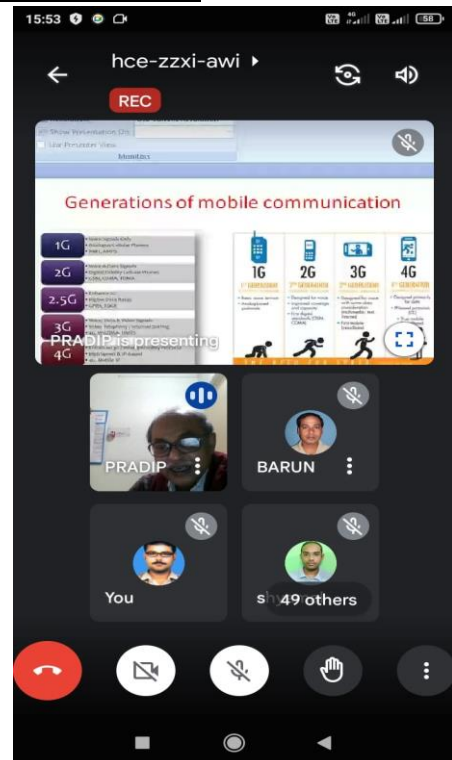
In his presentation, Mr. Das demonstrated the computation process of income tax and filing process of IT Return. He also cleared the concept of FY and AY, TAN etc. Then he elaborated on the steps of income tax calculation in the old regime. He told us clearly about the conditions for deduction, component of income, available deduction facilities under U/S 80C (investment), 80CCC (insurance premium), 80CCD (pension contribution), 80CCG (RGESS), 80D (medical insurance), 80DDB (medical expenditure), 80EEA (interest on loan taken for residential purpose), 80G (donation) and 80RRB (royalty of a patent), 80GGC (contribution to political parties), 80GG (house rent paid), 80GGB (company contribution), 80U (physical disability) and 80TTA (interest on savings account) also. After that he explained the new regime shortly. A lot of our queries and questions were answered by him regarding income tax, pay fixation, tax savings benefit facility etc. At the end of his lecture, he cordially interacted with us, listened to our individual problems, queries and suggested accordingly.

2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)1st Lecture (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm)**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Pradip Kumar Mandal**

Department of Physics, University of North Bengal

Topic: Technology behind WhatsApp Calls & Messages

Prof. Mandal started the first part of his lecture with a discussion on the different uses of WhatsApp and the technology used behind its operation. In this regard, he highlighted the concepts of binary number system, conversion from binary to decimal number, ASCII code system etc. He said that digital numbers are based on two digits, which are 0 and 1; in the decimal number system there are ten digits from 0 to 9; mobile data works on digital data. He also explained the mathematical analysis of digital and binary numbers. He elaborated the converting process of decimal numbers into binary numbers. In discussion about characters and symbols, he also familiarized us with ASCII (American Standard Code for Information Interchange). He said that the brain of a mobile phone is just a microprocessor. He also focused on the computer memory, units of computer memory such as



bit, byte, kilobyte, megabyte, gigabyte, terabyte etc. With the help of a PPT presentation he showed the amount of space required to store 1 number, 1 character, 1 symbol etc. in the memory of electronic devices. Second part of his lecture shed light on the process of data transmission mechanism from one device to another device through a brief discussion on Web Mechanics. In this context he mentioned the concept of Electromagnetic Wave (EMWs) and its different variants. He also narrated elaborately the mechanism or process used in electronic devices to display various digital information (i.e. numbers, characters, pictures and videos). He also talked about the mechanism used for organizing voice calls and sending voice messages. The advantages of LCD, different matters related to screen resolution of smartphones etc. were also discussed by him. Finally, he concluded his lecture with an informative talk on different generations of communication.

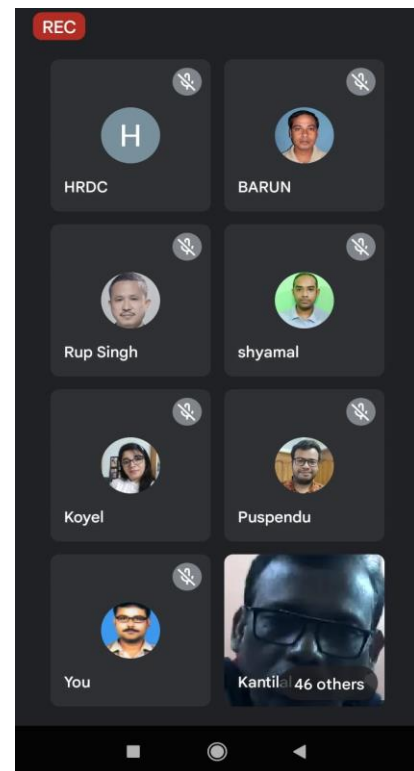
2nd Lecture (4.00 pm – 5.30 pm)

Resource Person : Prof. Dr. Kantilal Das

Department of Philosophy, University of North Bengal

Topic : *Language And Communication*

At first, Prof. Das gave an introduction about the concept of language and its necessity or functions in our daily life. Then he quoted Chomsky "Language is the mirror of the human mind." After that he focused on the concept and types of communication. He said that it is a binary interaction and there must be at least two parties: speaker and listener. He also said that there are some mental issues in the communication process; attention is very much needed in communication that is mindfulness is very essential for successful communication. He also said that a lecturer should not sit on a chair during delivering a lecture. He also explained the ideal communicational environment during a teaching-learning situation and talked about the usefulness of technology in the communication process. He described the understandability of the communication process as a cognitive ability. In this relation, he also focused on Chomsky's concept of transformational and generative grammar. He has related the communication process with the theory of behaviourism. He said that language is just like a tool in a toolbox, it got versatile utilities. If we don't have mastery over the language we would fail to understand it. He raised his voice about the limitation of our thought and language. He accentuated the necessity of language mastery in higher education academia. He also added that communication helps us to understand our family, culture and Society. Lastly, he talked about the necessity of mother tongue in a successful communication process and in this regard, he addressed some challenges in translation works and multilingual acceptance. The lecture was indeed helpful and effective.

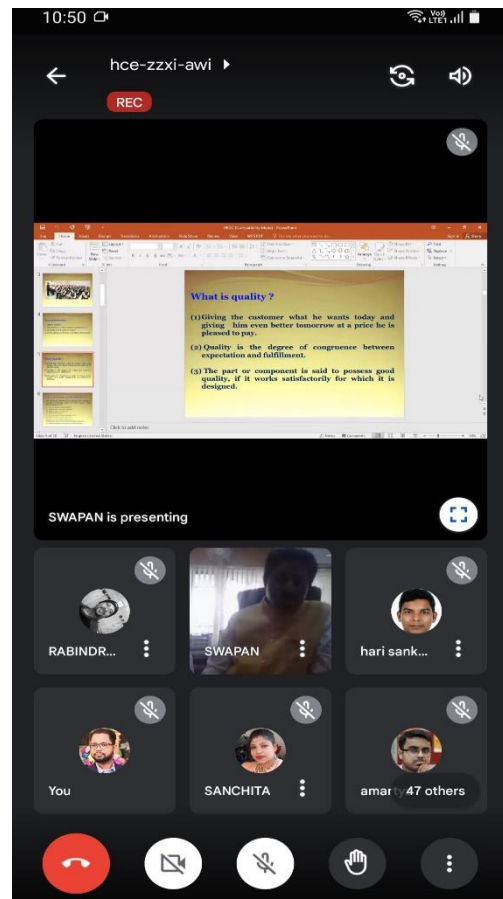


Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 09.12.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Swapan Kumar Rakshit**

Joint Registrar, University of North Bengal

Topic: *Quality Management in Teaching and Learning: Need of the Day*

Dr. Swapan kr. Rakshit opened his lecture with a quick description of the importance of education and the overall state of education at the present time. Then he focused on the quality of education. He highlighted some special facts about higher education institutions in the world. He also opined his guidance about the universities in India as to what policy to follow and what should be done. He discussed the role of students in higher education. According to him, the method of using blackboards in the development of students' thinking should be followed. He also pointed out some aspects of teachers' working methods. He pointed out how to enhance the quality of education, and in this concern he laid emphasis on building healthy educational institutions. During the discussion, he interacted with the teacher-participants who also shared their own views on the given subject. According to him, learning through collective exchange is the basis of current education. The lecture was fruitful.



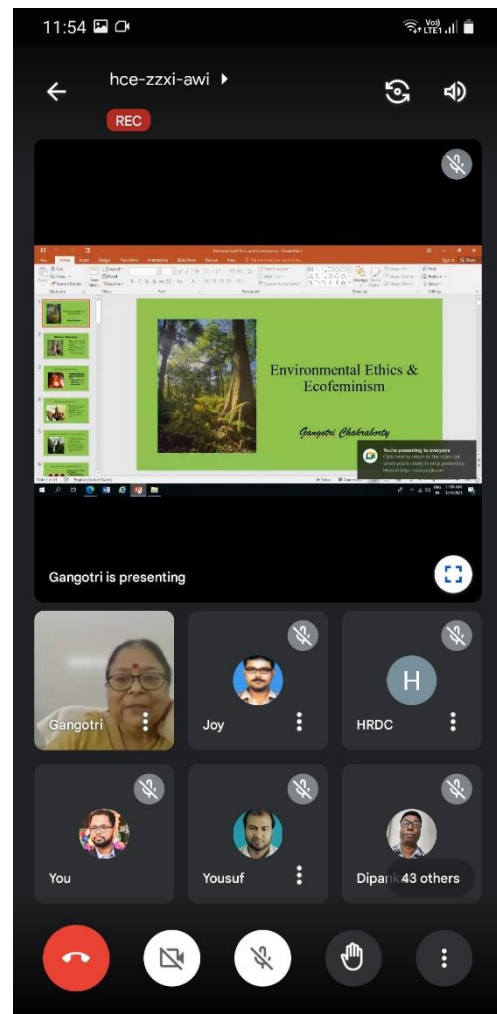
2nd Lecture (12:00 pm – 1.30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Gangotri Chakraborty

Department of Law, University of North Bengal

Topic: *Environmental Ethics & Ecofeminism*

In the introduction phase of his lecture, Professor Chakraborty opined that man is deeply connected with nature. He said since man is acquainted with nature, then the natural world would require to be taken care of. During his lecture, he encouraged people to get involved in deep attraction towards nature. He said that special attention should be paid to prevent people from destroying nature. Having said that, he mentioned that the deep-rooted belief in environmental ethics had given rise to some activities which are commonly called eco-terrorism. He informed the teacher-participants about the Eco-Deminists as a part of a distinct social movement. He also talked about the general view that social movements were always involved in protest and that direct action was a call to conscience, healing, and nature. He propounded justice for all parties, although the current world only allows justice for those in power. However, he said that they envisioned a world where all people and their needs are equally valued. So he explained the effects of the evolution of the environment with examples, keeping various thematic features equal. His discussion was appropriate.

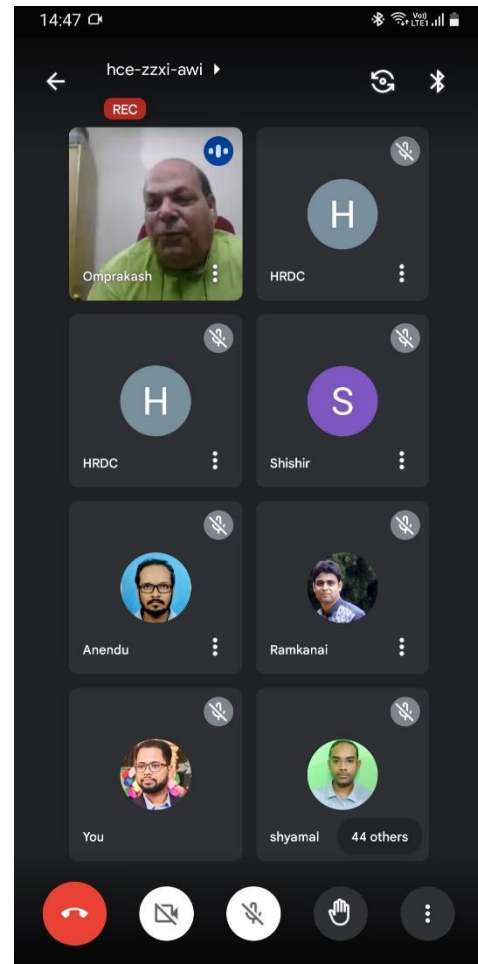


2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)1st and 2nd Lectures Consecutively (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)**Resource Person: Professor Dr. Omprakash Mishra**

Professor of International Relationship, Jadavpur University &
Member Secretary, Global India Foundation

Topic: *Force Migration and Human Rights & Conflict Resolution in International Relations*

At first Prof. Dr. Omprakash Mishra gave an introduction about the concept of the Conflict Resolution in International Relations. He also provided a glimpse of forced Migration and then explained Human Rights. He mentioned various types of migrations specially forced migration and issues related to human rights. He also talked about refuge with examples. He also mentioned that the international conflict resolution is concerned with processes of removing tensions between states concerning migration, which he illustrated by using various data on migration. He then shed light on the causes of migration. He said that people do not want to move from one to another if there was no force since the refugees are a vulnerable section of the population, especially forced refugees. He also described various forced migration like Kashmiri pandits and rohingya. In the last section of the lecture, he talked about NRC, CAA. He concluded his lecture by cordially interacting with the teacher-participants whose questions and queries were also responded by him.

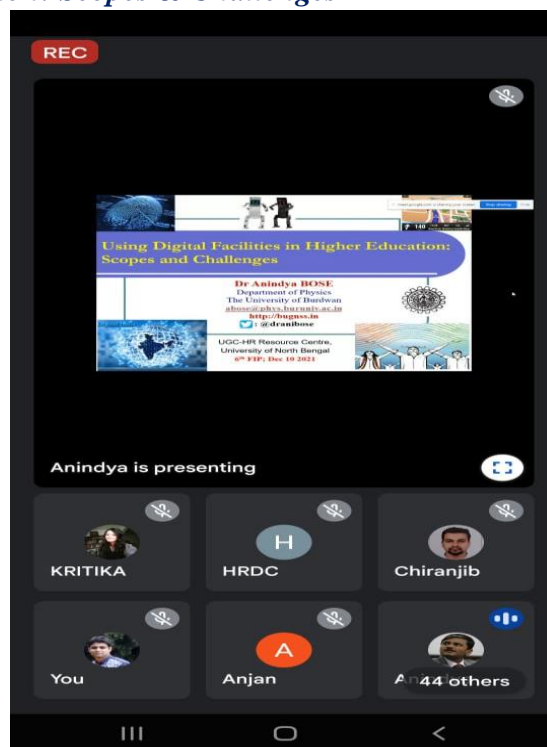


Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 10.12.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st & 2nd Lectures Consecutively (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm)**Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Anindya Bose**

Dept. of Physics, University of Burdwan

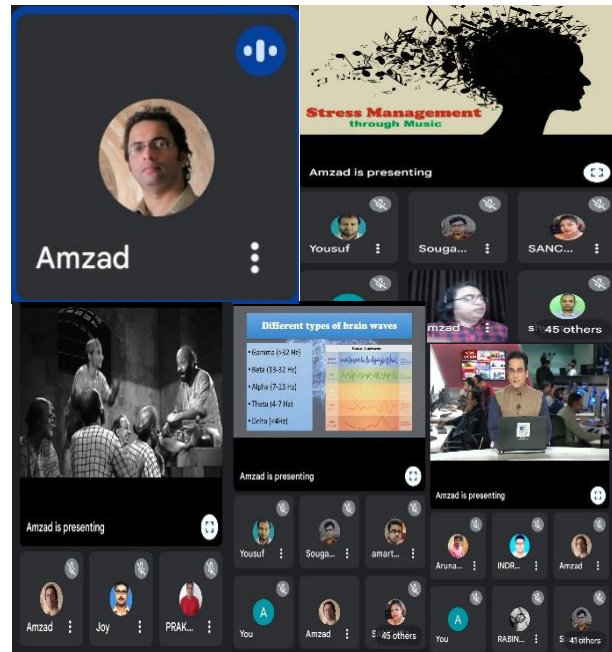
Topic: *Using Digital Facilities in Higher Education: Scopes & Challenges*

Professor Anindya Bose delivered consecutively two lectures on “Using Digital facilities in Higher Education: Scopes and Challenges” that included theoretical part as well as practical part. In theoretical part, he started his lecture with some questions regarding higher education in digital era. Later on he talked about e-resources for educators. He gave emphasis on the advantages of using ICT. Professor Bose also talked about the new hardware devices. He said that now we are in data driven society. In his lecture he encouraged the use of new technology for education. Later on, he introduced massive open online course in short MOOC. He tried to demonstrate the use of online resources, virtual classrooms, online libraries, webinars and digital magazines etc. He introduced ourselves with the national programme on technology to enhance learning. In this context, he accentuated the growing importance of online education. He also talked about free resources like e-Pathasala, National Digital Library of India, my open resources etc. His second lecture turned practical oriented as mentioned earlier. In this lecture, he spoke about Google drive, Google forms, Google calendar, Google docs, Google slides and Google sheets. He illustrated this online platforms to teacher-participants’ comfort of comprehension. In fact, he showed us how to use Google drive and create link for study materials. He also demonstrated the use of Google form to the teacher-participants, whose questions were also answered by the speaker. The session was informative and effective.

**2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)**1st and 2nd Lectures Consecutively (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)

Resource Person: Professor (Ustad) Amzad Hossain
Topic: Stress Management through Music

Prof. Amzad Hossain started this afternoon session by interacting with the teacher-participants. He then talked about stress, nature of stress, causes of stress, side-effects of stress, different type of brain waves. He explained how to heal stress through Music. Later he introduced all the participants with nine types of **RAGA**. Prof. Hossain demonstrated two types of RAGA like **BHIMPALASI** and **DARBARI KANADA**. He the talked about the healing power of music. In this context, Prof. Hossain gave an example a comma patient, who came round with the help of the **DARBARI**. Ustad Hossain concluded his session with his nice musical performance on screen.



Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 11.12.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)**1st Lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)**Resource Person: Dr. Santanu Mukherji**

Assistant Regional Director, IGNOU, Kolkata

**Topic: *An Overview on MOOCS***

Dr. Santanu Mukherji delivered started his lecture with brief introduction about MOOC, which is Massive Open Online Course. He also explained the terms: Massive means large scale of audience without any limit; Open means it's open to anybody and everybody who wants to register and take up a course; Online means it is delivered online which needs a computer of certain basic configuration and an internet connection; Course means a program or set of events making up a course content delivered online. He informed us that many top universities and colleges have joined this system of imparting knowledge through this MOOC method. As this is available to in open format to all across the world, it comes at a cheaper cost or sometimes freely available, he added. Companies like Coursera, www.ocw.mit etc. are examples. The courses could be credit based or non-credit based. He clarified that the students of a particular program in college having taken up a course, may not need to take any other course in the college and get a credit for participation; or in some cases, it could be based on an MCQ based test for those appeared in MOOC at the end of the course and would be getting a certificate of completion. The speaker said that according to studies 90% + participants of MOOC courses are higher qualified, either a graduate or having much higher degree. The lecture was inspiring and engaging at the same time.

2nd Lecture: (12.00 noon – 1:30 pm)**Resource Person: Mr. Anirban Biswas****Head, Centre for Information and Resource Management (CIRM),****University of North Bengal**

Topic: The Other Side of the Fence- Obesity, Society & Security

Mr. Anirban Biswas addressed his session by saying that in today's world we are loaded with a lot of information flowing through all sources, online and offline. He opined the social media is one of the prime causes of creation of such vast quantity of information. This is something he called information obesity. He said that Facebook, WhatsApp, LinkedIn and other social media websites people are addicted to, in fact, changed the social landscape and the way people communicate and perceive things, which impacted even environment in which we live and do our jobs. Today society does not mean a physical community. It's all about digital community, he commented. Coming to information security, he uttered that the security of information depends on three aspects such as availability, confidentiality and integrity of information. He then went to explain these three domains: availability means the openness or closeness of the information anybody can access to open source such as crowd sourcing could be an example of availability to all. In this case what is available to all is not confidential. He added there is no confidentiality of information, which means information needs to be kept confidential at individual end. Integrity of information means dependability and trustworthiness of information. He then focused on Cyber Threats and named some of them such as SQL injection, Malware, Phishing, Man in the middle (i.e. Cookies) etc. he informed us that hackers are always looking for opportunity to hack valuable data and information. In this context he advised us not to use passwords common to all websites. The lecture was a sort of eye-opener and interesting as well.

2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)**Interactive Session****Resource Person: Dr. Mossaraf Hossain****Assistant Professor-Assistant Director****UGC-HRDC, NBU**

Dr. Hossain held a very good interactive sessions with the teacher participants in the afternoon session. He apprised about the way the MCQ would be held for the participants and its importance in Faculty Induction Program once again. The session saw active participation of all the participants. The sample questions were discussed in length, and he stressed on the importance of completing the MCQ on time. Further, the importance other components of FIP such as micro-teaching, seminar presentation, and holistic participation were also explained to the participants. He also asked for the feedback from the participants regarding the resource persons who had conducted sessions and also to suggest ways how the coming programs can be effectively held in future. Teacher-participants were asked to volunteer to give special performance for the valedictory programme. The participants came up with an idea of giving the feedback about the FIP in multilingual way using English, Hindi, Bengali, Nepali, Assamese, and Oriya. The session was interesting and effective.

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FACULTY ACADEMIC PROFILE/CV



Dr. Mossaraf Hossain
M.Sc (Chemistry, Gold Medalist), Ph.D (Chemistry)
Assistant Professor-Assistant Director

About:
Dr. Mossaraf Hossain is an Assistant Professor-Assistant Director in the Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC), University of North Bengal, India. Dr. Hossain is also associated with chemistry department, University of North Bengal on a par with other faculties of the department (According to UGC-HRDC Guidelines 2019). He received his Bachelor degree (B.Sc honours in chemistry)

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Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 13.12.2021

1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)

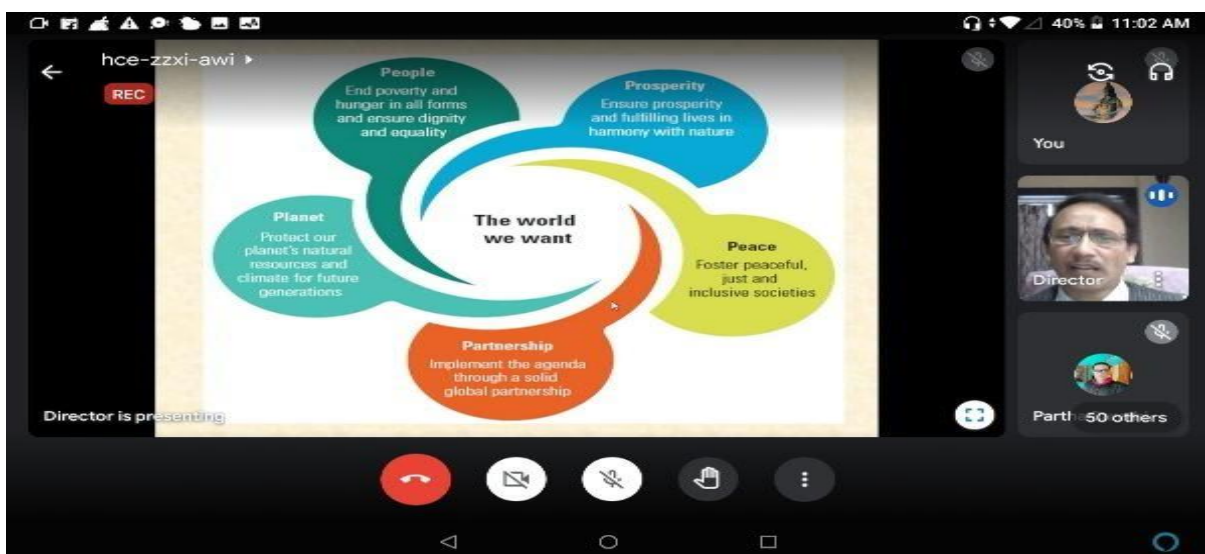


The first session of 13th December, 2021 has been taken by Prof. Lakshminarayan Satpati. He is a Professor and Director of UGC HRDC of University of Calcutta. The focus of this session has been Anthropocene. His presentation has exhibited how population has been increasing and the same has an impact upon the environment. He has also emphasised upon sustainable development. Sustainable development is an idea of mutual co-existence of human being with all other living creatures along with the environment.

The first international convention regarding human development and environmental protection is Stockholm Conference in 1972. The Stockholm Conference was then followed by Brundtland Report in 1987 and finally United Nations Conference on Environment and Development in 1992. Sustainable Development Goals provided 17 goals to be followed to transform the world. 2030 has been targeted as the year of achieving the goal set by the SDG.

He has also emphasised that although mass movement has been one of the significant causes for the environmental degradation, it can not be avoided. Neo-determinism has studied that the extent of change in the environment due to mass movement and human activity is also limited. A time comes when the environment forcibly stops such activity in order to recover.

Therefore, his presentation has emphasised upon sustainable development i.e. mutual co-existence between human being and the environment.



The second lecture of this session has been taken by Susmita Bhattacharya. She is an Assistant Professor in the Department of Sociology, University of Calcutta.

She has discussed about Visual Sociology which includes study of images as a part of culture. The use and understanding of visual images is governed by socially established symbolic code.

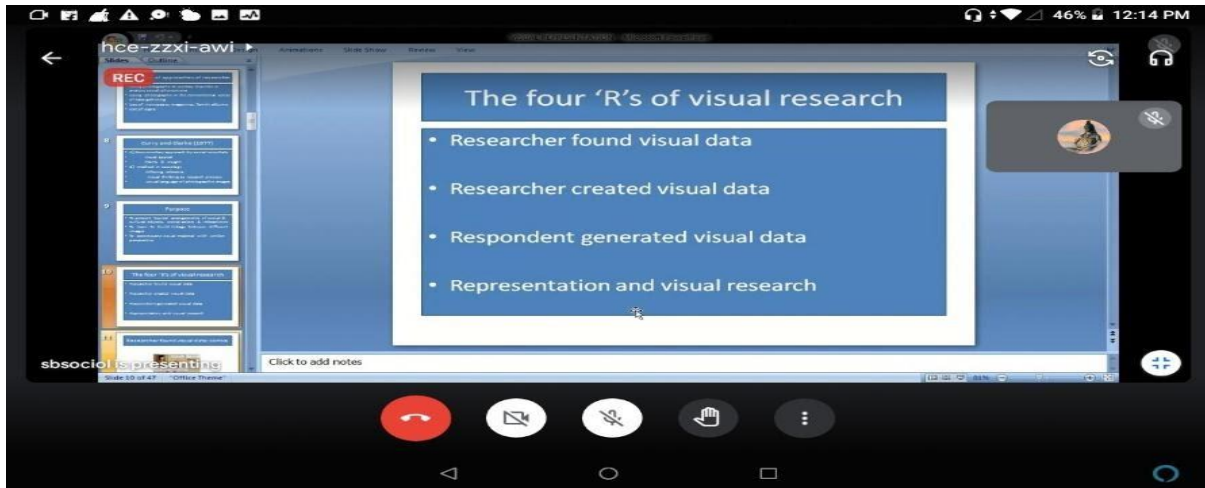
She has also highlighted that in the discipline of sociology this is comparatively a new genre and many researchers are using this tool as a method of collecting data.

According to her the four 'R's of Visual research are-

- a. Researcher found visual data,
- b. Researcher created visual data,
- c. Respondent generated visual data,
- d. Representation and visual research.

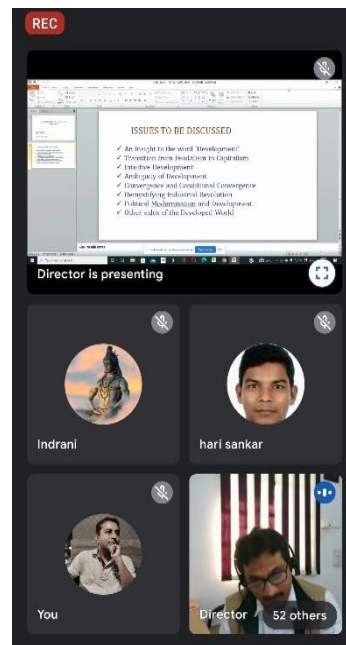
While explaining the advantages of visual research she has also mentioned that this visual research comes along with its demerits. There are possibilities of manipulation of data found through visual research. She has also highlighted the ethical issues involved in visual research. The researcher must always take consent in written format from the respondent before collecting any data in visual research. The data collected through visual research can not be used for any purpose except for the research purpose for which it has been so collected.

At last she has also mentioned that the legal framework regarding visual narratives is quite weak in India. Thus, the area requires law to regulate the visual narratives and research through visual sociology.



2nd Half (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm & 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)**3rd Lecture: (2:30 pm – 4:00 pm)****RESOURCE PERSON: PROF. (DR.) ANJAN CHAKRABARTI****Professor-Director, UGC-HRDC, NBU****Topic: “Development Discourse: An Overview”.**

Professor Anjan Chakrabarti started his lecture on development which is a process that creates growth, progress, positive change or the addition of physical, economic, environmental, social and demographic components. He mentioned the role of market in the development goal which is a composition of systems, institutions, procedures, social relations or infrastructures whereby parties engage in exchange. He discussed about various issues of development including intuitive development means going with one’s first instinct and reaching decisions quickly based on automatic cognitive processes and ambiguity of development which involves being aware of own internal self, and also being aware of what is going on around us. He also talked about the convergences and conditional convergences on the way of development. He focused on the human development history - impact of industrial revolution on the development process, different aspects of political modernization and its relation with development and also the dark sides of the developed world.

**4th Session: (4:00 pm – 5:30 pm)****Topic: Multiple-Choice Question based Exam**

In this session as a part of the Faculty Induction Programme (FIP) Multiple-Choice Question (MCQ) based examination was held. This question paper consisted 30 multiple questions, each question carries 1 mark. All of the 50 participants took part in this examination.

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)**Date: 14.12.2021****1st Half (10:30 am – 12:00 noon & 12:00 pm – 1:30 pm)****1st Lecture: (10:30 am – 12:00 noon)****Resource Person: Dr. Somnath Chakraborty**

Department of English

Lal Gola College

Title: *Literature through North Indian classical Music and its Therapeutic Implications*



Dr. Somnath Chakraborty delivered his lecture totally in an innovative way. He broadened the perspective of teaching by bringing music along with the literature. He tried to create a moment which literature alone could have not been able because words are not enough to express feeling and emotion. He discussed on the different types of notes of song and what are high and low notes. He gave the example of Dushyant and Shakuntala's love from the literature and talks how this moment of love and affection could be made more emotional by introducing music like Vasanta Raga. He opines that the music enhances understanding of literature better. In literature content and form are different but there is no such dichotomy in music. He discussed about the importance of the music therapy to reduce the stress and strain of human life. Music help release certain type of hormones which relaxes mind and body. He also gave prescription for listening music for sleeplessness, anxiety, restlessness etc.

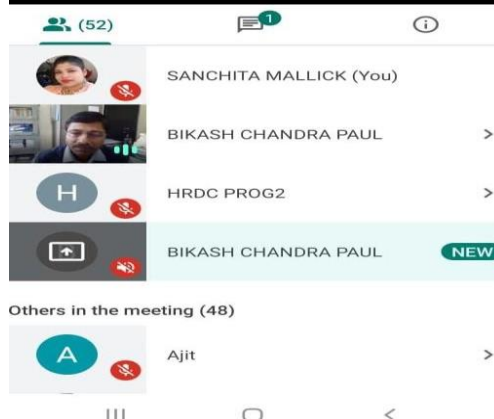
2nd Lecture: (12:00 noon-1:30 pm)

Resource Person: Professor Dr. Bikash Chandra Paul

**Department of Physics
University of North Bengal**

Title: Mystery of the Universe and the Fundamental Particles

Professor Dr. Bikash Chandra Paul started his lecture discussing radiation and how their mass differ. He referred to the Ancient Indian and Greek beliefs to point out what are the different types of elements are there. He discussed chronologically how the ideas changed from Democritus's atom being undestroyable to electro-magnetic wave. The electro-magnetic wave has different types of wavelengths and spectrum viz. VIBGYOR. He talks about the similarity between the atoms and solar system in terms of repulsive force. He explained how Newton showed the colour of light and how the spectrum changes in presence of hot gas and cold gas. He discussed about the Large Hadron Collider and explained how the protons are made to collide with each other. He also discussed about the Higgs Boson particles and these particles getting absorbed by massless particles. He tried to relate all these things with the Big Bang Theory and Cosmic egg.



2nd Half (2:30 pm to 5:30 pm)

1st Lecture: (2:30 pm to 4:00 pm)

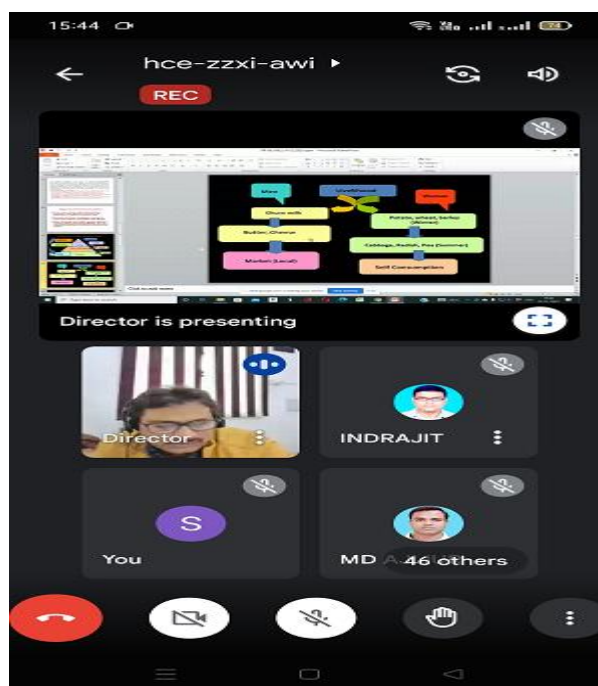
Resource Person: Prof. (Dr.) Anjan Chakrabarti

Director, HRDC

NBU

Title: *Developmental Economics*

Prof. (Dr.) Anjan Chakrabarti led the second session on the 14th of December, 2021. He is a Professor and the Director of the University of North Bengal's UGC HRDC. The topic of discussion in this session was Development Economics. He emphasized in his presentation on sustainable development. In his lecture, he also underlined the need of long-term development. Professor Chakrabarti clearly mentions the aspects of the UNDP's Sustainable Development Goals (SDG) and then goes into detail on the meaning of each feature. The main features of SDG are no poverty, zero hunger, good health and well-being, quality education, gender equality, clean water and sanitation, affordable and clean energy, decent work and economic growth, industry innovation and infrastructure, reduced inequalities, sustainable cities and communities, responsible consumption and production,



climate action, life below water, life on land, peace justice and strong institution, partnership for the goals. In his lecture, it is identified that 800 million people around the world was suffering from incidence of poverty that is they cannot earn 1.25 dollar per day. He also emphasized the importance of Green Revolution in India.

He also discussed the relationship between environment and development, as well as the influence of environmental degradation on development economics, in another portion of his presentation. Prof. Chakrabarti explains how excessive extraction of non-renewable resources weakens future generations' consumption and ecological balance. The fundamental reason for the widespread use of non-renewable resources is capitalistic economic activity, which is driven by individualistic interests. Finally, he discussed the "Tragedy of the Commons," which is an important topic in environmental economics. When it is difficult and expensive to exclude potential users from common-pool resources that offer finite flows of benefits, the tragedy of the commons occurs, and those resources are consumed by rational, utility-maximizing individuals rather than conserved for the benefit of all. He profoundly concludes the importance of environment on development economics.

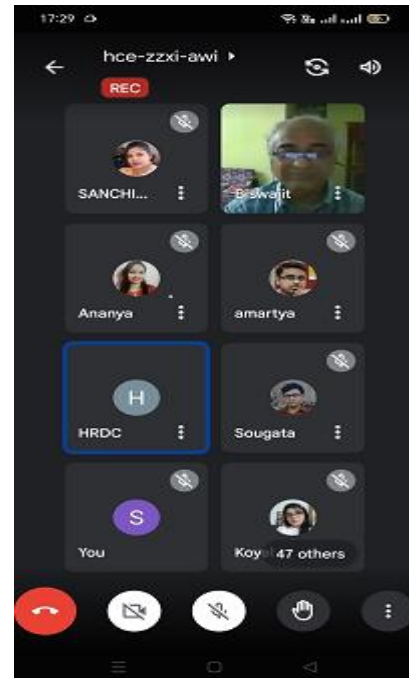
2nd Lecture: (4:00 pm to 5:30 pm)

Resource Person: Prof. Biswajit Ghosh

**Professor, Department of Sociology
University of Burdwan**

The second lecture was delivered by Prof. Biswajit Ghosh who is currently serving as an eminent professor at Dept. of Sociology, University of Burdwan. Prof. Ghosh discussed the impact of political thinking or structural change of current political situation on human life, socio-economic perspective, and core economic statistics. He clearly explained how media plays an important fictitious role in casting of votes during election. This demonstrates the media's enormous negative impact on politics. Another important aspect is explained with few examples such as truth depends on power. He stated that when the covid-19 vaccine was discovered at Oxford University, it meant that individuals believed the vaccine was beneficial to their health and that they readily accepted it. The capitalistic idea creates stratification of commodity depending on diverse culture. He stated that holidays such as Father's Day, Mother's Day, Child's Day, Valentine's Day, and so on were formed as a result of businessmen's motive.

Prof. Ghosh further points out that the individualistic economy is continuously negatively undermining traditional social values. He critically explained the negative impact of disinvestment of public sector on social life in India. In this case, he gives several examples of disinvestment, such as the privatisation of the Indian railway, the privatisation of the Life Insurance Corporation, the privatisation of a nationalised bank, and so on, and he claims that it is a form of political manipulation. Another example of political manipulation is Donald Trump's exploitation of race politics during the US election season in order to polarise the white vote bank. Prof. Ghosh has also focused on the impact of



digitalization on the economy, which generates a competitive lifestyle among people. He is genuinely worried that competitiveness breeds stress, sadness, addiction, and other mental illnesses that can lead to suicide. In this regard, he stated that big businessmen continue to exploit tribal territory, and he is concerned that this will increase the number of landless families and skew sustainable development goals. The rate of unemployment in society will rise as a result of social exclusion. He came to the conclusion that influencing politics had negative consequences for society, the economy, and human life.

Daily Report (6th FIP, HRDC, NBU)

Date: 15.12.2021

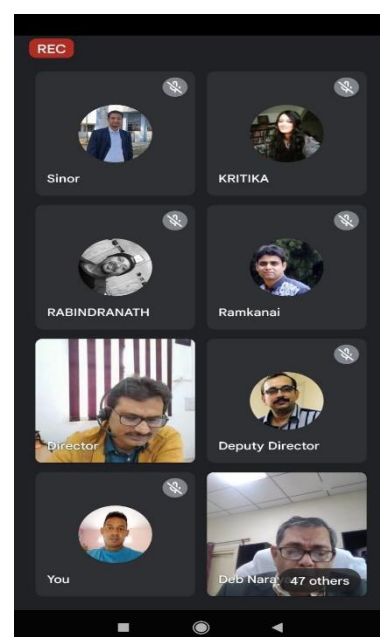
Valedictory Session

Resource Person: Prof. Deb Narayan Bandyopadhyay
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor
University of Bankura

This session was chaired by Prof. Dr. Deb Narayan Bandyopadhyay, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, University of Bankura. He focused on the past, present and future of education system in the world. His lecture pointed out how the education system and the mode of dissemination of education has changed.

Particularly in India the mode of education has been transformed from Sanskrit Tols and Madrasas to the present-day Schools, Colleges and Universities. He has also pointed out that now-a-days the main objective of education is employment. However, it was not like that in ancient time. Education in ancient times encompasses all the aspects of mental and physical development. It was also highlighted that the objectives of education have been changed during various periods both in India and World.

At last Sir emphasised upon research in Higher Education. It not only expands knowledge but also builds the credibility of a teacher and/ or scholar.



The Valedictory Session concluded with a Cultural Program by the Participants. The anchors of the program were Ms. Ananya Roy Choudhury, Dept. of History, Dr. Meghnad Saha College and Mr. Anjan Some, Dept. of English, Dr. Meghnad Saha College. The program was inaugurated with a *shanti stotro* performed by Mr. Shyamal Biswas, Assistant Professor in Sanskrit, Kaliyaganj College, Ms. Debasri Giri Manna, Assistant Professor in Sanskrit, Bajkul Milani Mahavidyalaya and Mr. Ashim Chakraborty, Assistant Professor in Sanskrit, Women's Christian College. After that Ms. Kritika Chettri, Assistant Professor in English, North Bengal University delivered her verbal feedback in which she elucidated the excellent manner in which the organisers Prof. Anjan Chakraborty, Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya and Dr. Mossaraf Hossain organised and conducted the entire Faculty Induction Program. Mr. Rabindranath Saha, Assistant Professor in History, Tufanganj Mahavidyalaya presented a wonderful classical song. Ms. Jui Debnath, Assistant Professor in Bengali, Ananda Chandra College recited a beautiful Bengali poem. Mr. Phani Bhushon Mondal, Assistant Professor in Bengali, St. Joseph College then presented his verbal feedback in which he recounted the journey as a participant across

the one month. Dr. Joy Chakraborty, Assistant Professor in Bengali, Government General Degree College Dantan II presented an enlightening and insightful self-created parody. Following that, Mr. Ramkanai Singha, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Kaliyaganj College recited two of his composed poems. After that, Ms. Alivia Sarkar, Assistant Professor in Physics, Ananda Chandra College recounted her experiences in this interdisciplinary Induction Program from the perspective of a faculty member from the physical sciences. Mr. Prakash Bardewa, Assistant Professor in Nepali, Bijonbari Degree College presented rendered a beautiful Nepali song. Ms. Asima Sarkar, Assistant Professor in English, Ananda Chandra College recounted her experiences in this interdisciplinary Induction Program from the perspective of a faculty member from the humanities. Ms. Papor Handique, Doomdooma College recited a beautiful Assamese poem and recounted her experiences as a participant from Assam. The Cultural Program concluded with a folk song performed magnificently by Mr. Arunava Mitra, Assistant Professor in Bengali, Charuchandra College. The session ended with notes of encouragement from Prof. Dr. Anjan Chakraborty and vote of thanks by Dr. Mossaraf Hossain.