

Programme Report

Eleventh Faculty Induction Program (FIP-11)

Conducted by

Human Resource Development Centre

University of North Bengal

(04 November 2022 to 06 December 2022)



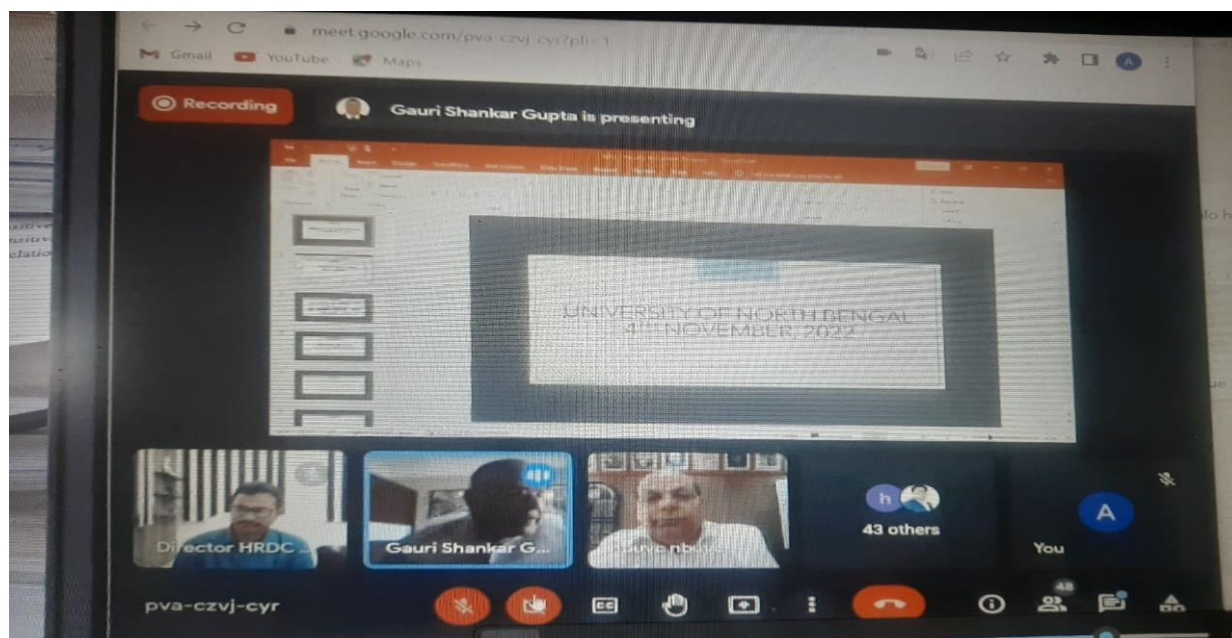
**UGC Human Resource Development Centre
University of North Bengal
Eleventh Faculty Induction Programme (FIP-NBU-11)
Session wise review
First Week: Day 1**

Date: 04/11/2022

Session – I & II, Time: 10:30 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – HRDC, NBU

Topic- Registration & inauguration



The first day of the eleventh FIP, HRDC NBU, commenced with the registration process under the guidance of the FIP Coordinator, Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, where he very cordially welcomed the participants and made them acquainted with the rules and regulations of the programme. This was followed by a virtual and formal inauguration session. The inaugural programme was graced by the Honourable Vice Chancellor of North Bengal University Dr. Prof. Om Prakash Mishra, Chief Guest Gauri Shankar Gupta, Ex-IFS Officer, Diplomat & Indian Ambassador, Dr. Prof. Anjan Chakrabarti, Director HRDC NBU, Dr. Prof. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Associate Director HRDC NBU, Dr. Prof. Mossaraf Hossain Assistant Director HRDC NBU and many other dignitaries. Honorable VC Sir, despite his busy schedule not only attended the ceremony and welcomed the Chief Guest but also delivered a very motivating lecture where he shared many of his personal anecdotes which set the tune for a very intellectually stimulating experience throughout the programme. After that the Chief Guest delivered his lecture.

Lecture of the Chief Guest, Gauri Shankar Gupta Ex-IFS Officer, Diplomat & Indian Ambassador

The very insightful lecture revolved around the idea of resolve, objectives and ethical values embodied by teachers in every society. He discussed the most desirable qualities of a teacher among which he put the highest emphasis on leadership quality. The teacher should have a critical edge of mind where they must refuse to accept things blindly and should have an independent opinion on things. He cited references from the Mahabharata and the Bhagavad Gita. He explains how Arjuna's questioning of Krishna at the Battle of Kurukshetra prepares the base of the Bhagavad Gita. He makes this interesting argument that this forms the foundation of Indian civilization which is the argumentative bent of mind and where every conflict or debate leads to deeper understandings and great discoveries. After the Chief Guest's lecture, the session was continued by Dr. Prof. Anjan Chakrabarti, Director HRDC NBU where he highlighted the key features of this unique programme. He provided the participants with a high degree of confidence and ensured that a truly democratic, academic environment would be maintained throughout the programme. With this the inaugural ceremony was formally closed.

Date: 04/11/2022

Session – III & IV, Time: 2:30 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, HRDC, NBU

Topic- Course Discussion

In this session course coordinator Dr. Prof. Mossaraf Hossain interacted individually with the participants and resolved all their queries.

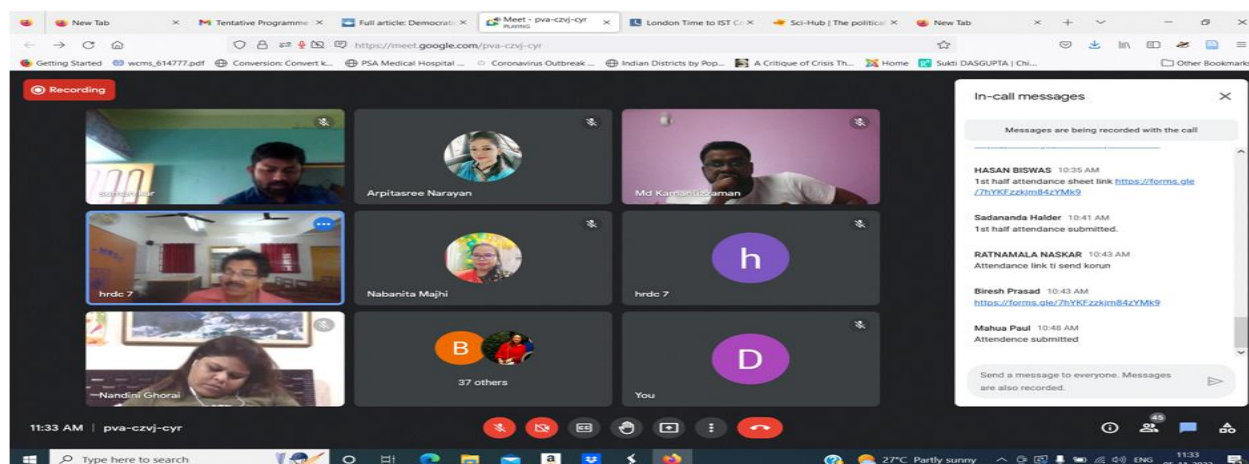
Day 2

Date: 05/11/2022

Session – I, Time: 10.30 AM – 12.00 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Raghunath Ghosh, University of North Bengal

Topic- Teaching and Learning



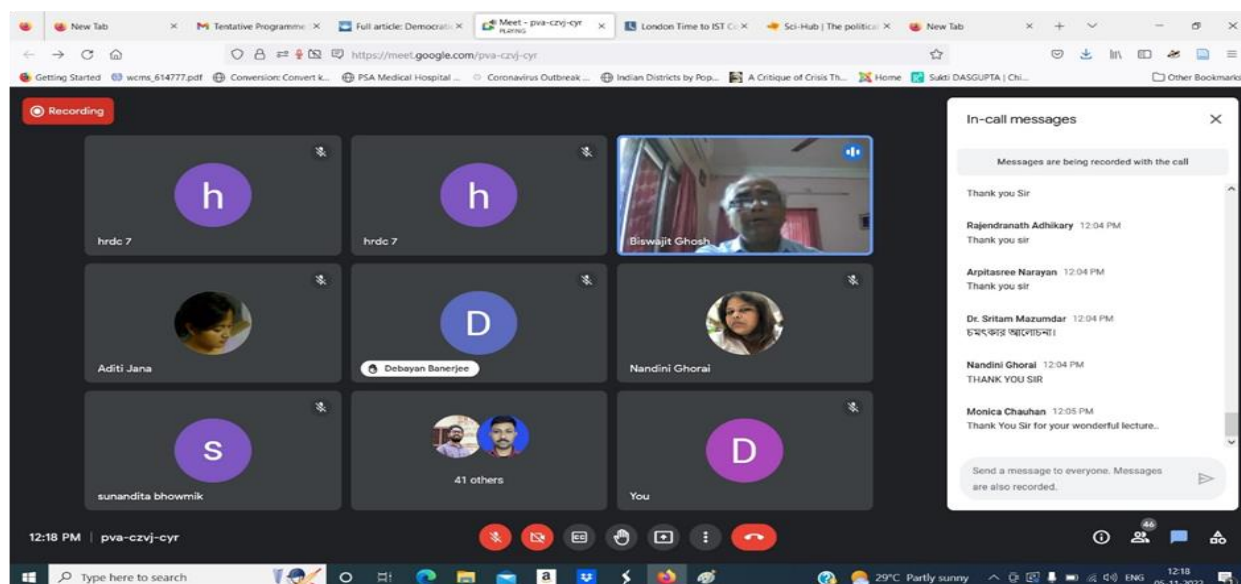
In the first session of the second day of the 11th Faculty Development Programme organised by UGC Human Resource Development Centre University of North Bengal, Prof. Raghunath Ghosh gave a very comprehensive lecture on the broad theme of the process of learning and teaching. He highlighted the processual, open and contingent nature of any theoretical system and asked them to develop a critical attitude towards any theoretical system. He appealed to participants to develop and nurture this critical and questioning attitude towards every aspect of life. It is this price of developing critical mental faculties which he termed as the process of cultivating the mental soil. It is only by cultivating the mental soil that one can realise the full potential of creativity. Metaphorically speaking, he said that the uncultivated mind remains like the barren land without any possibility of new creations. To establish his points, he gave numerous insightful examples from history. He also delved into numerous metaphysical speculations without diverging into extreme moral relativism. He highlighted the need to go beyond exceptionalist vision to embrace the human species being deeply intertwined and embedded within nature. At last, the session ended with vibrant questions and answers from the participants.

Date: 05/11/2022

Session – II, Time: 12.00 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Biswajit Ghosh, Burdwan University

Topic- Academic Ethics



In the second session of the second day of the 11th Faculty Development Programme organised by UGC Human Resource Development Centre University of North Bengal, Prof. Biswajit Ghosh gave a very insightful lecture on various dimensions of academic publishing and academic ethics. Academic writing is a highly organised and ethical activity. He stated the difference in the process of writing PhD thesis in the EU region compared to India. He highlighted the structural features of writing a good thesis. They argued that a good thesis requires a comprehensive review of the literature, formulating appropriate research methodology and a coherent flow of arguments. The thesis chapters should be more or less distributed equally. A thesis should also have a good summary of chapters followed by a terse

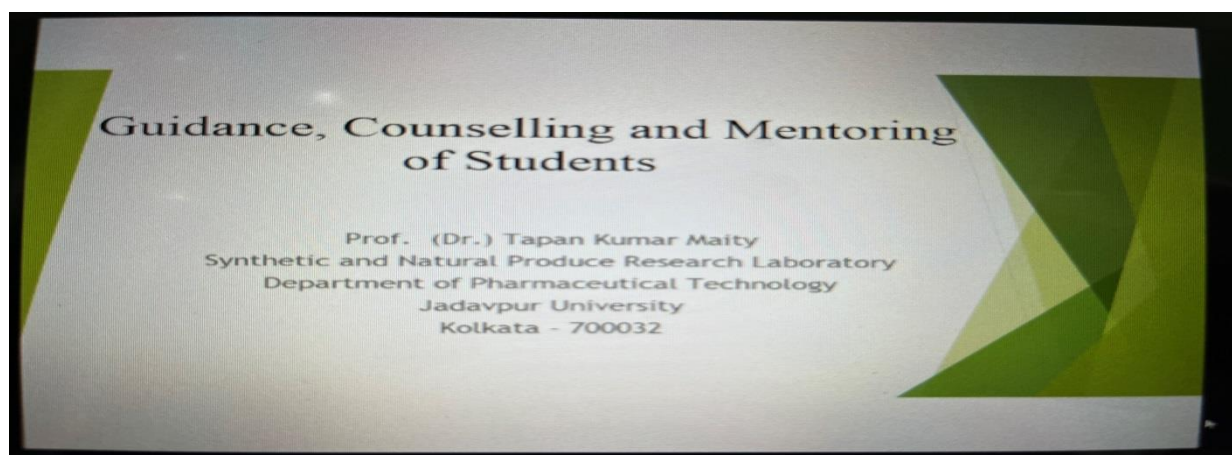
conclusion highlighting the contribution of the scholar. The data source should be mentioned and references should not be outdated. The bibliography and referencing style should remain the same throughout the thesis. To get a wider audience, he encouraged participants to publish in a foreign journal. On research ethics, he argued the need to avoid plagiarism in its all manifestations. The problem of self-plagiarism was also discussed intensively. While choosing the journal, the author should always go for a refereed journal which is indexed in SCOPUS or Scimago or the UGC-CARE list. The author should always follow the appropriate language style, word limits, and citation style required by the journal. Adequate proofreading is a must before submitting it to any journal. Finally, the session closed with vibrant questions and answers from the participants.

Date: 05/11/2022

Session – III, Time: 2:30 PM - 4 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Tapan Kumar Maity, Jadavpur University

Topic- Guidance, Counselling and Mentoring of Students in HEIs



In this session Prof. Maity started his talk by saying the importance of the role of teachers in teaching and engaging the students. It is the teachers who can engage the students in the class by putting queries in front of them. In the class there will be many students with different intelligence and it is the duty of the teacher to guide them specially the average (speaking native language, students from rural areas) students, who are more in numbers, as a thought of the speaker. It is the duty of the teacher to morally boost the students which was explained by the speaker by giving the example of his own teacher and the classmate that, what kind of characteristics a teacher should have to uplift the students morally. Teachers are morally and ethically high. He also highlighted the topic by giving the example of Sir Prafulla Chandra Ray and his modest personality of guiding everyone in need. Self-discipline and duty play the significant role in one's life. Teachers' role is to show path to the students, helping them in small activities like talking in front of the class would encourage the students. Assistance should be given to change the attitudes and behaviours of the students in a positive way.

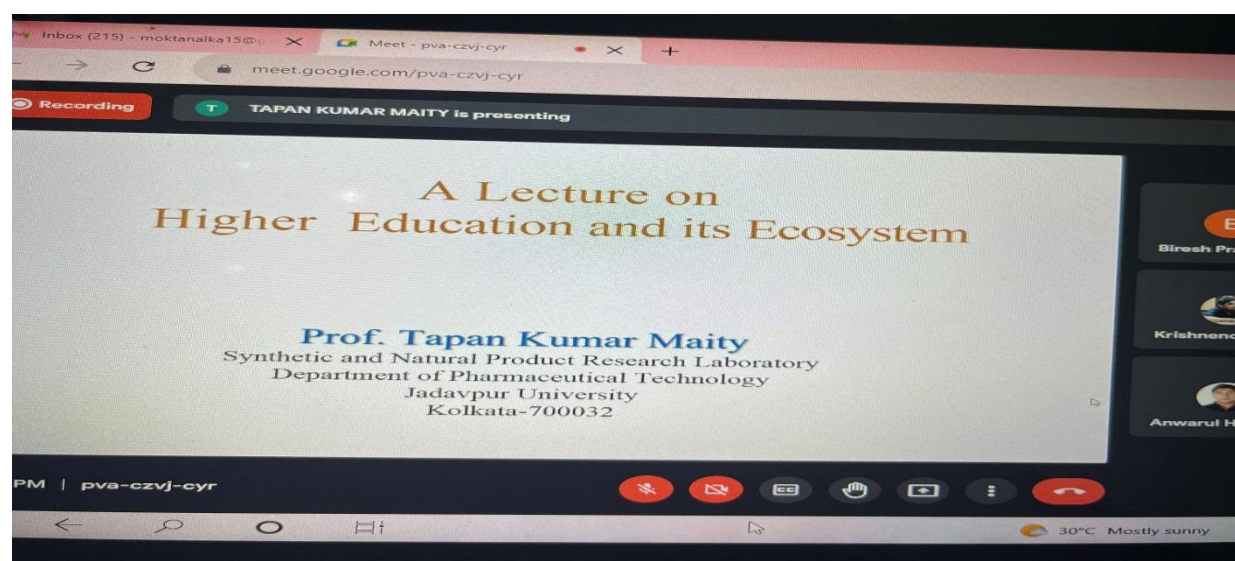
Teacher role should not be fearful he / she have a friendly attitude so that the students can share their thoughts, feeling etc. The talk was followed by discussing the problems of the students, like problem of adolescence period, humiliation, insecurity, social problems, courses by giving the examples of the cases from his studies and how teacher could help them. As well as mentoring of the young teachers are necessary. Building positive relationship by engaging all the students in class and being impartial is prime strategies. Listening, is the key aspect of teachers to become a guide, counsellor and a mentor as emphasized by Prof Maity.

Date: 05/11/2022

Session – IV, Time: 4 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Tapan Kumar Maity, Jadavpur University

Topic- Higher Education and its Ecosystem



The total numbers of Universities: 711, Central Universities:46, State universities :392, State private Universities:250, Deemed to be Universities :128, Colleges: 40,760 are currently present in India. The enrollment of students in terms of percentage at various levels are observed as UG (88.26%), PG (11.09%). Research (0.67%), Diploma / Certificate (1.57%) and Integrated (0.41%). About 88.37% of all the under-graduate students and 71.09% of all post-graduate students were in the affiliated colleges. Out of the total enrolment of students (265.85 lakhs), 37.41% students were in the faculty of arts, followed by science 17.59% and Commerce Management 16.39% (Total 71%). The ratio of Faculty in Colleges and Universities :84.66% teachers were in colleges ,while the remaining 15.34% in universities. The ownership of higher education is divided into Government and Non-government, further sub-divided into central and state which are again divided into UGC Regulated, Self-Regulated, Self-financed etc. Indian Higher Education is largest educational system among others in the world.

It is fastest growing, diverse and highly complex. He discussed about the strengths and weakness of Indian Higher Education system among which producing large number of graduates, IHE characterized by inclusion and equity, flexible for reforms were few among the strengths. Weakness of the IHE included unable in supplying quality students, research culture being still in nascent stages, private sector not supporting research and scholarships. The discussion followed by dividing General Regulatory Agencies in India into Main: University Grants Commission and All India Council for Technical Education and Discipline Regulators: Bar Councils, Pharmacy Council, Council of Architecture, medical Council and many more. In addition, Prof Maity discussed the future trends in Indian Education System which involved increase of private sectors, increasing the diversity and size of IHE. In conclusion he said IHE is biggest but also fragile, where quality of it also remains an object of concerns.

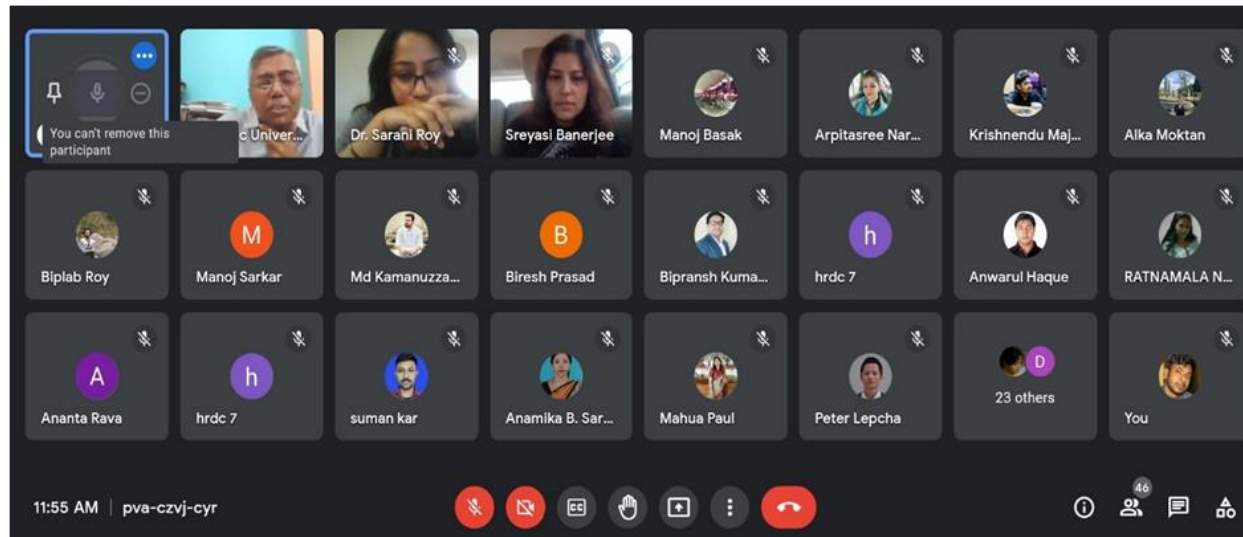
Day 3

Date: 07/11/2022

Session – I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Prof Samir Kumar Das, University of Calcutta

Topic- Teaching Biopower



Professor Das started his introduction with sources of power and two categories of its use- Institutional and noninstitutional. Then he elaborates on the word Bio-power and its meaning. The term Biopower was first used by the French scholar and philosopher Michel Foucault. At the end of the eighteenth century then, the true object of the police was the population. It needed to take care of living things as living things, and its power was over life. This power over life is what is called bio-power, and its vocation is to 'foster life or disallow it to the point of death. He also added the meaning of life which is a Bared survivor. He mentioned here a famous book Bare life by Giorgio Agamben which deals with the relationship between Bios and Power. The analysis of the strategies and mechanisms used to control human life processes is central to the idea of biopower. He discussed the three types of Biopower which are- sovereign power, disciplinary power and the power of undying will to live. For explaining the mechanism

of these three kinds of Biopower, he takes three examples from different aspects of Indian politics. He points out in his one-hour lecture how the sovereign power works and is legitimised by the state itself with an example of enforcing an act in the North-Eastern region of India. Likewise, he also discussed how power is exercised by the way of discipline in the body. Here he takes the example of Maruti's Labour Strike in Haryana. And with the example of a protest in lower Assam against the making of a dam on the Subansiri river, he explains how power generates from the people's undying desire for life. This session ends with an effective interaction between prof. Das and the participants.

Date: 07/11/2022

Session – II, Time: 12 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Laxminarayan Satpati, UGC-HRDC, University of Calcutta

Topic: Climate Change and extreme weather and climatic events: Measures for mitigation and adaptation in Indian context.

Recording | Director Cuhrdc is presenting

Climate Change and Extreme Weather & Climatic Events– Measures for Mitigation and Adaptation in Indian Context

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Mob. 0-94331-07963

Director Cuhrdc | hrdc 7 | Aditi Jana | Aratrika Roy | sunandita bhow... | Dr. Sarani Roy | Manoj Basak | 37 others | You

12:15 PM | pva-czvj-cyr

Biodiversity, climatic change and the political responsibility for sustainable development are the prime issues in the recent world. Global warming and the melting of the glacial belts are the greatest threat to human society. Professor Satpati presents various reports and statistical data to explain the present condition of our Earth. Various measures and mitigation have been taken to improve our weather conditions worldwide. Very recently, the ongoing 27th Conference of the Parties (COP) to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in Egypt from 6 to 18 November 2022, has sped up our international efforts to turn words into action. He also highlights the UN weather report, - 'a chronicle of climate chaos' which shows various life-threatening facts caused by this climatic change. Pakistan flood, four years drought in east Africa, drying up of river Yangtze, boiling heat wave in Europe, frequent high magnitude cyclones in the tropics are some of the alarming facts for mankind. In the Indian context, heat and cold waves, cyclones, high-intensity rainfall, urban heat corridors affect human activities

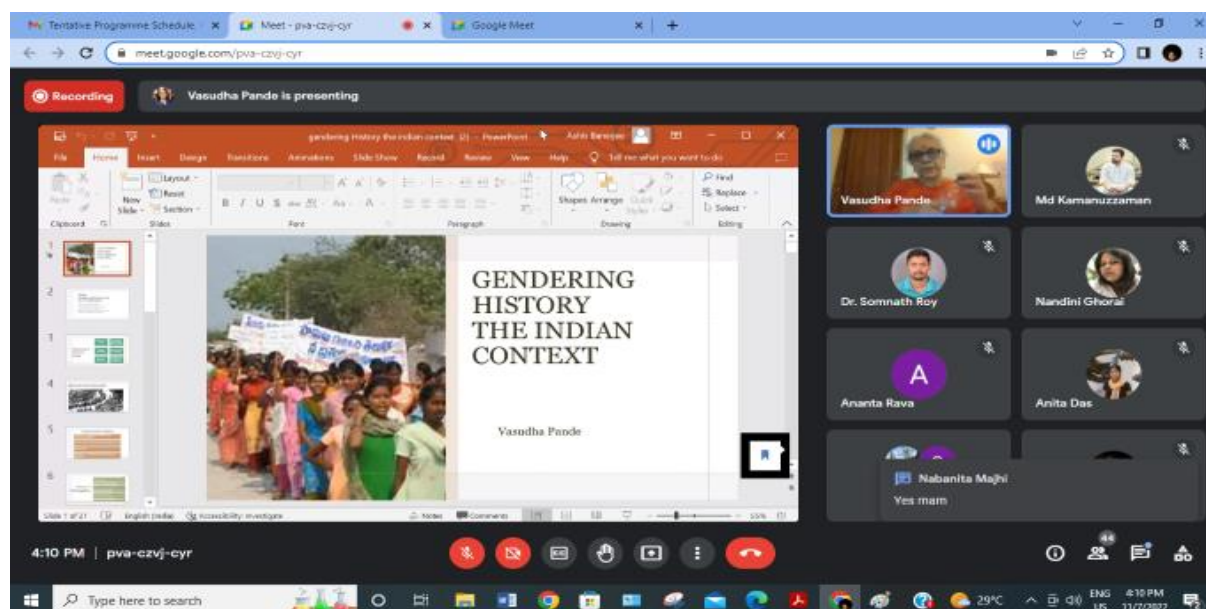
and health. Professor Satpati graphically represents other factors of climatic change like the growth of world population, and unplanned technological development. He shows how temperatures have increased from the Pleistocene era to the Holocene era. The emission of Greenhouse Gases also increases due to the unplanned activities of mankind. He concludes his lecture with the hope that the amalgamation of individuals and institutions (private and public) with the human brain will be successful to control the weather chaos anyhow.

Date: 07/11/2022

Session – III & IV, Time: 2:30 PM – 4 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Vasudha Pandey, Lady Shri Ram College

Topic- History of Gender - I and II



Afternoon session of the day was dedicated to the understanding of gender and historical journey of feminism in the European and Indian context. Prof. Vasudha Pandey, Associate Professor in the Department of History in Lady Shri Ram College, Delhi, took us through the discourse of gender and its relevance in contemporary society. Her presentation on 'Gendering History' initiated the discussion on whether 'gender' and 'women' is synonymous and how the discourse of gender includes the issues of men, women and those who are existing beyond this binary. The lecture further concentrates on the history of feminist movement in the European context by citing example of the contribution of Olympe De Gouges and Marquis de Condorcet during French Revolution and Enlightenment. The issues related to the declaration of the rights of women, Napoleonic Code and subjugation of women were critically analysed. The context of Suffrage movement, role of women in World Wars and the struggle for equal pay in the workspaces finally leading to the second and third waves of feminism, were effectively discussed. Representation of male and female identity in popular cultural practices and media within patriarchal setup is analysed. Perspectives of various categorization of feminism and its function to negotiate with resistance and reservation through generations of patriarchal construct, is thoroughly discussed. She further discussed the issues of objectification, security and vulnerability.

In the next half of the lecture, she emphasized on the Indian context in colonial and postcolonial periods. Patriarchy keeps reactivating in the forms of different movements and that remains relevant in the socio-cultural historiography of the Indian subcontinent. The historical context of 'Sati', 'widow remarriage' and women education were explained along with the contribution of Raja Rammohan Roy, Vidyasagar and other contemporary social reformers. 'The woman questions' in public and private sphere from the Vedic period to modern scenario remained the focus of discussion and theological, social, economic and philosophical frameworks was used to redefine 'feminism' within multicultural and multilingual context of India. She concluded her lecture on a positive note by mentioning the contribution of female reformers like Tarabai, Savitribai and others and the role of policies and laws of independent India for the empowerment of women.

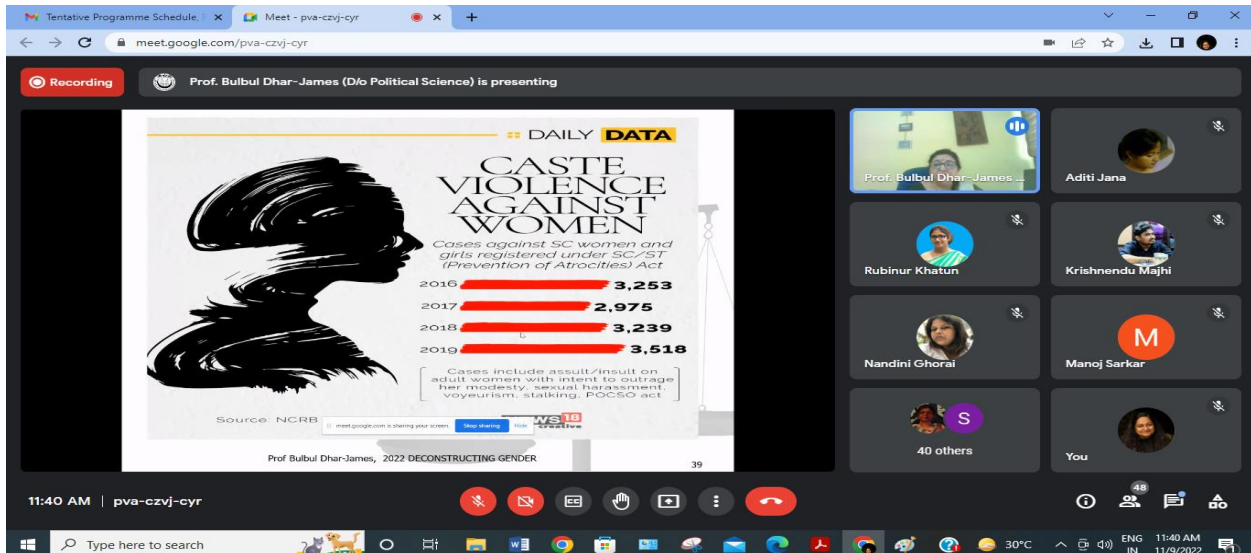
Day 4

Date: 09/11/2022

Session – I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Bulbul Dhar James, Jamia Milia Islamia University

Topic- Deconstructing the Gender



The screenshot shows a Google Meet interface with a presentation slide. The slide is titled "DAILY DATA CASTE VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN" and features a bar chart showing the number of cases registered under the SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act from 2016 to 2019. The data is as follows:

Year	Number of Cases
2016	3,253
2017	2,975
2018	3,239
2019	3,518

Below the chart, it states: "Cases include assault/insult on adult women with intent to outrage her modesty, sexual harassment, voyeurism, stalking, POCSO act". The source is cited as NCRB. The slide also includes a silhouette of a woman's head and the text "Prof Bulbul Dhar-James, 2022 DECONSTRUCTING GENDER". The Meet interface shows the presenter, Prof. Bulbul Dhar-James, and several other participants in a grid view.

The day of 9th November 2022 started with the very enthusiastic lecture of Prof. Bulbul Dhar James deliberation on topic of 'Gender'. The lecture of Bulbul mam did full justice to the eminence of personality we assume of a senior professor of "JMIU". The Purpose of the lecture was (1) Experience, (2) Reflect, (3) Practice and with full conviction it can be said that it was achieved with fullest of conviction on the part of the different faculty members attending with very vigilant ears. The lecture outlines the constitutional guarantees in regards the gender under different Articles of constitution such as Article 14, 15, 16, 19, 51 to name a few from fundamental rights and Article 39 from Directive principles of state policy. The main focus of the mam was to enlighten the class with what is legally available and what is really in practice. The insights on patriarchy and its deep impacts on society more specifically towards women was explained with examples. Various shades of man and its impact towards a daily life of family and in broader sense the society was explained with great clarity. The distinction of "sex" and "Gender" and the issues associated were explained. The most outstanding feature of

the deliberation was that the instances were taken from the entertainments industry to show how the society is viewing women as. For example, a dialogue from movie *Dabang*, *pyar se de rahe hai, rakh lo thappad mar ke bhi de sakte hai* was quoted which to a very large extent shows the mentality which the entertainment industry reflects mentality of mean-minded men in today's generation. On the other hand, the second quote from the movie *Thappad*, "Once is too many" was to most of the intellectual minds of today's generation unfolds the mentality which one trenches to achieve.

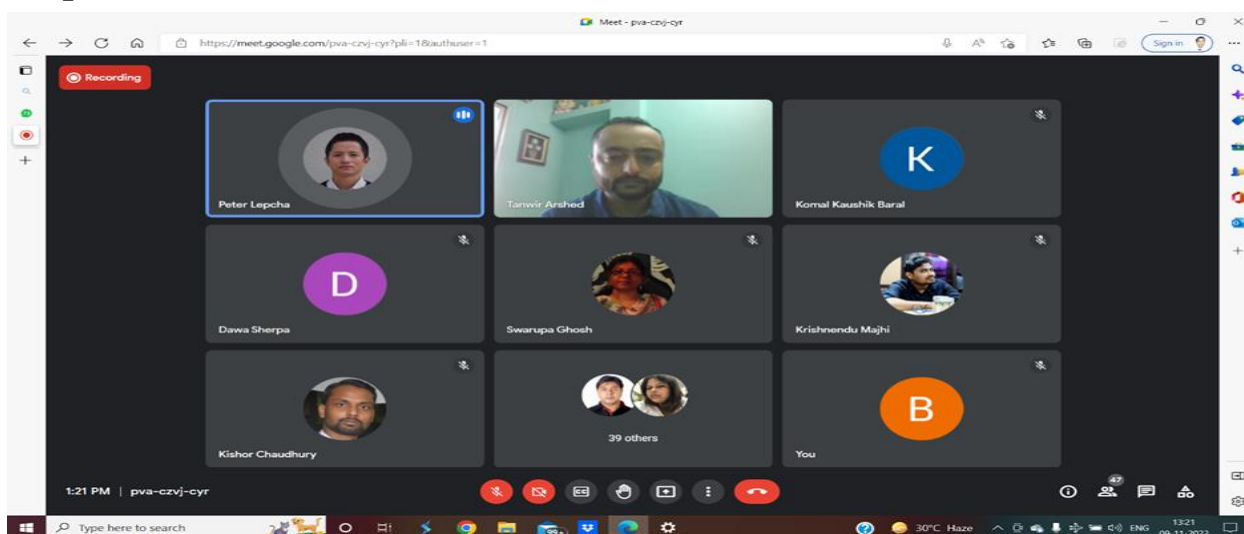
Few examples of real world were shared by Prof Bulbul such as a group named *Stree* which had no female members as its members. The dark reality of teenagers being not raised up right leading to episode like the making of the group in WhatsApp named BIOS Locker Room chatting about the indecent and unethical criminal activities in a very callous manner sums up the effort which needs immediate attention was discussed. Few very thought-provoking advertisements was also discussed such as "Bruises can be good". The deliberation ended with question from the faculty members which was very logically explained by respected Professor Bulbul.

Date: 09/11/2022

Session –II, Time: 12 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr Tanwir Ahmed

Topic- Administrative Culture of 3rd World Societies



The second lecture of the day was an interesting one which was deliberated by Dr Tanwir Ahmed, Assistant Professor from Presidency University. The topic of the lecture was "Administrative Culture of 3rd World Societies". The main aim of the lecture as to show that how the values guide the country. The notion or the course of action adopted by one country may not be suitable for other country. The sole of lecture was a book by Fred Warren Riggs namely "Ecology of Public Administration". Dr Tanwir successfully demonstrated the fact that how the cultures prevailing in society impact the country future and reasons why two identical situations in different countries or to say in same situation warrants different approaches in order to solve it. The reason why India, a very culturally enriched country is developing at a slow pace due to exponential population growth. The example of how the minds of administrator in different periods have lead to injustice for instance how the subsidized food in parliament in India for the legislators shows apathy towards those who really deserve the subsidized rate to fill their stomach unable to feed themselves due to high price of goods rather that the legislators who are paid hefty salaries along with host of benefits. The class ended with the question from faculties in regards to clarification in regard to certain topics.

Date: 09/11/2022

Session –III, Time: 2:30 PM – 4 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Dilip K Maity, University of Calcutta

Topic - Nanoscience & Nanotechnology: An overview

Technology: A DVD That Could Hold a Million Movies

- Current CD and DVD media have storage scale in *micrometers*
- New nanomedia (made when organic compound self-assembles into strips on silicon) has a storage scale in *nanometers*
- That is 1,000 times more storage along each dimension (width)...

...or 1,000,000 times greater storage density in total!

Participants: Rubinur Khatun, Dilip K. Maity, Dilip K Maity, hrdc 7, Peter Lepcha, Aditi Jana, Debayan Bane..., 39 others, You.

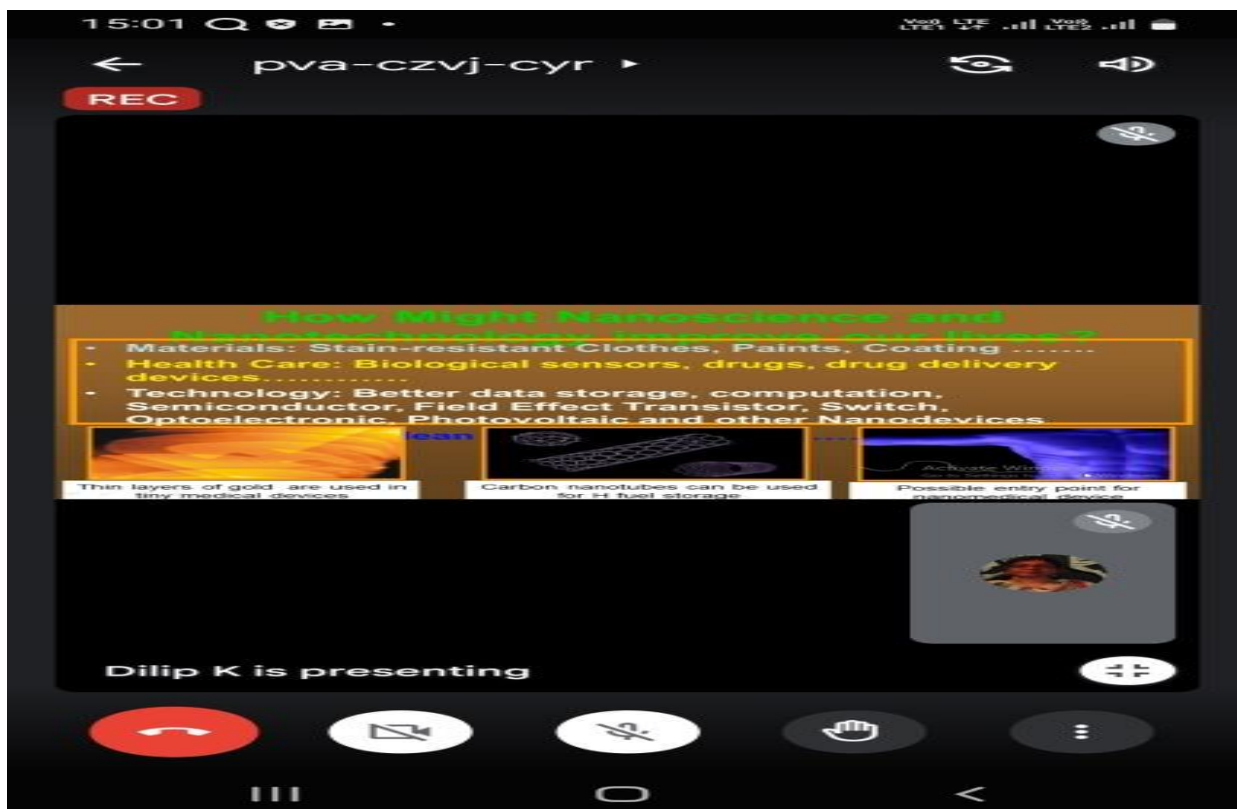
Prof. Dilip Kumar Maity introduced the concept of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology by describing the scientific basis of nanoparticles. His presentation included the historical journey of traditional physics and chemistry coming to the age of nanoscience. He discussed the fundamental properties of nanometre scale, surface atom effect and how it is applied in nanotechnology. The advantages and advancement of the technology is thoroughly discussed. He gave examples of a wide range of applications of nanotechnology with respect to the cosmetic industry, health care sector in the form of medicines and life-saving drugs, radiation in treatment of ailing diseases, chemical and biological sensors and so on. In the age of technology and digitization, he explained how the smart nanomaterials are used in sensors, solar cells, data storage and devices to bring revolutionary change in the information technology sector. He explained the extensive scope of Nano science as an interdisciplinary science exploring the special phenomenon. His insight on the research opportunities in this expanding field of scientific knowledge was extremely helpful and thought provoking. The session ended with interaction among the participants and a vote of thanks to the honourable speaker.

Date: 09/11/2022

Session –IV, Time: 4 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Dilip K Maity, University of Calcutta

Topic- Organic Nanomaterials: Biosensors and Devices



The lecture entitled Nanoscience and Nanotechnology: An Overview started with citing examples of different categories of application of nanomaterials for the benefit of mankind. Self-cleaning windows, pigments, stained glass windows, sunscreen, security application, bar code, chemical and biological sensors, coloured lighting (OLED TV), Light emitting diodes (QLED TV) solar cells etc. The advantages of using these nanomaterials were discussed. E.g. Nano paints using TiO_2 when used to paint buildings would be able to remove dust and oil from the buildings by degrading the long chain hydrocarbons and hence may act as an air purifier as well besides keeping the surface clean. Protective Nano paints when used on cars would be able to show different colours during different time of a day. The paint would also render the car surface scratch resistant. QLED TVs besides imparting bright coloured pictures would be highly energy efficient by consuming electricity in the amp range. Quantum dots are a very prospective imaging agent which can be very efficiently used to monitor tumour size in human. Nano solar cells can generate huge amount of current and nano storage devices can store almost eleven times data than any conventional storage device like DVD. Nanomaterials have profound prospect in the healthcare arena. Scientists have come up with a nano device looking like a snail which can even record data at synaptic junctions. The second part of the lecture dealt with properties, synthesis and characterization of nanoparticles. Dr. Richard Feynman the notable physicist and noble laureate was referred as the father of nanotechnology and his much-revered phrase ‘there is plenty of room at the bottom’ was cited. Nanostructures or nanoparticles (NP) are substances in the range of 1-100nm at least in one dimension. They cannot be observed in naked eye and requires very high-resolution imaging devices like TEM, SEM, HRTEM, AFM to observe. The properties of NP depend on the size, shape and composition. These properties are quite different from the properties and behaviour of the corresponding bulk material. NPs have size dependent optical, magnetic and electric properties. Tuneable surface catalytic property also changes by changing the size of NP.

NPs have high dispersion rate and hence are highly reactive. NPs can be prepared mainly by two type of approaches – Top-down approach, and Bottom-up approach. The bottom-up approach is usually preferred to fabricate nano materials where the size and other properties can be modulated. This process involves 4 phases- decomposition, nucleation, growth and quenching. Synthesis of Cu(0) NP using CuSO₄, SDS as surfactant and ascorbic acid as the reducing agent was discussed. The size of NP yielded by the process was 7nm and was characterized by SEM, TEM, powder XRD, DLS. Mn(VI) NP which can catalyse various important reactions like flavone synthesis was also discussed. This functionalized NP could be prepared using KMnO₄, dichloromethane and TMSBr. EELS study could be done to determine the molecular formula of NP.

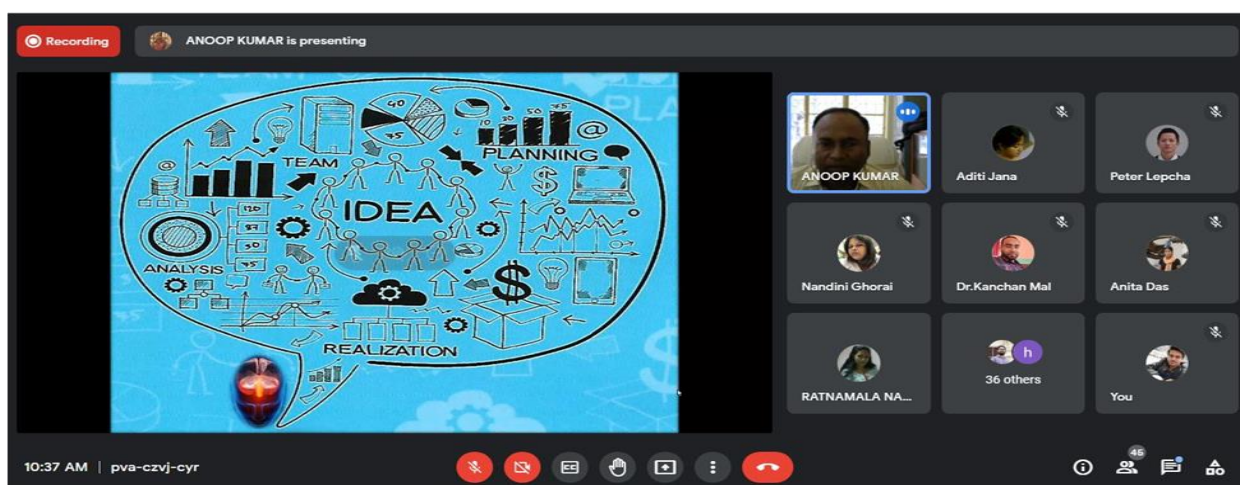
Day 5

Date: 10/11/2022

Session –I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Dr Anoop Kumar, University of North Bengal

Topic- Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) & Patent



The session began with Dr Hossain's (FIP, Co-ordinator) introduction of the resource person Dr Anoop Kumar, Head, Department of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal who has prestigious two patents registered against his name and presently the Head the Department of Biotechnology in the University of North Bengal. The resource person began his presentation on the sub-topic of the role of university in IPR by giving the overviews of intellectual property and intellectual rights. He stated that ideas become the starting point of many enterprises and the ideas need to be protected or else somebody will commercialize and use them. All consumer products that we consume in one way or the other, began from an ideational level. University is the creator, keeper and disseminator of knowledge in different forms and faculty play a vital role. Hence the need of IPR is very relevant. Delineating the growth and development of IPR, Dr Anoop stated that IPR gives persons exclusive rights to use his/her idea in commercial purpose. It, therefore, is an intangible asset. Historically, the IPR started in the year 1883 in the Paris Convention and the latest being Internet Treatise in 2002. It has come a long way. IPR has many challenges in terms of its applications because there are commercial, traditional and academic IPR stakeholders. Here, the university plays an important role. University as an

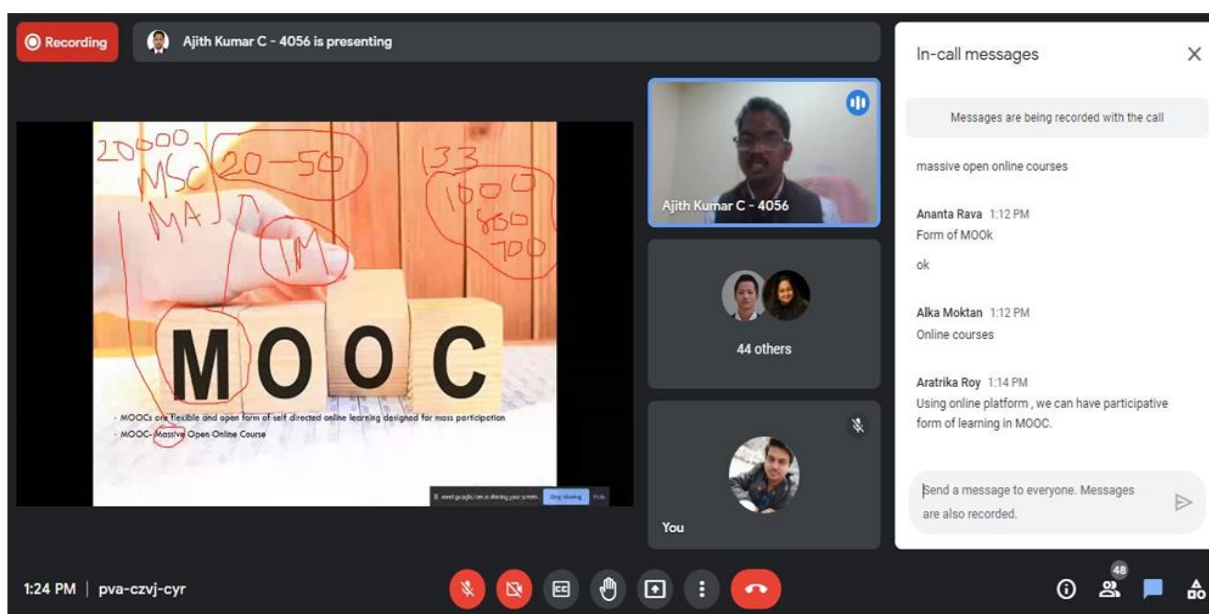
academic user makes a bridge between traditional users and commercial users of IPR. In the same session, Dr Anoop explained the Patent Act of 1970 and its major amendment in the year 2005 in the Indian context. Then Dr. Kumar enlightens his discussion on protection of IP and the obstacles in the IP system, various types of IPR like patent, copyrights, GI etc. He discussed the sections of IPR and the process of application of IP in India. Then he elaborates the ideas of copyrights, trademarks, trade names, service names, industrial designs, geographical indicators, trade secrets. Similarly, Copy Right and Trade Marks were also discussed in detail. The session got over with an interactive session.

Date: 10/11/2022

Session –II, Time: AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Dr Ajit Kumar C., School of Education, IGNOU

Topic- Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCS)



Dr. Ajith Kumar C. of IGNOU delivered his lecture on MOOCS on 10/11/2022. He explains about the MOOCS and blended learning methods and how a college and university can implement it. The main advantages of MOOC are the unlimited students with online platforms and no eligibility criteria like the regular university. To conduct MOOCs one needs software like Google classroom, Moodle etc. Coursera, edX, and SWAYAM. These are the famous MOOC platforms. Then he enlightened with the details about the SWAYAM and its practical implementation. At the end of the lecture, he concludes with discusses with the participants.

Date: 10/11/2022

Session –III & IV, Time: 2:30 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Saptarshi Ghosh, University of North Bengal

Topic- Digital Literacy, Cyber Literacy and Cyber Security



Prof. Saptarshi Ghosh delivered two consecutive lectures on the aforementioned topic. The first session from 2:30-4:00 pm was centered around the theoretical and conceptual underpinnings. At the outset Prof. Ghosh emphasized on the importance of digital literacy in the contemporary world where the drive towards digitization has gained pace, especially in during COVID-19 era and its aftermath. The concepts of ‘Digital Literacy’, ‘Cyber Literacy’ and ‘Cyber Security’ were dealt in depth by the resource person including their linkages. Cyber security has an integral linkage with cybercrime, which refers to all criminal activities done using the communication devices such as, computers, mobile phones, tablets, and so on. Cybercrime was categorized in three ways- the computer as a target, computer as a weapon, and computer as an accessory. This was dealt alongside with the various types of cybercrime such as online scams, identity theft, cyberstalking, phishing attacks, among others. Differentiation was made between cyber criminals, ransom hacker and ethical hacker. It was alarming to know the amount of money global community spends on ensuring cybersecurity. The figure stands at expected \$1.75 trillion cumulatively from 2021 to 2025. This is important as the amount could have been used for other developmental initiatives. Despite such massive spendings, the reality remains, as the resource person rightly pointed out, that absolute and full-proof security cannot be achieved. This was substantiated with probing into various threats and vulnerabilities related to cybersecurity. Vulnerabilities here refers to the ‘Weakness in an information system or its components that could be exploited.

Integral to this is the concept of ‘Social Engineering’ which as dealt in the second half of the lecture. If the first half focused on the theoretical aspects, the second half of the lecture was premised on the practical aspects of cybersecurity. At the outset focus was made to explain the knowhow of social engineering and the process involved in it. Social engineering initiates with the process of identifying the target victim. ‘Social Engineering’ was defined as the manipulation technique that exploits human error to gain private information, access, or valuables. This indeed is a pressing concern in contemporary times. That social engineering can happen over phone, by text message, instant message and emails was aptly highlighted by Prof. Ghosh. The other related issues such as ‘Malware’, ‘Virus’, ‘Logic Bombs’, ‘Trojans’, ‘Worms’, ‘Zombie and Botnet’, ‘Adware and Spyware’ were also dealt during the course of the

lecture. Prof. Ghosh explained the three waves of internet surfing namely- 'Surface Web', 'Deep Web' and 'Dark Web'. It was interesting to know that majority of the population uses only 'Surface Web', which only constitutes 5 percentage. The other kinds of web-'Deep Web' and 'Dark Web', constitutes 95 Percentage. Cyber security indeed is a phenomenon which ranges from individual to global level, and no individual, institutions, and states can remain immune from it. Nevertheless, information can be protected by, as the resource person Puts it, by training and educating people, and raising awareness at individual level. This has to be substantiated by effective process of governance and framing the required policies. Further, these has to be backed by the apt use of technology in terms of devising effective firewalls, IDS/ISP, SIEM, anti-malware and by creating strong passwords, Logging/monitoring, among other things. Lastly, as Prof. Ghosh asserted that "Cyber security and privacy starts and ends with us." The Session ended with the question-answer session, which as actively partaken by the participants.

Second Week: Day 6

Date: 11/11/2022

Session –I , Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Dr Anup Shekhar Chakraborty, Netaji Institute for Asian Studies

Topic- Male Gender I (Men's Studies: Performance and Masculinity)

On the sixth day of Faculty Induction Programme Dr. Anup Shekhar Chakraborty, an Assistant Professor at Netaji Institute for Asian Studies, Department of Political science and Political Studies, delivered lecture on "Men's Studies: Performance and Masculinity". The eminent resource person focused on theories and concepts like gender sensitivity, gender alert, the "father absence", "gym culture", "Metro-sexuality", "Retro-sexuality", "Techno-sexuality", "Porno sexuality", "Toxic Sexuality", "Pink economy", "Narcissism", and "soft masculinity". He beautifully explained how men in society are projected as degendered. Only Feminist issues and LGBT interests were considered as "gender" topics. Though 8th March as the International Women's Day gets a good attention from all, 19th November as Men's Day hardly gets sufficient visibility as people hardly talk about it. He emphasized on the fact that men need to be celebrated as gender and there must be a disciplinary platform for them in the society as the women have. The discussion on the concept of "Father Absence" demarcates how a family faces problems in the absence of the father. "Men's studies" is about creating male bonding and men's well-being. The resource person talked about men's cosmetics, gender colour codes, power suit. He simplified the fact that the dressing sense of men is the reflection of empowerment. Power dressing is related to power structure. The deliberation of Dr. Chakraborty clarified all the important issues related to Male Gender studies.

Date: 11/11/2022

Session –II, Time: 12 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr Anup Shekhar Chakraborty, Netaji Institute for Asian Studies

Topic- Male Gender II (Men’s Studies: Concepts and Images)

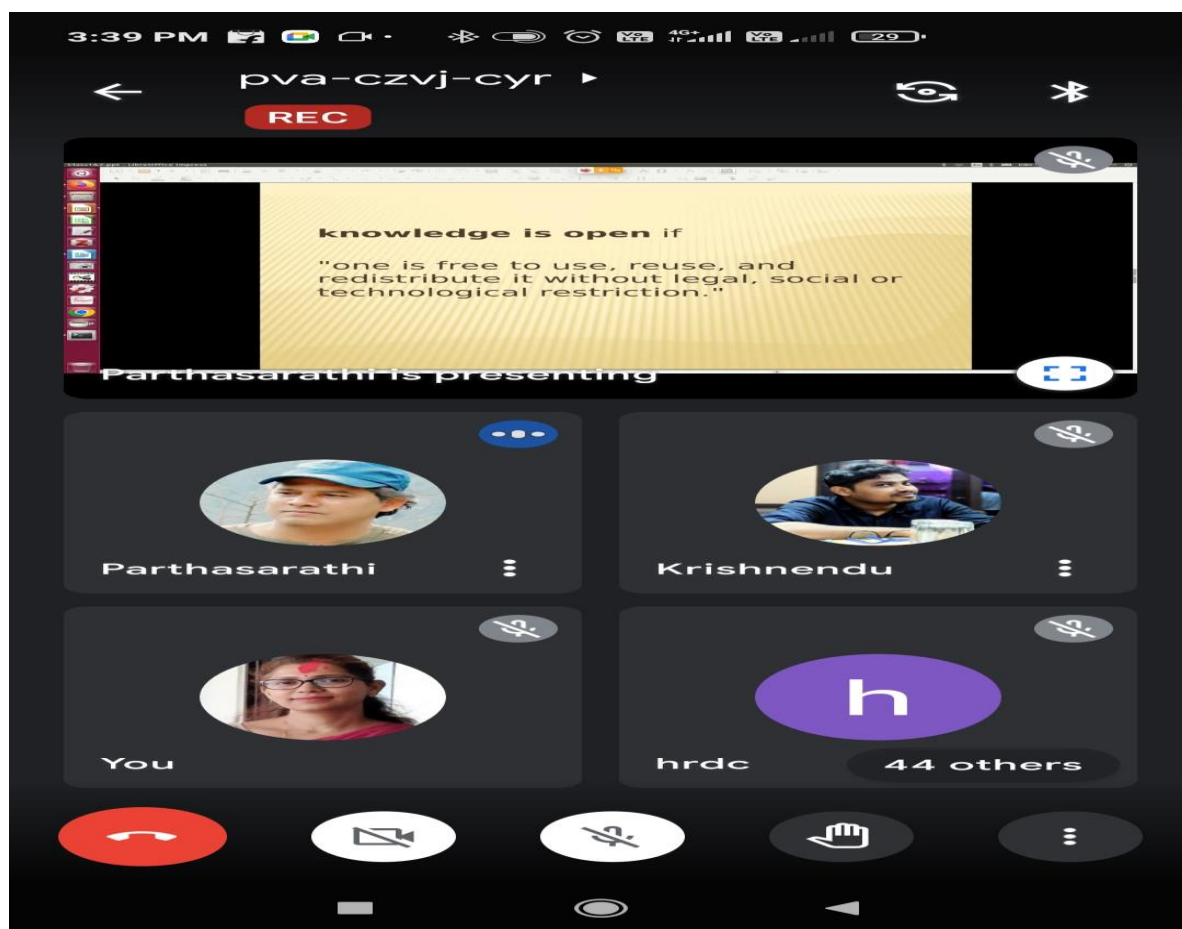
In the second lecture, the resource person went deeper into the male gender issues. He discussed how the men have been absent in certain sections of society. He exemplified the invisibility of men in the marriage market which is getting down. This is elaborated as a global phenomenon. He talked about the concept of toxic masculinity through a film like “Kabir Singh”. The concepts of Hegemonic Masculinity, Angry Young Men were well-explained by Prof. Chakraborty. He explained how “men’s studies” addresses violence and sexuality and how cultural expectations of our society put a barrier on the performance problems for men. Even from the very childhood, a boy is taught that he must not cry like a girl. He is not supposed to show his emotion from the very beginning. The resource person touched upon the axiom *Maard ko dard nahi hota*. Men are always taught to control themselves. Toxic masculinity shows how men take violence legitimate. The speaker also highlights the male figure as care giver in the role of a father, Men are also capable of providing care, love and concern to others. That’s why, now-a -days the fathers are given the paternity leave to take care of their respective wives and children. The resource person exemplifies the role Virat Kohli as a father during his paternity leave. It has a soothing effect on women. A family needs a fatherly care. The psycho-social impact of paternity leave on women is aptly discussed. The adoption norm for men is criticised as a male can adopt a male child only. The speaker also focused on the ideological concept of *Uttam Purush*, *Purushottam* or ideal man. He emphasizes on men’s necessity to go back to nature. Men should be acculturated as men. The Blue-Ball-Syndrome, The Down-Syndrome laid bare by the speaker were very interesting.

Date: 11/11/2022

Session –III & IV, Time: 2:30 AM – 4 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay, University of Kalyani

Topic- Where is my Knowledge? & Open Access



Prof. Mukhopadhyaya has divided his lecture into two parts. In the first half, he has explained various sources of data that means *where is my knowledge?* He demonstrated various search engines with their advanced research tools. He further mentioned three types of data sources namely, Primary, secondary and Tertiary. We should proceed from tertiary to primary which we often do wrong.

In this section, he has revealed a serious kind of issue in research. He shows with facts and evidences that how some journal publishers are doing business. We are living in a non-transparent nature of commercial system while we do agreement with journal publishers. He explained how few journal publishers play the role of academic criminals. He shows through statistics how few journals like Elsevier are raking in profits all over the world what he calls an '*Oligopoly*'. It is very surprising that not even a single penny they use for the academic progress rather they spend money for arms business. Research is publicly funded and not by the publishers. We are creating brand marketing and few journal publishers are gaining profit. He claimed that our faulty policy is responsible for that. It has been shown that Elsevier is gaining 16% of profit from world academic trade. He also highlighted on various kind of publishing barriers.

In the last part of his lecture, he emphasised on Open access to Research. He further extended this issue of what has driven this evolution and the recent history of the open access movement. Finally, Prof. Mukhopadhyaya concluded with open access repositories such as DOAR, ROAT, BASE etc.

The entire presentation was useful for the academic growth of the teachers. The session was enjoyable too as it unravels some significant issues related to publication.

Day 7

Date: 12/11/2022

Session –I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Prof Ramesh Gardas, IIT Madras

Topic- Research Methodology I



The session started with FIP Co-ordinator, Dr. M. Hossain's (UGC-HRDC, NBU) introduction of the resource person Prof. Ramesh Gardas, Department of Chemistry, IITM who has won prestigious Institute Research and Development Award (IRDA) in 2015, Prof. H.C. Gaur Memorial Lecture Award in 2017 and many more in the field of Chemistry. The resource person started his presentation on research methodology. He has explained how to search a research problem and how our ideas can be true. He told the five categories of research unit which are research & discovery, authoring & research output, peer review, publish & distribute, & post publication. He also said that any type of innovation can be true through collaboration and our research work should be towards sustainable goal. He explained about the benefits of good literature search which will prevent from duplicating work, synthesizing required information from past studies which will help our own study better and able to find gaps and limitations in the present research. We also become familiar with the terms in our fields using and finding suitable keywords. He also talked about

significance of keywords which are essential to open the successful literature. From his lecture we have learned keyword writing tips as if the paper focuses on a particular region (like geographic, climate change etc.) use that as keywords (e.g., semi-arid tropics, the polar region, coniferous forests). He also explained about the experimental material and techniques. He also focuses on few searching paid and free websites from where we can easily read the scientific literature from various journals, thesis, dissertation, conference proceedings. Lastly, he pointed out the different components of research paper and how to stay up to date about recent research in relevant field. This session got over with an interactive session. Lastly online attendance for the participants and feedback of First week of FIP-11 were recorded by filling up the Google form by participants during the session.

Date: 12/11/2022

Session –II, Time: 12 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Ramesh Gardas, IIT Madras

Topic- Research Methodology II



In the second session of Prof. Gardas presentation, we have learned what is a research paper and how to start writing a research paper in a proper way. Clearly, he told that before starting to write a research paper, make an outline which is a rough sketch of the research paper. It consists of heading, subheading, important points, figures, tables and schemes that will explain later. The complete paper revolves round this outline. He also mentioned all the parts of a research paper. He said that order of writing a research paper is different than publication order. He said one most important thing that regardless of your path of learning how to write effectively which will help you in your career advancement. To improve the writing, he mentioned several tips to be remembered. He told us about academic writing to prepare more assignments like list top 25 as keywords of your research field, extract list of top 50 papers in our research field which

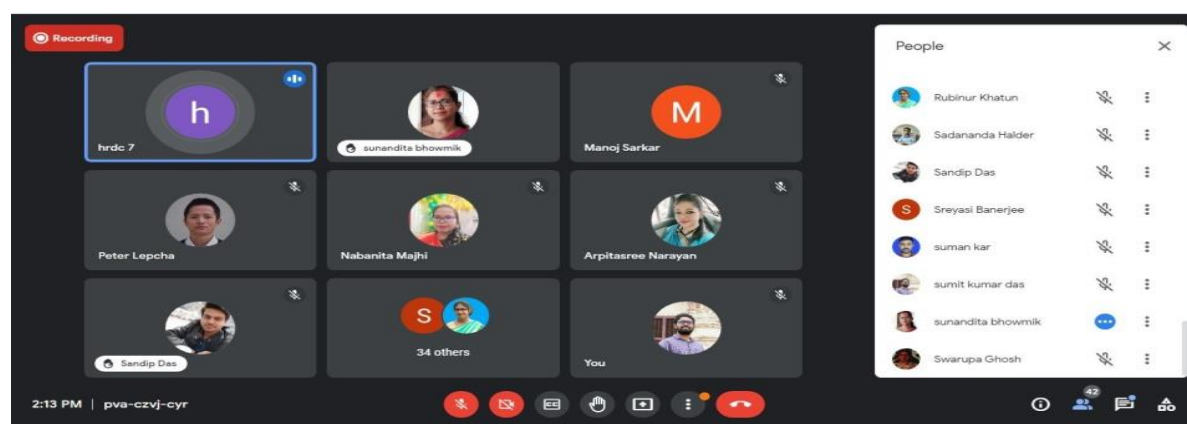
published in last five years. He also mentioned to list top reputed journals in our own field and top at least 20 national & 20 international research paper in our field. Online attendance was also recorded during this session. In the end of this session, FIP Co-ordinator, Dr M. Hossain thanked the resource person and closed the session.

Date: 12/11/2022

Session –III & IV, Time: 2:30 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr Mossaraf Hossain, UGC-HRDC, University of North Bengal

Topic- Interactive Sessions



Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, Assistant Professor and Assistant Director at NBU-HRDC, interacted with the participants during these two sessions. Dr. Hossain began by thanking all of the participants and then wanted to know how they felt about the previous days' sessions. All of the participants expressed their delight with the previous sessions and their excitement for the upcoming ones. Then the speaker highlighted the important and fascinating information about the upcoming week's sessions.

In this session, the participants asked Dr. Mossaraf Hossain all the questions or concerns they had about this course. The majority of the queries were related to the writing of the abstract for the seminar presentation, the topic selection for this presentation, and the process of microteaching demonstration. He responded to all questions extensively and clarified all the doubts raised by the participants. In this context, he also instructed participants to use video mode while giving seminars and microteaching presentations. Some participants also asked about the MCQ exam and requested help with providing study materials for it. Dr. Hossain replied that a session will be arranged on December 3, 2022, especially for this MCQ exam. Participants received the necessary information from the ICT team members as well. These interactive sessions have been very beneficial to the participants.

Day 8

Date: 14/11/2022

Session –I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Sudesh Lama, University of North Bengal

Topic- Status on the Literacy and Social Status of STs in West Bengal

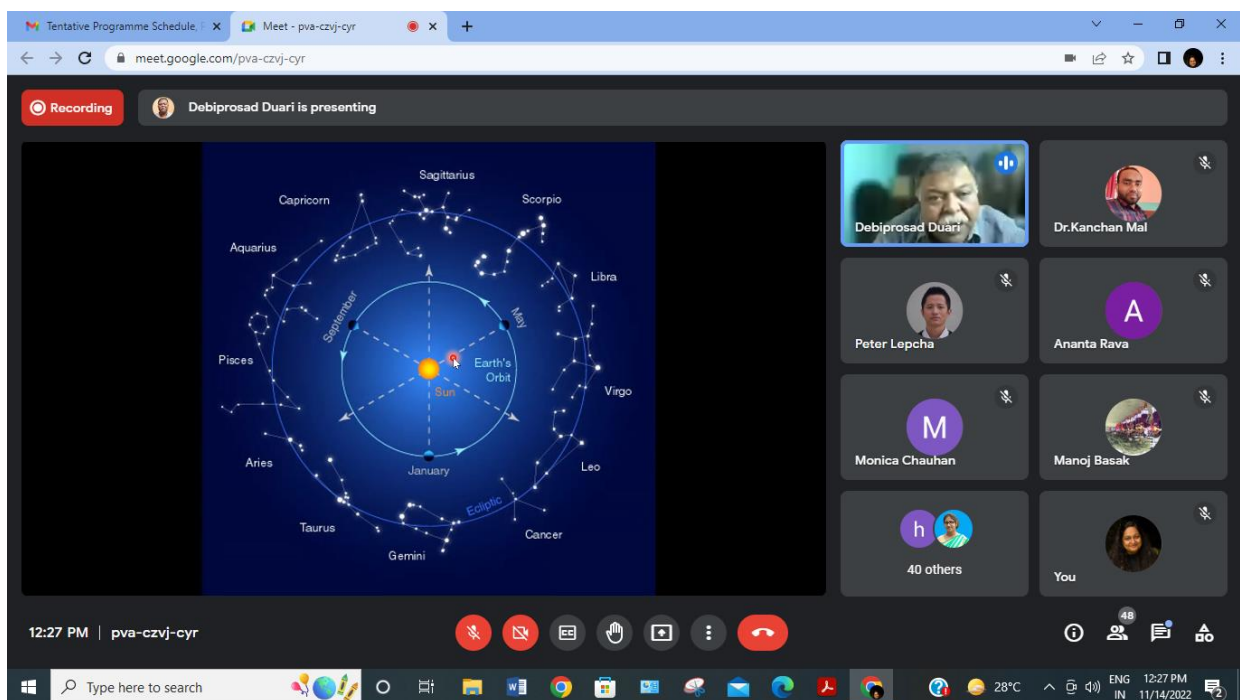
Dr. Sudesh Lama, Associate Professor, Department of History, University of North Bengal delivered his lecture on literacy rate of SC/ST in West Bengal. He shared his research data on education of SC/ST of West Bengal. This is very surprising. He also discussed about the quality of life of SC/STs in West Bengal. He discussed an outline how to improve the literacy rate of SC/STs in WB.

Date: 14/11/2022

Session –II & III, Time: 12 PM – 4 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Debiprosad Duari, Birla Institute of Fundamental Research, MP Birla Planetarium

Topic- A Cosmic Voyage I & II

The image is a screenshot of a Google Meet browser window. The address bar shows the URL 'meet.google.com/pva-czvj-cyr'. The meeting title is 'pva-czvj-cyr'. A red 'Recording' indicator is visible in the top left. The main content area displays a presentation slide titled 'A Cosmic Voyage I & II'. The slide features a diagram of the zodiac constellations arranged in a circle around a central 'Star'. The constellations are labeled: Capricorn, Sagittarius, Scorpio, Libra, Virgo, Leo, Cancer, Gemini, Taurus, Aries, Pisces, Aquarius, and Sagittarius. The Earth's orbit is shown as a dashed circle around the star, with months labeled: January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, and November. The 'Ecliptic' is also indicated. On the right side of the screen, there is a grid of participant video thumbnails. The first thumbnail shows 'Debiprosad Duari' speaking. Other participants include 'Dr.Kanchan Mal', 'Peter Lepcha', 'Ananta Rava', 'Monica Chauhan', 'Manoj Basak', and 'You'. A '40 others' icon is also present. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with the search bar and various application icons. The system tray in the bottom right corner shows the time as 12:27 PM on 11/14/2022 and the temperature as 28°C.

Dr. Debiprosad Duari, Ex-director, Birla planetarium museum, started his lecture on cosmic voyage-I which is very extra-ordinary. He discussed about astronomical observational research infrastructure of various countries like SKA, LIGO and AstroSat etc. He simply discussed formation of galaxies, stars, solar system. He described and explained the space & time. He differentiates the Astrology and Astronomy. He gave emphasis on the advancements made by India in space.

Lastly, he discussed projects which are in pipeline like Chandrayaan 3, Mangalyaan 2, Indian Space Station etc.

Date: 14/11/2022

Session –IV, Time: 4 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay, University of Kalyani

Topic- e-Learning in India

E-learning is one of the thrust areas where we use information and communication technology (ICT) tools (computer, laptop, overhead projector, Power point slides, etc.). E-learning has different layers, players and flavours. There are three factors for higher education in India which are HEI, demographic bonus and budget. Gross enrolment ration (GER) in higher education in India is 27.1 which are calculated for 18-23 years age group. Distance enrolment constitutes about 11.1 % of the total enrolment in higher education of which 44.5 % are female students. At under graduate level the highest number is 32.7% of students are enrolled in arts/humanities/ social sciences courses followed by science 16%, commerce 14.9% and engineering and technology 12.6%. About 79.5 % of the students are enrolled in under graduate level, 0.5% of the total students are enrolled in PhD. Although India aims to attain a GER of 30% by 2020, it still much behind countries like China which currently boosts an enrolment ratio of 43.39%, USA's GER is 85.8%.

The economic growth potential that can result from shift in a population's age structure, mainly when the share of the working age population (15-64) is larger than the non-working age share of the population (14 and younger, 65 and older).

In developed countries we are one of the younger nations than Japan, China, UK and USA, so we can be the house power of the world. Actually, we need a solution to reduce unevenness in higher education to spread quality education to remote part to ensure quality in higher education to develop mechanisms to support transformation HEI for consumer of Knowledge to contributor of knowledge for this ICT enabled learning system is very much required which include-

- E-learning system
- Digital learning environment
- Virtual learning environment
- Managed learning environment
- MOOCS

And also included blended learning.

The objects for digital learning are as follows

- Smallest units of teaching –learning evaluation process in ICT enabled systems
- Reusable
- Can be integrated or sequenced
- Tagged with domain specific meta data in digital repository environment

There are two virtual communication tools which are- asynchronous tools and synchronous tools. VLE is growing and dynamic environment in which education is changing culturally, institutionally and technically. Four quadrant approaches are e-tutorial, e-content, web resources and self-assessment.

With so many free available resources online, choosing OER can be overwhelming and relevance, accuracy, production, quality, accessibility and interactivity.

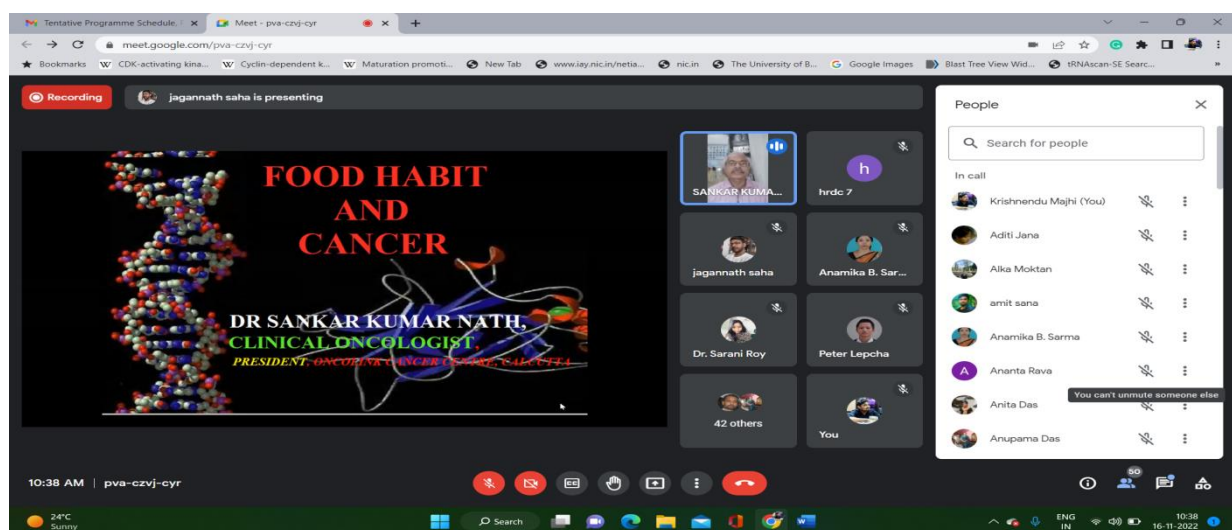
Day 9

Date: 16/11/2022

Session –I & II, Time: 10 AM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr Sankar Nath, Oncologist, Oncolink

Topic- Food Habit & Cancer



Dr. Sankar Nath, Oncologist, and President Oncolink, Cancer centre, Calcutta, delivered a lecture on recent problems **food habit and cancer**. First, he thanks Dr. Pandit Madhusudan Gupta, who was the first to dissect a human cadaver for the cause of medical education. His presentation begins with an extremely curious question: **IS CANCER PREVENTABLE?**

The answer we got from him was, 60-65% of cancers are preventable. His profound knowledge gives us an idea of UV radiation, infectious particles, hormone imbalance, tobacco, exercise, and most important human nutrition.

In his next session, he introduced some interesting knowledge regarding diet and the risk of cancer. Excessively fatty and fast foods, pesticides, saccharin, radioactive substance, salt, smoked, tobacco, processed, preservatives and additives, etc. increase the risk of cancer. While foods containing vitamin C (daily 30-50 mg), vitamin A, vitamin E, selenium, calcium, magnesium, copper, zinc, omega-3 fatty acid, polyacetylene, etc. prevent cancer. He suggested many cancer-preventive vegetables like cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli, potato, banana, sweet potato, pea, bean, squash, grape, turmeric, ginger, garlic, onion, tomato, carrot, etc. He also warns against water pollution such as chlorination, heavy metals, particle pollution, etc. His most valuable suggestions for our everyday life make us more conscious when choosing nutrition.

Date: 16/11/2022

Session –III & IV, Time: 2:30 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr Rakesh Batabyal, JNU

Topic- Knowledge Society

Prof. Batabyal initiated a discussion on the concept of 'Knowledge Society' and tried to invoke a comparative world view about the educational culture of first, second and third world countries. The interactive session to deduce the constant changing phase of 'knowledge production and consumption' with the introduction of technology and its commercialization, enhanced the participative learning. The impact of language on 'knowledge society' was critically analysed. He pointed at the crisis of universities and other educational institutes by contextualizing the constituents of knowledge society, its location and space, and the role of the stakeholders. The discussion also included the position of teacher in the knowledge society with respect to first and second world countries and India. The importance of asking questions, reflecting thoughts and generation of knowledge, by processing and analysing information, was discussed. The 'idea' of a university and its purpose to enhance higher education, manifested by the policy makers in the post independent era of India, was discussed. The social, economic and political purpose of the educational platform for all section of society to articulate the knowledge and reduce the barriers of marginalization, as part of the process of forming knowledge society was highlighted in his lecture. He concluded his lecture by bringing out the importance of 'dialogue' in re-establishing the harmony within the society in order to form a 'happy' society that will focus on values rather than success and futurism.

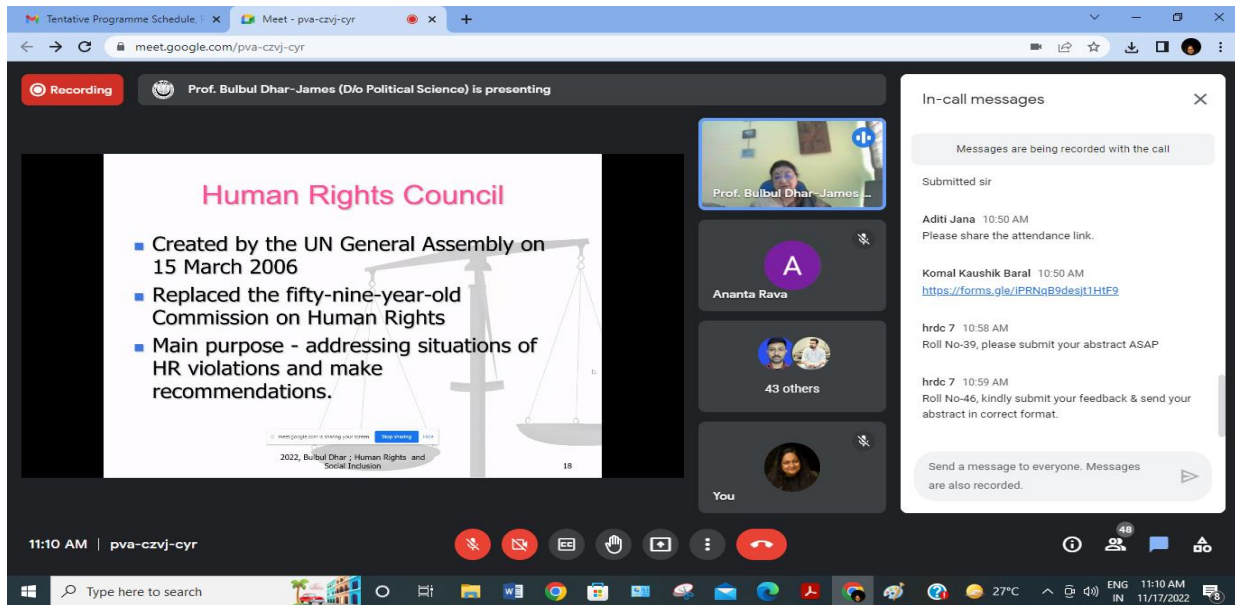
Day 10

Date: 17/11/2022

Session –I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Bulbul Dhar James, JMIU

Topic- Human Rights



The screenshot shows a Google Meet interface during a presentation. The main slide is titled "Human Rights Council" and contains the following text:

- Created by the UN General Assembly on 15 March 2006
- Replaced the fifty-nine-year-old Commission on Human Rights
- Main purpose - addressing situations of HR violations and make recommendations.

The slide also features a background image of a scale of justice and a small text box at the bottom that reads "2022, Bulbul Dhar : Human Rights and Social Inclusion". The Meet interface includes a "Recording" indicator, a list of participants (Prof. Bulbul Dhar-James, Ananta Rava, 43 others, and You), and an "In-call messages" panel on the right with several messages from participants like Aditi Jana and Komal Kaushik Baral. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with the time 11:10 AM and date 11/17/2022.

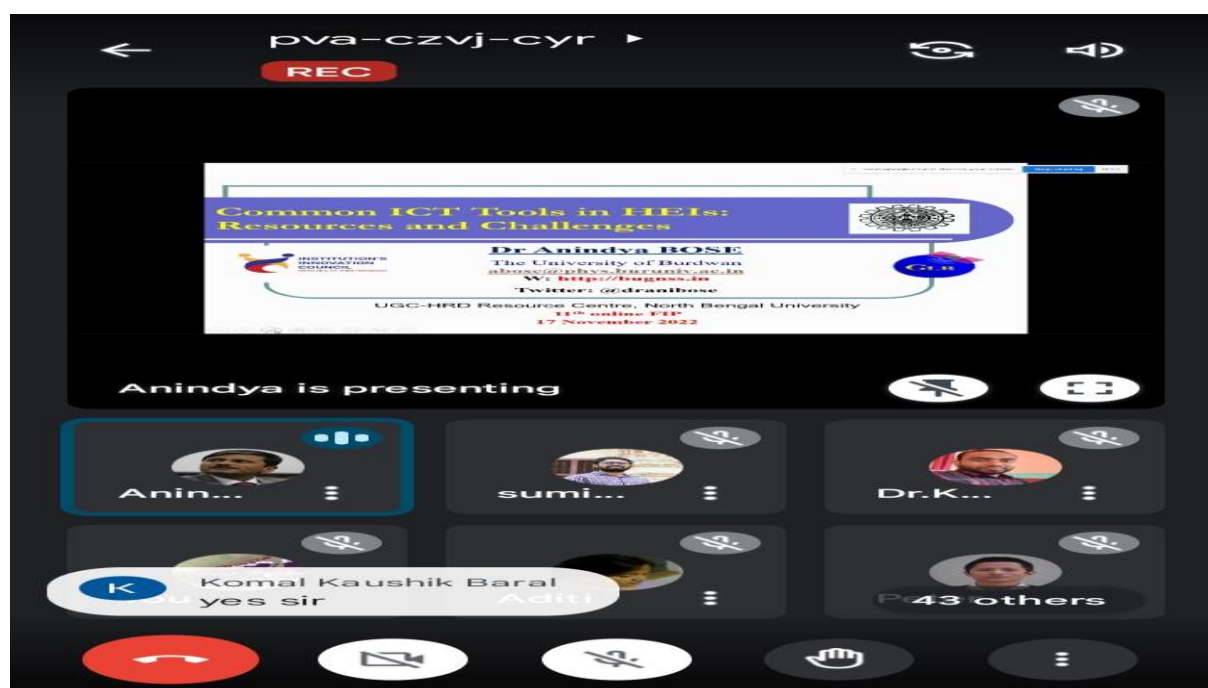
The morning session were delivered by Dr Bulbul Dhar. He nicely presented her lecture about the definition, nature of human rights and development concepts (Ancient Greece and medieval periods). Also, deeply discussed some universal declaration of human rights. The declaration is American Declaration of independence (1789), Universal Declaration of Rights (1948), Universal Declaration of Human Rights (1948). She mentioned four types generations of human rights. 1st Generation deals with civil and political liberty, 2nd generation human rights are social, economic and cultural in nature. 3rd Generation Fraternity and rights of solidarity, and last new Generation is 4th generation, talks about information and technology. Finally, we can say that in today's class, we will look at everything from the beginning of human rights to the present time.

Date: 17/11/2022

Session –II & III, Time: 12 PM – 4 PM

Resource Person – Dr Anindya Bose, Burdwan University

Topic- Common ICT Tools in HEIs: Resources and Challenges



Dr Anindya Bose started his lecture arise few questions. These associated questions are - How efficiently we are using them? How safe we are in this' digi' and said that information and communication technology is widely used in the modern era of computers and mobile phones. He said over the years, data has been claimed to be the new oil, new gold, new currency, new soil and what not because we are living data driven society. He presented the present day and future of Information and Communication Technology to us beautifully. One this can be said about his classes.

Date: 17/11/2022

Session –IV, Time: 4 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Pradip Kumar Mandal, North Bengal University

Topic- A Journey in Search of Light

Prof. Pradip Kumar Mandal delivered a lecture on light during this session. Prof. Mandal began by discussing various sources of light in our daily lives. He also went into great detail about the nature of light, both as a wave and as a particle. In his presentation, he also distinguished between electromagnetic waves and other types of waves, such as sound waves. After that, he explained how LEDs work. Finally, he discussed the birth of the sun and its ultimate fate.

Day 11

Date: 18/11/2022

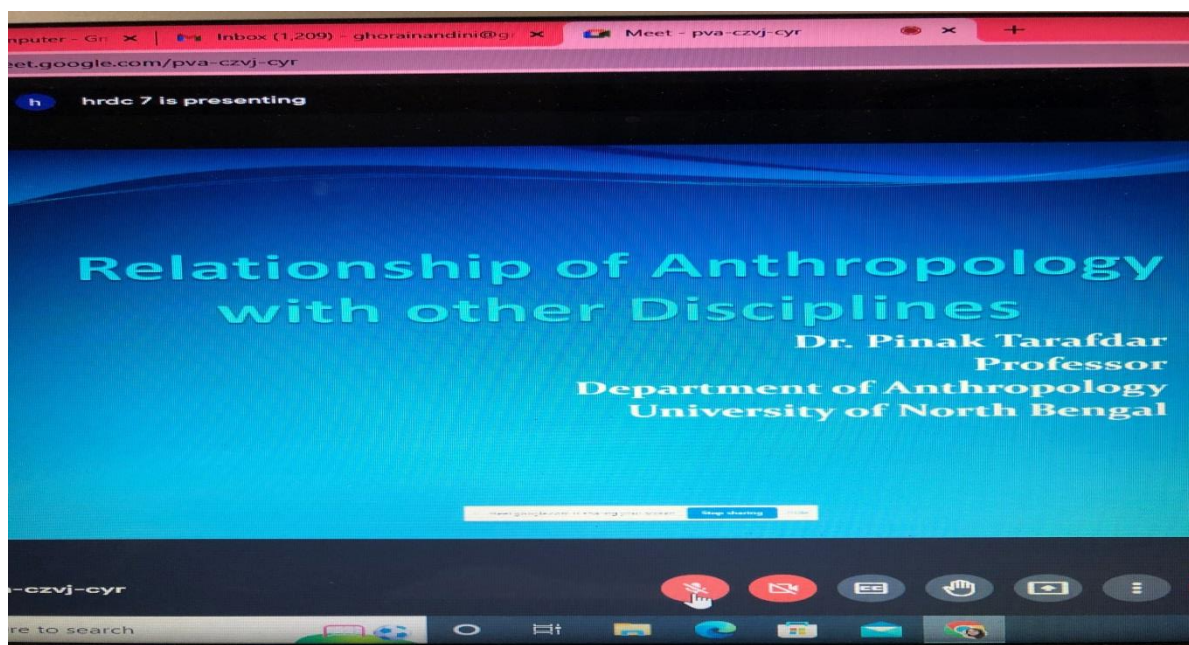
Session –I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Prof Subhas Chandra Roy, North Bengal University

Topic- Rice for Food and Nutritional Security



Professor Subhas Chandra Roy, Department of Botany, University of North Bengal, West Bengal, has delivered an intriguing lecture on Rice for Food and Nutritional Security. The session was lively and interactive in nature that led the participants to be more active during the same. He discussed about importance of 'Rice' as a necessary food grain. He stated about national security theory, IRRI for rice research in 1961, miracle rice along with a vast range of different types of rice and its contribution to a larger consumer in the society. Dr Roy elaborately discussed about the green revolution of rice and World Rice Gene Bank at IRRI, Manila, Philippines. He also said the various types of rice and its benefits. He showed that Botany department of University of North Bengal preserve and cultivate the precious rice grain. The participants enjoyed this kind of thoughtful and valuable speech.



Date: 18/11/2022 Session –II, Time: 12 AM – 1:30 PM Resource Person – Dr Pinak Tarafdar, North Bengal University
Topic- Relationship of Anthropology with other Subjects

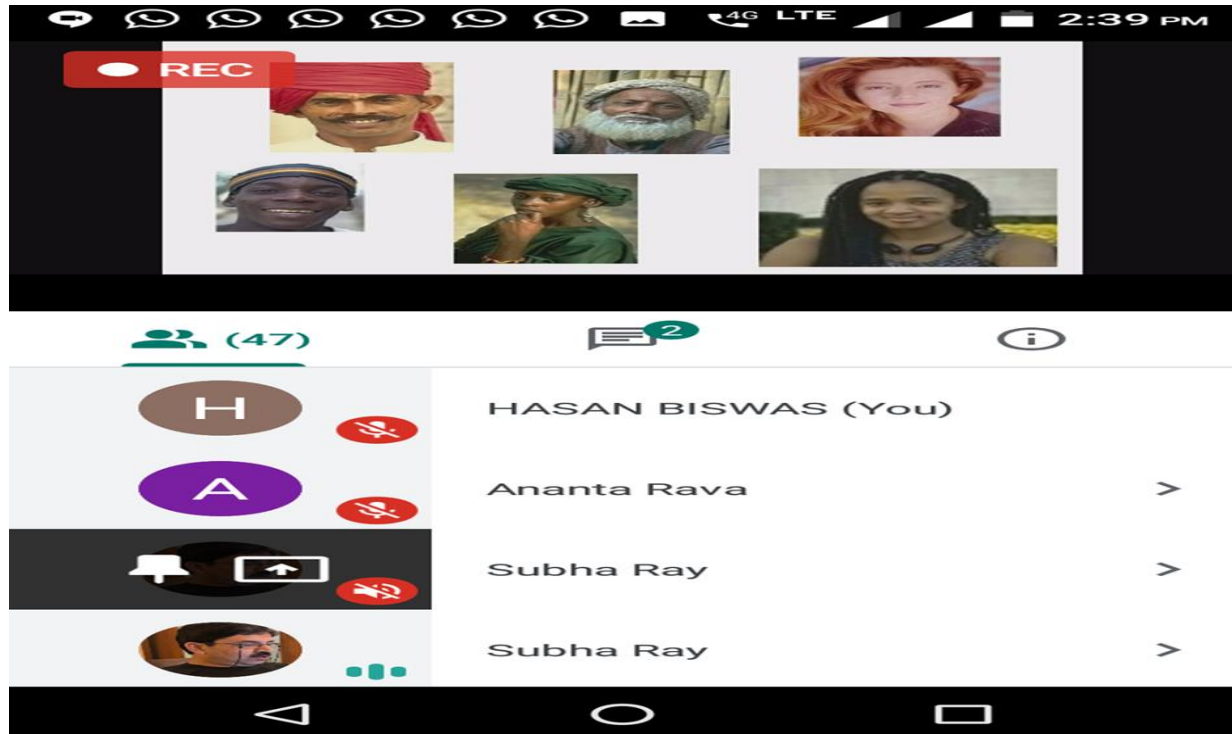
Dr. Pinak Tarafdar Professor of Anthropology, University of North Bengal delivered a lecture on Relationship of Anthropology with other disciplines. He lectured about a very contemporary and interesting subject. It was a very lively and interactive session. He stated the basic knowledge of Anthropology and its relation and connection with other subject or discipline like Sociology, Geography, Economics, Political Science, Psychology, Zoology etc. Dr. Tarafder divided his lecture into two sessions. Another interesting topic was Prehistoric Tool Technology and Typology. In this speech he mentioned that tools of prehistoric era and typology. He mentioned various uses of tools which made by especially stones and bones. The technical growth of tools technology and human brains were discussed. All the participants really enjoyed the session which left a strong and great impression in our thought.

Date: 18/11/2022

Session –III, Time: 2:30 AM – 4 PM

Resource Person – Prof Subho Roy, University of Calcutta

Topic- History of Studying Population Variation and Its Contemporary Relevance



In the third session of the day, Prof Subho Roy introduced us to the evolutionary history of the growth and development of the notions and nuances of race and ethnicity with a view to orienting us towards the contemporary need of a scientific study of the global population variations. Tracing it back from the classical Graeco-Roman times and the Age of Exploration (15th, 16th, and 17th Century) to the very contemporary findings and researches in race and

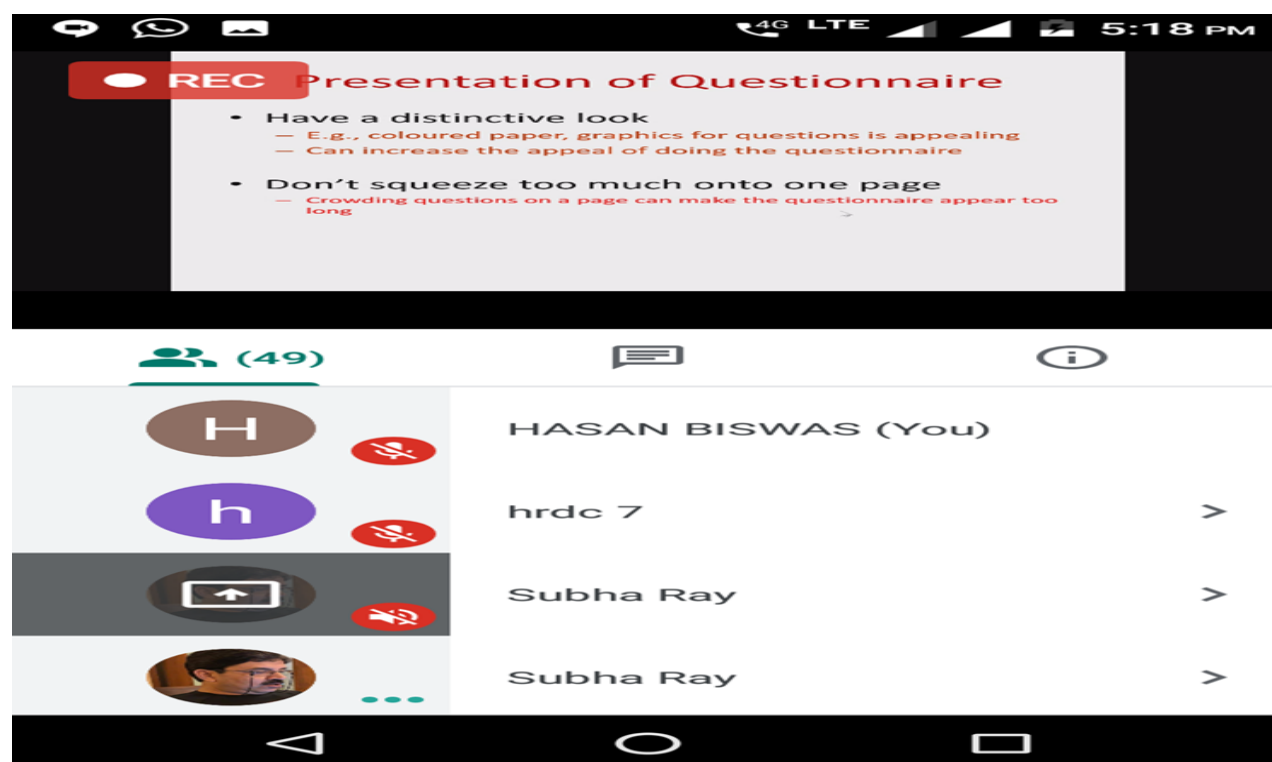
ethnicity discourses, Prof Roy highlighted the following models of race and ethnicity studies: Typological (somatometric), Geographical (populational), Biological (genetic), and Clinal (genetic markers). One of the major observations made by Prof Roy here was how the racist attitudes (racism) consequent from the faulty perceptions of the early models of Eurocentric race-studies (focusing more on the colours and shades/shapes of skin, eye, hair, nose etc.) ultimately resulted into two consecutive World Wars. Then there was a brief discussion on the studies in population variations of undivided India with special references to scholars like Herbert Risley, JH Hutton, BS Guha, PC Mahalanobis, SS Sarkar, and KC Malhotra. Contrasting with the Pre-World War II models of race and ethnicity studies (Typological and/or Geographical), how the Post-World War II models (Biological and/or Clinal) took a paradigm shift towards evolutionary perspective (plasticity) of population variation debunking the myth fixed-race based on new findings and researches in human genetics/mutation was another highlight of the talk. Thus ‘the fallacy of race’ (Montague, 1942) was discussed and discarded in the 15th Cold Spring Harbour Symposium (1950) which led to the advance of Physical/Biological Anthropology that takes different races as “populations differing in the incidence of certain genes, but actually exchanging or potentially able to exchange genes across whatever boundaries (usually geographic) separate them” (Dobzhansky, 1950). Finally, the talk concluded with the note – ‘Say No to Racism’ – as recent genome-studies find human beings as genetically 99.9% identical with a divergence rate of 0.1% only.

Date: 18/11/2022

Session –IV, Time: 4 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof Subho Roy, University of Calcutta

Topic- Designing a Good Questionnaire: Half the Job is Done



The fourth and final session of the day was also taken by Prof Subho Roy to talk about the qualities of a good Questionnaire which is so integral to the research methodologies in

Humanities and Social Sciences nowadays. Defining a Questionnaire as an ‘instrument consisting of a set of questions for accomplishing a research project’s objective’, Prof Roy reminded us of the universally acknowledged fact that ‘good questions are difficult to construct’ and ‘bad questions are difficult to analyse’. Then he gave us a list of advantages and disadvantages of all the different question-forms and described the steps for designing a good Questionnaire out of such varied question forms. He also suggested certain methods and techniques regarding the rephrasing and rewording of the questions in the draft version of the Questionnaire to get a valid and reliable Questionnaire that can maximize the response rate and extract the accurately relevant information from the respondents. Prof Roy also emphasized upon the need of sequencing the questions in a logical manner to keep the interviewees sufficiently interested in the process responding to the queries. Then he advised to avoid questions that may appear to the respondents as dichotomous, double-barrelled, value loaded, ambiguous, hypothetical or so. He also suggested to take good care of the Likert Scale, Habituation, and double-negatives. With an emphasis upon the element of a specific frame of reference in a given question, its reliability, its validity and its internal consistency, the lecture comes to the final conclusion that a good Questionnaire must have a distinctive look and it should not squeeze too many questions on a page.

Day 12

Date: 19/11/2022

Session –I & II, Time: 10:30 AM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Mr Debasish Paul, Jadavpur University

Topic- The Employer and Status of Institution

In the 1st session in 1st half Dr. Debasish Paul introduced about the employer and the status of the institution. Today sir explained about **PFMS** Public financial management system. It has started in 2009. It is one of the platforms which is essential to get any fund from Central ministries like UGC, CSIR, ICSSR, ICHR etc for research and fellowship purposes (should be registered). The University are getting more grants for college teachers. Each ministry is the top of PFMS model. There are no autonomous bodies. Ministry direct release fund to the institution. Public accounts office is linked with ministry. All are linked with PFMS system for scholarship. He stated that it is difficult to get the first grant. If they not get fund within 6 months then it is difficult to complete research within 3 years. Direct Benefit Transfer goes to the institution account. Funding agency always ask utilization certificate (after six or one year). Dr Debasish Paul also explained that there is no chance to duplicity because of unique Aadhaar card number. PFMS is mandatory from 2017, every person has to follow the portal. Dr Paul also explained about EAT (expenditure, Advance and Transfer. He explained that any department they have to spend money of GFR-2017. The unspent money carried for next financial year (phrase wise). The department shall take the help of PFMS Portal to know the bank balance of the recipients before making each release Just –In-Time release principle. EAT is mandatory from 2018. Dr Debasish Paul also explained about **TSA** (Treasury Single Account). In 2020 Government of India has implemented this newly introduced system for all transactions of the ministry as Autonomous Bodies, Sub autonomous bodies. Unspent balance account cannot be secret. Government is worried about how to minimize this. Government of India getting loan from RBI.

Government spend more than earning. Government allocate virtual money to different college and University. College can start for spending. In TSA digital signature is must.

Date: 19/11/2022

Session –III & IV, Time: 2:30 AM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, Assistant Director at NBU-HRDC

Topic- Interactive Sessions

Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, UGC- HRDC, NBU: Sir initiated an interactive session with the participating teachers. This session runs from 02:30 to 04:00 pm and 04:00 to 05:30 pm. This session belongs to the second week in the program schedule. The participants raised various queries to sir. Especially all the queries about the seminar and micro-teaching, which will be discussed in the upcoming days of the programme, have been solved. The open discussion on the Saturday's second episode was very lively. All the participating teachers also mentioned which particular Resource Person's class they love most. Advantages and disadvantages of all activities of the week are understood in the section. What did the participants get? What officials could give? It all becomes clear in clear opinions. This type of discussion at the end of the week is important in understanding the substance of the discussion cycle.

Third Week: Day 13

Date: 21/11/2022

Time: 10.30 to 5.30

This session commenced with Seminar Presentation. All the members of science group presented their chosen topic gracefully within the time limit of 15 minutes each followed by questionnaire session by our respected Adjudicators.

Day 14

Date: 22/11/2022

Time: 10.30 to 5.30

This date was for the seminar presentation of the Social Science group. The presenters presented confidently covering various topics in front of the respective Adjudicators.

Day 15

Date: 23/11/2022

Time: 10.30 to 5.30

First half was again the remaining part of the Social Science Group. From 12.00 onwards the seminar presentation of Language group took place. All the members of Language group presented in seminar in a very lucid manner and on very interesting topics.

Day 16

Date: 24/11/22

Time: 10.30 to 5.30

This day was dedicated for Micro teaching session of Science and Social Science group. We gathered an unique and valuable experience after lively interactions with the Adjudicators after each micro teaching session.

Day 17

Date: 25/11/22

Time: 10.30 to 5.30

This was the last day of Micro teaching sessions which concluded gracefully with Language group participant's very interactive teaching sessions.

Fourth Week: Day 18

Date: 26/11/2022

Session –I & II, Time: 10:30 AM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Tuhin Ghosh, Jadavpur University

Topic- Disaster management – basic concepts



Prof. Tuhin Ghosh has discussed about Disasters take many shapes. Human-made disasters result from human errors and include industrial explosions or structure failures. Natural disasters result from physical phenomena and include earthquakes and droughts. Disasters classified as complex can include epidemics or armed conflicts. In whatever form, disasters disrupt communities and can take a serious toll on people, property, economies, and the environment. They often stretch a community's capacity to cope. Disaster management is a process of effectively preparing for and responding to disasters. It involves strategically organizing resources to lessen the harm that disasters cause. It also involves a systematic approach to managing the responsibilities of disaster prevention, preparedness, response, and recovery.

Date: 26/11/2022

Session –III & IV, Time: 2:30 AM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, UGC-HRDC, NBU

Topic- Interactive Sessions

In this session course coordinator Dr. Mossaraf Hossain interacted individually with the participants and resolved all their queries.

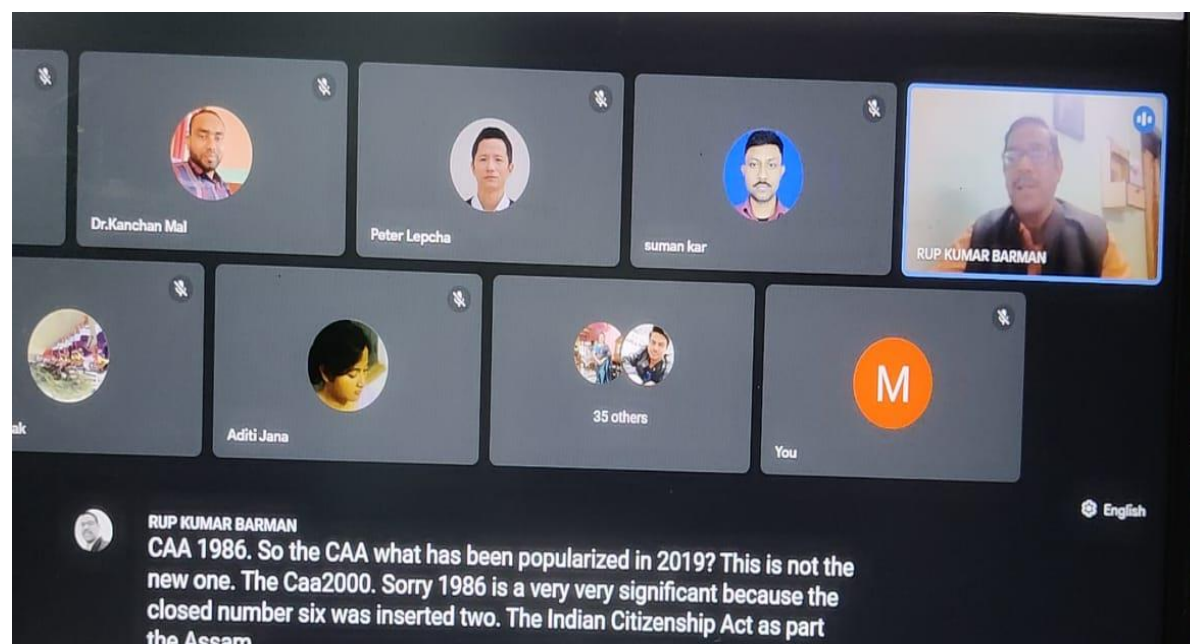
Day 19

Date: 28/11/2022

Session –I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Rupkumar Barman, Jadavpur University

Topic- Post Colonialism



First session started with FIP Co-ordinator, Dr M. Hossain's (UGC-HRDC, NBU) introduction of the resource person Prof. Rupkumar Barman Department of History, Jadavpur University, who has Reflections on the creative and assertive writing of scheduled castes of colonial Bengal. Modern Indian History, Dalit and Tribal studies, Human Rights, Refugee, Migration and Displacements studies.

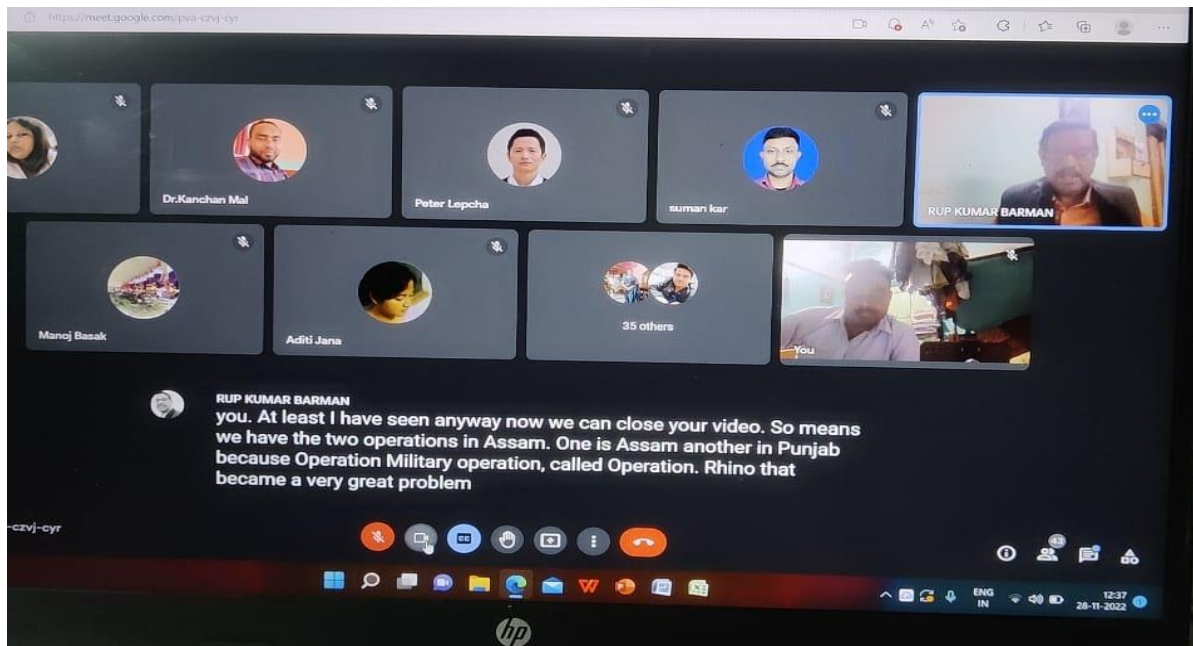
First session talked about the evolution of identity of West Bengal region and the next part talk about the problem of citizenship of entire South Asia including Bangladesh, India, Bhutan, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Afghanistan. He presented before us a detailed understanding of the social, economic, political and cultural aspects of each and every state of India. He provides detailed information about the governance of the Sultanate regime, particularly Allaudin Khilji and Mohammad Bin Tughluq, Isha Khan Hussain Shah. Also provides various information about the regime of different rulers of Mughal Empire and British Empire. In addition, he has provided detailed information about Pal dynasty, Sen dynasty, Rashtrakut dynasty, Satavahana dynasty, Pratihara regime, Shashanka regime of Bengal in 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, 10th century. He discussed Nalanda and Vikramshila University. Where a large number of students from countries and abroad used to study, especially from China, Japan and other countries. It was one of the first-class universities in the world. He also presented before us about Bengal, Orissa, Assam, Tripura, Bangladesh and other states in a very beautiful way and shed light on the political, social, economic and various war relations of that time. Besides, he has shown the regional dances of different regions of Bengal such as Jhumur, Bhaiya, Rabindra Sangeet, Nazrul Sangeet and also shed light on different Bengali languages such as Rajbanshi Kamtapuri Saotali etc. He has presented various information about the Shashanka reign of Bengal and also discussed in detail about the Sultan Sultanate rule of Bengal, the role of British rule in Bengal. He has provided comprehensive knowledge about the politics of Bengal as well as politics of India under the British rule, education system, economic development, transport development especially railway (Mumbai to Thane) year 1853 and freedom struggle especially revolutionary movement of Bengal. He also discussed various regional regimes in India like Chhatrapati Shivaji, Sher Shah, Ranjit Singh, Rana Pratap, Tipu Sultan, Rani Lakshmi Bai of Jhansi etc. This session got over with an interactive session. Lastly online attendance for the participants and feedback of First week of FIP-11 were recorded by filling up the Googleform participants during the session.

Date: 28/11/2022

Session –I & II, Time: 10:30 AM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Rupkumar Barman, Jadavpur University

Topic- Pre colonialism and post colonialism in South Asia



In the second session of Prof. Rupkumar Barman second chapter discusses the economic, political, social and cultural issues of different countries of South Asia, especially that is to some external responsible for the creation of a lot of problems of citizenship in these countries of South Asia like India, Bangladesh, Pakistan and the neighbouring countries of India like Bhutan, Nepal as well as Sri Lanka. He discussed Indian independence act, national movement, partition of India and Pakistan, migration of people from the place of their origins. Indian citizenship act, which was adopted in 1955. Migration of the people from Pakistan to India and Afghanistan to India. Particularly from Pakistan to India from eastern Pakistan to Assam. The migrants is a great problem in Assam, Tripura, West Bengal and the people in the border, districts. large scale migration of the rings to Bangladesh. The migration problems of Rohingya from India, Bangladesh and Myanmar has appeared in a very large scale in the current social system. Besides, he discussed in detail about the Tamil problem in Sri Lanka. We look into the history of this citizenship is not free from challenge in south Asian countries in India, Bangladesh, Pakistan and Sri Lanka. Online attendance was also recorded during this session. In the end of this session, FIP Co-ordinator, Dr M. Hossain thanked the resource person and closed the session.

Date: 28/11/2022

Session –III, Time: 2:30 AM – 4 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Amiya Kumar Panda, Vidyasagar University

Topic- Ethics in science and research

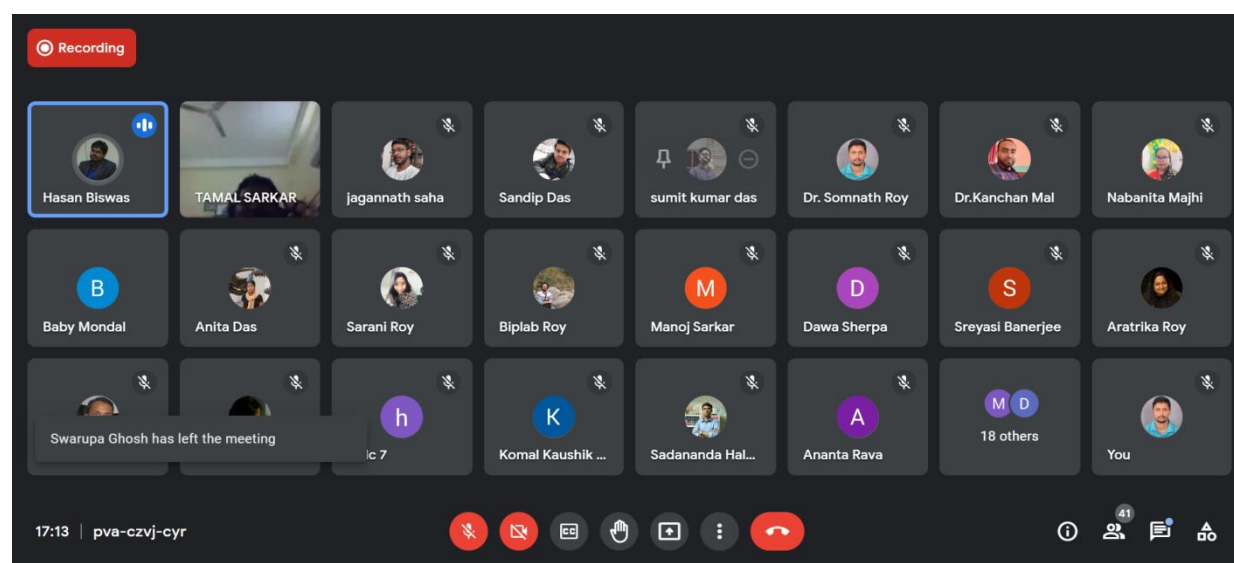
Prof. Amiya Kumar Panda has discussed about the ethics in science and research. He said that Research ethics provides guidelines for the responsible conduct of research. In addition, it educates and monitors scientists conducting research to ensure a high ethical standard. The following is a general summary of some ethical principles: honesty, objectivity, integrity, carefulness, openness, respect of intellectual property, Confidentiality, Responsible Publication, Responsible Mentoring, Respect for Colleagues, Social Responsibility, Non-Discrimination, Competence, Legality, Animal Care, Human Subjects Protection. He also said about plagiarism and various misconduct activities during research.

Date: 28/11/2022

Session –IV, Time: 4 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Mr. Tamal Sarkar, NBU

Topic- Digital content creation and sharing



Dr. Tamal Sarkar, Scientific officer, NBU has delivered a nice session on the topic Digital Content creating and sharing. In the beginning of this session, he has shared a link for the google classroom entitled “Online Faculty Induction Programme” where all the participants joined. After joining to this classroom, he has shared the knowledge of some very useful applications and tools that we can use during teaching. He discussed about the application of ‘TOBY’ extension through which we can search and share article. He has also shared knowledge about the ‘Gmail tracker’ application also through which we can track our mail can read or unread by the receiver. During his speech, he also discusses the importance of other applications like google docs etc. Not only sharing the knowledge of these applications but also, he has provided the link of some task through which we can directly see how efficiently the applications works. Overall, this session was very much interesting, informative and interactive and all the participants actively involved in this session.

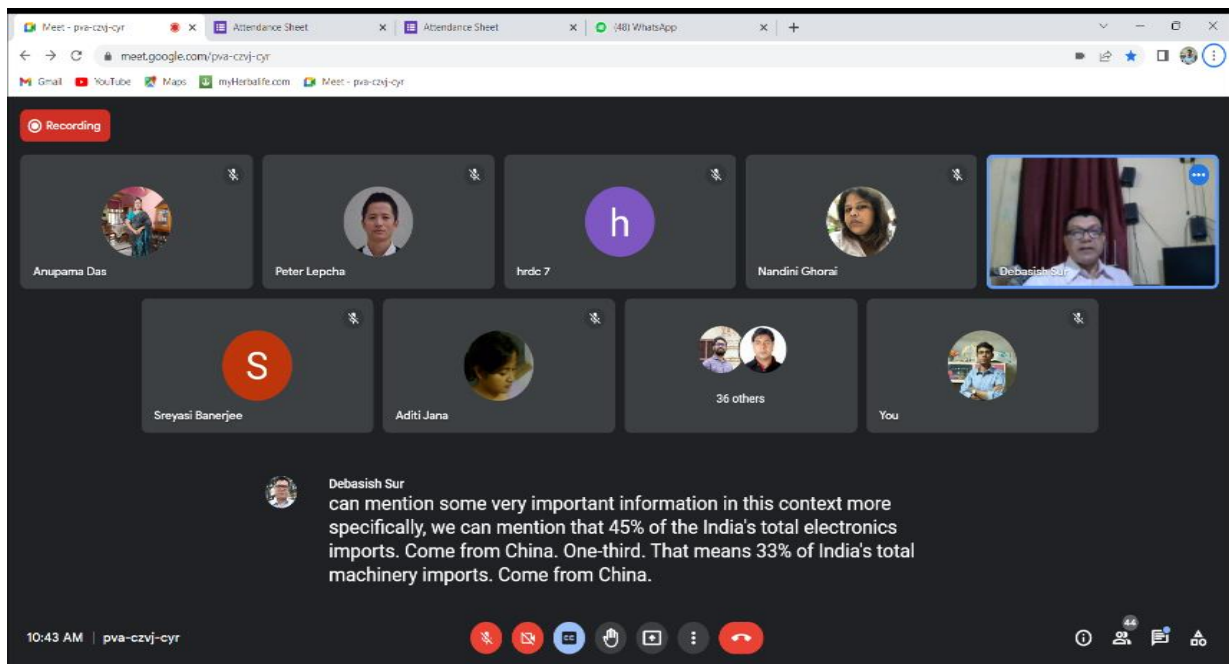
Day 20

Date: 29/11/2022

Session –I, Time: 10:30 PM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Debasish Sur, Burdwan University

Topic- Business after COVID period



The session started with FIP Co-Ordinator, Dr. Mossaraf Hossain's (UGC-HRDC, NBU) introduction of the resource person Dr. Debasish Sur is Professor at the Department of Commerce of the University of Burdwan, West Bengal. In the first session of the day, Dr. Debasish Sur has delivered an intriguing lecture on Business Post COVID 19. Dr. Sur discussed about the business landscape will face greater uncertainty in the post covid Period and He also discussion on business need to watch diverse of risk: political, technological and societal. He presented it to us Unemployment rate and lock down period more than 14 crore people become jobless in India. He talked about it had severe negative impact on Indian business environment. He has mentioned one, Study conducted by the federation of Indian Chamber of commerce and Industry seeking. He said that Fiji conducted one study in May 2020 on the basis of 380 big companies across the Centre. He describes number one that this study reveals that there where was a tremendous uncertainty in the Indian business environment during the COVID 19 period. He also elaborated number two This study also reveals that 72 percentage of the sample companies were placed in the category of very high level of risk 72% were placed in the category of very high level of Policy. He has explained how to search during pandemic situation India's business sector was severely affected now latest considered some additional information in this respect one way important in information is that more than 6600 in Indian companies. From his lecture we have learned that China is the world largest exporter since 2009 China is the world largest exporter since 2009 it accounts for about 13/14 percentage of the world's total exports. He also told that China is the

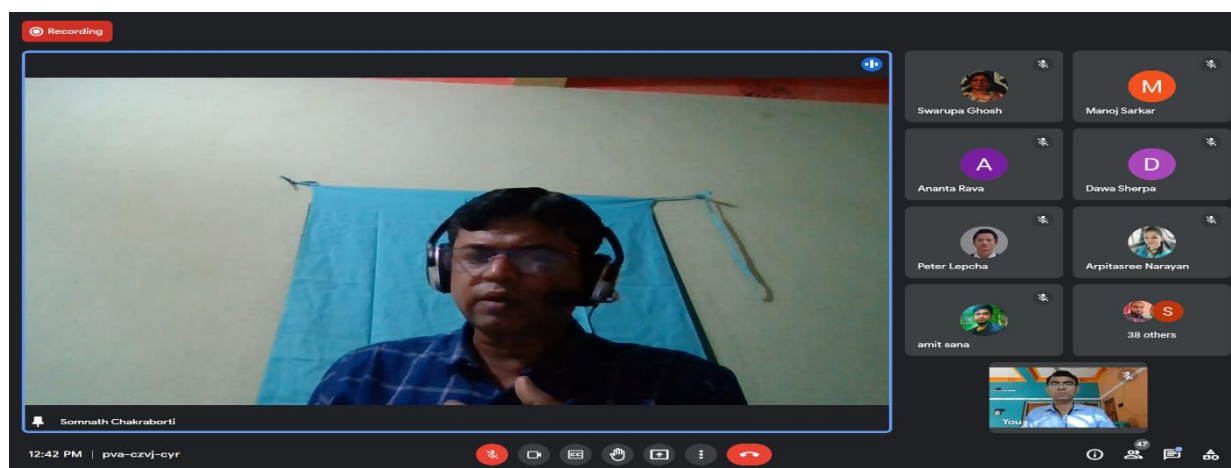
second largest importer after using in the world. He showed that there are very close association between India and China in respect of international trade, because of China contributes more than 15% of India's total imports. However, He also emphasized that 70% of the India's total pharmaceutical ingredients imports come from China and in case of mobile phone this is more than 90%. Dr. Sur also elaborated that it is also to be noted that email semi sector contributes more than 30% of the India's GDP MSME sector contributes. He explained how image in e-sectors place a very vital role in Indian business world and due to this Covid 19 outbreak and subsequent lock down. He highlighted the post pandemic period it has increased significantly India's GDP growth rate in the financial year 2021-22 was plus 8.7%. And he said that it is a positive sign for our economy in the post pandemic period. He also mentioned that in the during the post pandemic period, unemployment rate has reduced in India. He elaborately discussed about the ratio of govt. rate to GDP in India has been increasing with the passage of time during the post-paid period. He has provided detailed information about 80 crore people in India at the beneficiaries of public distribution system. He also presented the fund allocated by the government for providing food subsidy was rupees 15,570 crore. A huge amount of fund is invested in the public distribution system. Lastly, he pointed out that is why high level of corruption is involved in the public distribution system in India in fact this corruption starts with the accusation food grains and other essential commodities. After the presentation, a discussion was held where participant asked their questions & interested with the resource person.

Date: 29/11/2022

Session –II, Time: 12 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Somnath Chakraborty, Lalgola College

Topic- Literature through North Indian Classical music



In the second session of Prof. Somnath Chakraborty, Principal, Violinist, Lalgola College. Prof. Chakraborty discussed the Objective is to establish relationship between music and literature. He has described how should see how the very introduction of music to the study of literature in the classroom. He also elaborated hardly we should try to establish and see how the introduction of new methodology. He should the concept to the study of literature is helpful for a better understanding of literature and finally you would try to enhance the bonding between the student and the teacher. He also presented before us about so as to create

a Swiss to describe or daily needs and matters pertaining to some emotions what happens is that literature is something that has got. He has provided comprehensive knowledge about so we know that literature is something that deals with some basic human motions and with the teachers of literature we take the help of literally its criticism season or we base our arguments on the basis of whatever happens on our minds at the time of reading a particular text what do we call literally impression and sometimes we may take the help of some sort of structuralist aur formalist form in order to. Besides, he discussed in detail about now, express certain things in order to objective 5 in order to objectively analysis a particular matter. He said one most important thing that Open wonder is it possible for us to describe. Two an Indian classical music Raga North Indian classical raga which is called Basant. So, this is how I started making experiments. So, any good creation is something where the form in the content is of equal importance. So successful inter meaning of both the firm and content are of great importance in any literary work. So, Picasso said very interesting. We just listen to the song of the Coco and because so what because he wants to say is that we should respond to an art form, very spontaneously in the same manner as you respond to the qualify. From his lecture we have learned keyword that say Style lipsticks is a study or mode of interpretation following linguistics was developed in the 50s in the previous century as mode of linguistic criticism in order to objectively analysis that I mistake on a poem very objectively. The glossary of literary terms it is very famous to the students of literature. He said that The Tom stylistic has been applied to the critical procedures which undertake to replace what is cleaned to be subjective and impressions of standard analysis with a tip aur scientific analysis of the literary text. He Showed that heart of all phenological. He also mentioned to English in musical language we have got just 7 notes 7 major notes and 5 miles 12 in all and this 12 notes comprise of the music of different nations different countries. Shakuntala is a part of nature and in we know that in Kalidas has writing nature. He sings to us” HARE DEY AMAY CHERE DE”. Prof. Chakraborty also demonstrate “KLANTI AMAY KHAMA KORO PRABHU”. Finally, he also describes that hesitate to move forward and then we find the movement of government Hori so this outputs movement you can see diagrammatically it. There after the Resource person invited questions from the participants in interactive session and the participants thoroughly met their quarries. The lecture came to an end thanking the Resource person.

Date: 29/11/2022

Session –III & IV, Time: 12 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Arun Badhyopadhyay, Asiatic Society, Kolkata

Topic- COP 27



Prof. Arun Badhyopadhyay discussed on environmental changes, disturbances of the environment brought on by human activities or natural ecological processes in his debut lecture. The rise in the average global temperature was one of the biggest problems the world was experiencing at the turn of the century. A build-up of greenhouse gases is one of the causes of global warming. It encompasses both natural and human factors, such as deforestation, air pollution and volcanic eruption. Over the past few decades, environmental deterioration has become a common concern for humanity. The unique feature of the current environmental issues is that human activity contributes to them more than natural events. Economic expansion and mindless consumption are beginning to have negative impacts on Mother Nature. Despite this, economic development is still being pursued at a rapid speed.

Prof. Arun Badhyopadhyay focuses on the "Conference of the Parties" (COP-27), the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change's (UNFCCC), international decision-making body, in his second lecture. He contends that international climate diplomacy must significantly address the issue of loss and damage being experienced by developing countries as a result of the expanding, quickening, and intensifying effects of climate change. All throughout the world, climate change's effects are already being felt. On a global scale, there has been a lot of discussion on how to adapt to the effects of climate change. However, in rare instances, ecosystems are irreparably harmed, irreversibly upsetting the lives of the communities they support. He brings up some crucial issues such as the survival of species, extinction of species, climate change, and Darwin's theory of evolution.

Day 21

Date: 30/11/2022

Session –I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, UGC-HRDC, NBU

Topic- How to bring project grant from different funding agency

Dr Sanjib Bhattacharya made a wonderful presentation as to how to bring the fund from different funding agencies. He gave a hands-on knowledge on how to write an effective proposal which has to be time bound, specific and pointed to the objectives. Hence, gave a very practical approach to the writing reports. The session came to a close with an interactive session.

Date: 30/11/2022

Session –II, Time: 12 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Ranjita Chakraborty, NBU

Topic - Political communication

Prof. Ranjita Chakraborty started her session with an interaction session to understand the connotation of the term ‘political’ in contemporary society especially among the youth. She tried to discuss the etymological explanation of the term and its association with the discipline of political science. Being a political animal, we possess some qualities that make us part of the political community. She discussed the relevance and prospect of studying political science. She emphasised on the part of political communication and awareness about our duties and rights given to us by the constitution. She discussed the formation of the constitution and its purpose. She even tried to relate the contemporary political journey of the nations and importance of political consciousness amongst stakeholders of society. The session was concluded with an interaction session.

Date: 30/11/2022

Session –III, Time: 2:30 PM – 4 PM

Resource Person – Dr. John J. George, NBU

Topic- Medicine before and after market

Dr. John J. George presented the prevailing situation of the health sector by commenting on the marketing strategy of the pharmaceutical companies. Pharma is to create a new marketing and sales model post 2020. He discussed the scope of it as it has to begin by analysing its own value

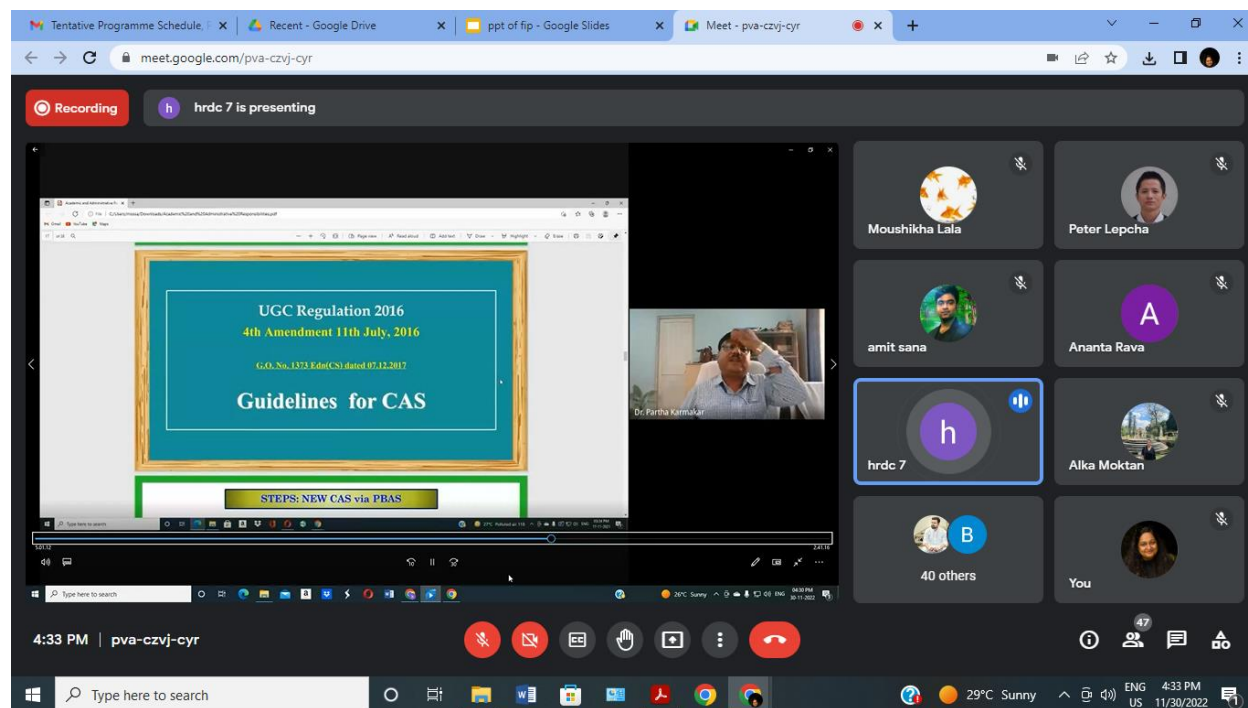
chain to identify opportunities for working more closely with healthcare payers and providers. The prospect of collaboration with payers (be they governments, health insurers, employers or patients) to ensure that it develops medicines which have social and economic value. He elaborated the strategy and steps to be considered for health management services to improve compliance and protect the value of its products, as performance-based pricing becomes a prerequisite for reimbursement in its core markets. It will also entail the development of a secure, interoperable technological infrastructure, the management of new intellectual rights issues, the creation of much stronger brands and the redefinition of the industry's role. He induced consciousness about the production of medicine and arrangements of the health sector. He concluded his lecture by discussing how the pharmaceutical companies will have to transform their marketing and sales functions. The lecture was followed by an interactive session about the contemporary situation and a vote of thanks to the speaker.

Date: 30/11/2022

Session – IV, Time: 4 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Partha Karmakar

Topic- Career advancement scheme for college and university teachers



The screenshot shows a Google Meet interface. The main window displays a presentation slide with the following text: "UGC Regulation 2016", "4th Amendment 11th July, 2016", "G.O. No. 1273 Edt(CS) dated 07.12.2017", "Guidelines for CAS", and "STEPS: NEW CAS via PBAS". A small video window shows Dr. Partha Karmakar. The right sidebar lists participants: Moushikha Lala, Peter Lepcha, amit sana, Ananta Rava, hrdc 7, Alka Moktan, 40 others, and You. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with the time 4:33 PM and date 11/30/2022.

Dr. Partha Karmakar, JDPI gave a detailed and motivational lecture on the role of College and University Teachers. He simultaneously provided guidelines for Career Advancement Scheme under the PBAS method of regulation provided by the State Government of West Bengal and

UGC. He discussed requirements of each of the categories under the new regulation from 07.12.2017. He elaborated the eligibility criteria for the promotions. The applying procedure and its continuing effect have been thoroughly discussed citing examples. He talked about the administrative role of the teachers in the Higher Educational Institutes. He also encouraged the teachers to participate in the research activities that will help in promotion and better understanding of the curriculum. His presentation included selection process and detailed discussion on the minimum requirements of the scheme. He did a comparative analysis of the scheme under various state with respect to the modifications made by UGC recently. Finally, he ended his lecture with an interactive session motivating the teachers to work for the benefits of students and institution in order to create a better society.

Day 22

Date: 01/12/2022

Session –I, Time: 10:30 AM – 12 PM

Topic- Discussion among participants

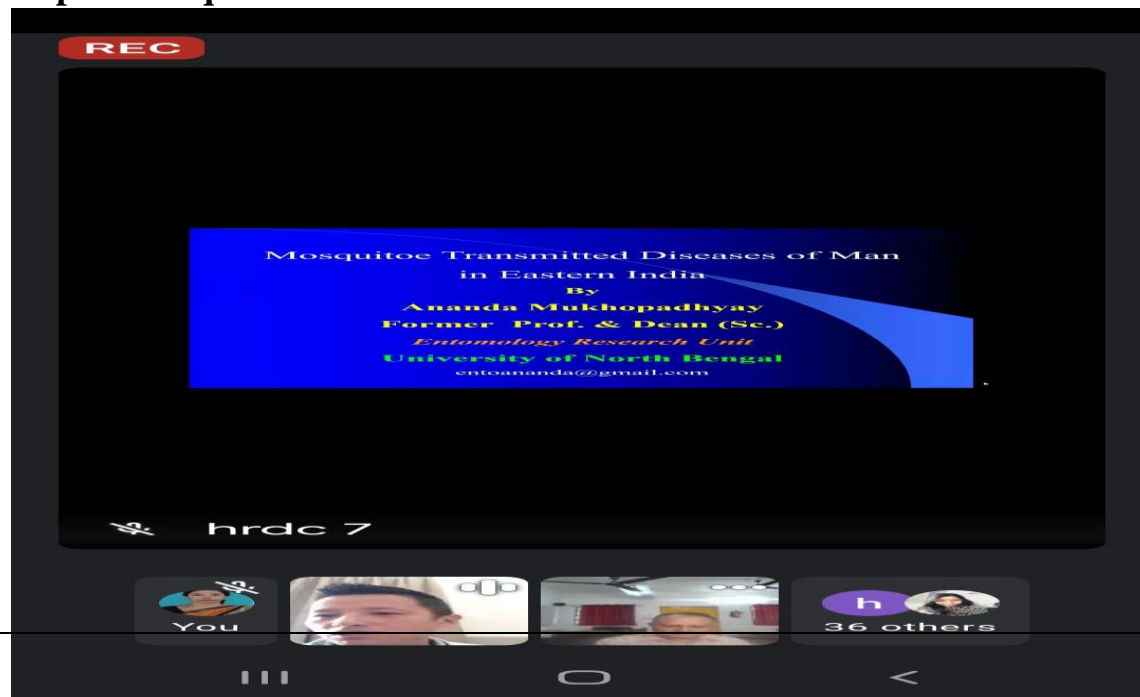
The participants discussed various issue regarding FIP 11. There were many queries raised by the participants and the ICT team members clarified to the best of their abilities and other queries were directed to the HRDC, Co-ordinator in the forthcoming sessions.

Date: 01/12/2022

Session –II, Time: 12 PM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof. Ananda Mukhopadhyay, NBU

Topic- Mosquitoes transmitted diseases of man in eastern India



Mr. Ananda Mukhopodhyay, former Professor and Dean, Entomology Research Unit, University of North Bengal gave a wonderful lecture / presentation on the given subject. His presentation was comprehensive, lucid, interesting and useful to all.

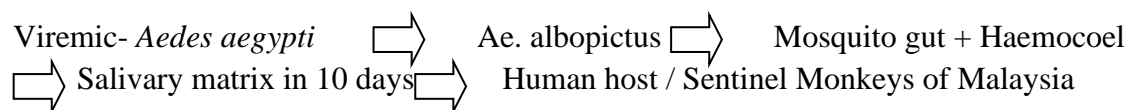
Brief of his lecture / presentation is given below:

Mosquito is a two-winged devil.

- Male Mosquitoes do not bite or transmit disease. Male mosquitoes feed only on plant juices, such as nectar, to get the sugar they need for energy and survival.
- Female mosquitoes, on the other hand, need protein from blood for the development of their eggs. To obtain blood, females seek out and bite hosts such as humans, and may transmit disease in the process.

Dengue, Chikungunya, Japanese Encephalitis, Malaria, Filariasis, etc are the main Mosquito-Borne diseases that are transmitted through Mosquito (*Aedes aegypti* mosquito).

Life / Transmission Circle of Dengue virus:



Dengue epidemic and surveillance in Eastern India:

- 2016: Epidemic condition In West Bengal with 22,000 persons affected
- 2017: During the year till October more than 10,000 persons affected (unofficial records)
- 2022: During the year till November more than 52,000 persons affected

In West Bengal during 2022, besides urban area, Dengue is also occurring in large number rural areas.

Global Warming, higher temperature and climate change are the main reasons for increasing trend of Dengue.

Management plans for control of Dengue:

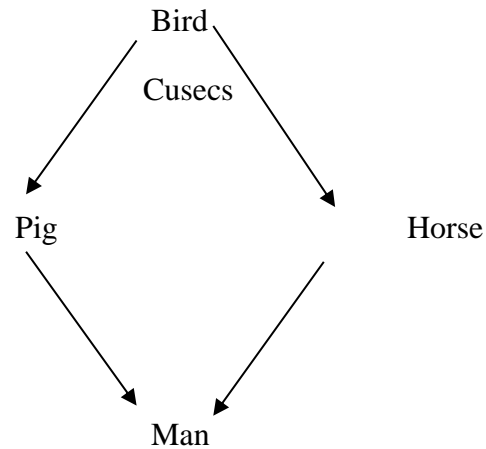
- Organophosphate and Pyrethrum Pesticide fogging
- Allethrin spray
- Creating awareness amongst people for keeping the home, drains and surroundings clean as well as other ways for preventing Dengue fever

Chikungunya:

- Alpha virus is causing Chikungunya.
- This virus was first identified in Tanzania in the year 1953.

Japanese Encephalitis:

Transmission circle of Japanese Encephalitis:



Flavivirus is causing Japanese Encephalitis.

Distribution:- Japan, China, Malaysia, Thailand, Indonesia, Myanmar and India

Malaria:

- Malaria is the second dreaded and wide spread disease of the world.
- Assam, West Bengal and Orissa have fairly large incidents of this disease.
- North Bengal is the endemic focal area with Jalpaiguri District recording 24% annual Parasitic incidents.

Major Anopheles Vectors of India:

- 1) Anopheles culicifacies Vector for rural and sub-urban malaria breeds in Pools, Irrigation canals, etc
- 2) Anopheles Stephensi Vector for Urban malaria breeds in well, Storage Containers, Overhead Tanks, etc

In North Bengal substantial number of Malaria incidents have been reported from Mal Bazar, Raygun, Falakata, Kalchini and Alipurduar-II.

Filariasis:

Bio-environment control:

- Reducing mosquito breeding sites
- Bed nets

Distribution:

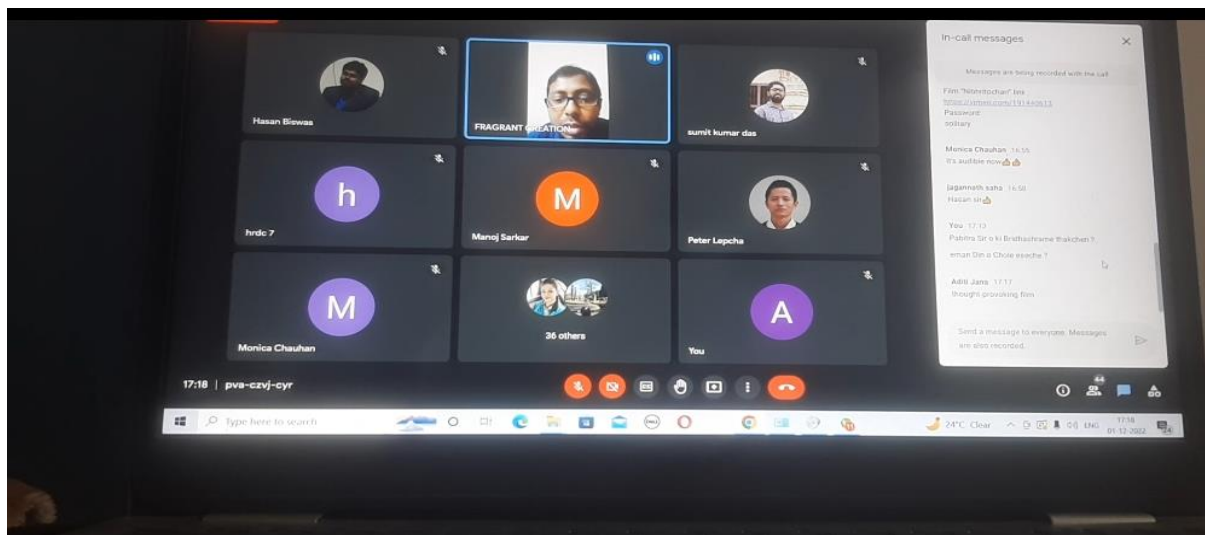
Pacific islands, Africa, West Indies, South East Asia, South China, Japan and India. India bears 40% of the global loads.

Date: 01/12/2022

Session –III & IV, Time: 2:30 PM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Mr. Sourav Sarkar, Film maker

Topic- Film medium and language



In 2nd half on 2:30 pm to 5:30 pm, in both session, Dr, Sourav Sarkar, delivered his valuable a lecture on film Study and film media and film language. He had Shown us there the child psychology like feeling depression loneliness of child, Creativity of child, seeking for playing in holidays with his best friend etc. Sourav Sarkar said the *Anuchcharito* film is Stands on Fiction Documentary film.

In 4:00 pm to 5:00 pm Dr, Sourav Sarkar delivered a lecture on another documentary cinema which cinema made on *Bridhashram* or Elderly people. Nowadays this is most of big problem of

our country India. He explained about fiction and none fiction cinema Based on *Nibhritachari* fiction film and visual analysis.

In the last moment Sourav Sarkar Said about on Science Communication. He requested to motivate to students through the documentary film in various knowledge (like Sociology, Political Science, law-based film etc). Science communication is very rare in our country. there are scientific researches but science communication in generate poor in society in our country.

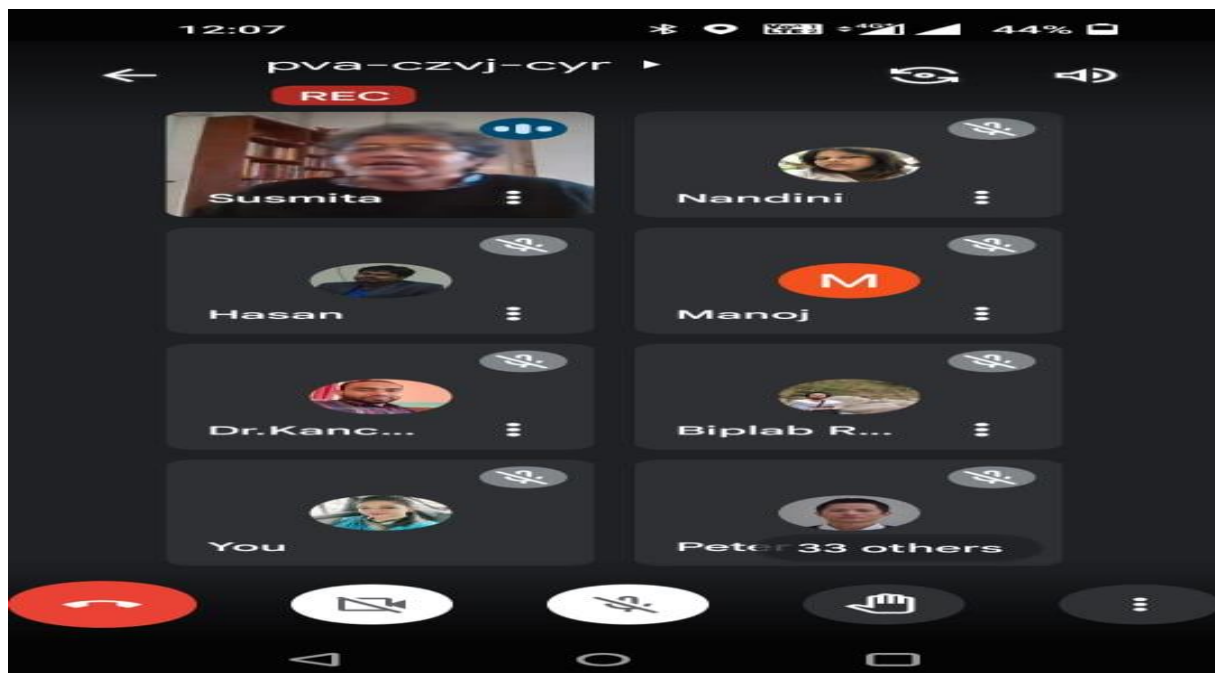
Day 23

Date: 02/12/2022

Session –I & II, Time: 10:30 AM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Prof (Dr.) Susmita Das Gupta, Retired steel policy economist Ministry of Steel, Government of India

Topic- Raja Ram Mohan Roy and Bengali language



In this session Prof. Dasgupta delivered a very insightful lecture in which she talked about the pivotal role played by Raja Rammohun Roy in the formation of the Bengali language in the nineteenth century. She explained how Bengali, prior to the Bengal Renaissance, held a marginal status in the cultural, political scene of Bengal. While in schools Sanskrit reigned, the courts and the offices used Persian as the official language. Rammohun Roy himself started his writing career with Persian texts. However, the situation changed in the colonial period. The Christian missionaries like William Carey who wanted to connect with the masses of Bengal understood the value of Bengali. They translated the Bible in Bengali and distributed copies. Rammohun Roy, as he embarked on his journey to reform the Bengali society, felt it imperative to reform Bengali language. Bengali for him became the language of a new historical consciousness; it countered the Brahminical orthodoxy of Sanskrit and the imperialist superiority of English. The rise of print technology and the printing press shaped the growth of the Bengali language to a great extent. Rammohun Roy pioneered the genre of the modern Bengali prose and also tried his hands in writing Bengali textbooks and Bengali songs.

Date: 02/12/2022

Session –III, Time: 2:30 AM – 4 PM

Resource Person – Mr. Surajit Das, NBU

Topic - Computation of income tax: financial assessment year 2023-24

The screenshot shows a Google Meet interface during a presentation. The main content is a slide titled "CONDITIONS FOR DEDUCTION" with the following details:

- CONDITIONS FOR DEDUCTION**
 - ACTUAL HOUSE RENT PAID
 - 40% OR 50% OF SALARY
 - EXCESS OF RENT PAID OVER 10% OF SALARY
- ACTUAL DEDUCTION [D]**
 - LEAST OF THE ABOVE ALTERNATIVES
- NET SALARY = E**
 - $[C - D]$

Below the slide, a notification states: "Anwarul Haque has left the meeting". The meeting controls at the bottom show "2:58 PM | pva-czvj-cyr" and various icons for mute, video, chat, and other functions. The system tray at the very bottom indicates "27°C Sunny" and "2:58 PM IN 12/2/2022".

Mr. Surajit Das, Deputy Finance Officer, NBU began his lecture by clarifying the difference between financial year and Assessment year required for the calculation of Income tax as per regulation of government of India. He discussed each of the terms associated with the income Tax Return (ITR) forms. His conversation and examples helped in understanding the various sections and procedure of filling up the return form. Components of income for each category of salaried person have been shown by him with suitable examples. He showed the calculations of Gross salary, HRA, and deductions under various sections like -80G, 80CC, 80EEA, etc. He clarified the technical terminology and restrictions associated with the calculation. The session ended with extensive interaction and a vote of thanks.

Date: 02/12/2022

Session –IV, Time: 4 AM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Maitreyee Choudhury, NBU

Topic- Environmental development

Dr. Maitreyee Choudhury initiated a discussion on the most relevant topic of the hour that is environmental development. She brought out the concern with environmental degradation and problems related to erosion, pollution and their consequences on the human world. The role of population explosion, policies related to environmental hazards in becoming the major factor behind the environmental disasters, was analysed. The outrageous effects of these were discussed. Finally, she shared a lot of insight about the changes that can happen if changes are brought in the outlook of developmental policies. She explained with examples from different ecosystems. The next hour was spent discussing the relevant issues for creating environmental consciousness. The lecture was thought provoking and left a great impact. Vote of thanks was provided to conclude the session.

Day 24

Date: 03/12/2022

Session –I & II, Time: 10:30 AM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Partha Ganguly, Associate Professor of English

Topic- Revised CAS-I & CAS-II

Recording Partha Ganguly is presenting

People Search for people

In call

- Anita Das (You)
- Aditi Jana
- Alka Moktan
- amit sana
- Anamika B. Sarma
- Ananta Rava
- Anupama Das

10:12 AM | pva-czvj-cyr

Category	Nature of Activity	Assistant Professor		Associate Professor	
		Max.	Actual Score	Max.	Actual Score
I	a. Direct Teaching	70	Actual hours spent per academic year +7.5	60	Actual hours spent per academic year +7.75
	b. Examination duties (question paper setting, invigilation, evaluation of	20	Actual hours spent per academic year +10	20	Actual hours spent per academic year +10

Page 2 of 30

Dr. Partha Ganguly, associate professor of English delivered a nice lecture on the guidelines and terms and conditions towards Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) for the teachers and librarians of the Government and Government-aided Colleges, Universities in India. For this purpose, he introduced us University Grants Commission's (UGC) 4th amendment regulations vide no. F. 1-2/2016 dated 11.07.2016 which was implied later by the Department (C. S. Branch) of Higher Education, Science & Technology and Biotechnology of the Government of West Bengal (order No. 1373-Edn (CS)/5P-52/98 Date: 07.12.2017). A minimum Academic Performance Indicators (API) scores is required for the CAS promotions for assistant professor stage 1 to stage 2; stage 2 to stage 3; stage 3 to associate professor (stage 4) and professor. Based on the teacher's self-assessment, CAS format has three different categories; category I, II and III. API scores are proposed for (a) direct teaching related activities, (b) examination duties like question paper setting, evaluation of answer scripts, invigilation etc. (c) innovative teaching learning methodologies for category-I, professional development including co-curricular and extension related activities in category-II and research and academic contributions in category-III. For the different levels of promotion different minimum API scores are required by the teachers. The self-assessment score of the teacher should be based on the supportable records which shall be scrutinized and finalized by the screening committee. For the teachers, in order to get the promotion smoothly and to remain in the system, Dr. Ganguly finally advised us to be more committed to the students and also to the institution; take more responsibilities, perform our duties with commitment and improve the quality of commitment day by day.

Date: 03/12/2022

Session –III & IV, Time: 2:30 AM – 5:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, UGC-HRDC, NBU

Topic- Interactive Sessions

In this session course coordinator Dr. Prof. Mossaraf Hossain interacted individually with the participants and resolved all their queries relating to the forthcoming exams, release letter etc.

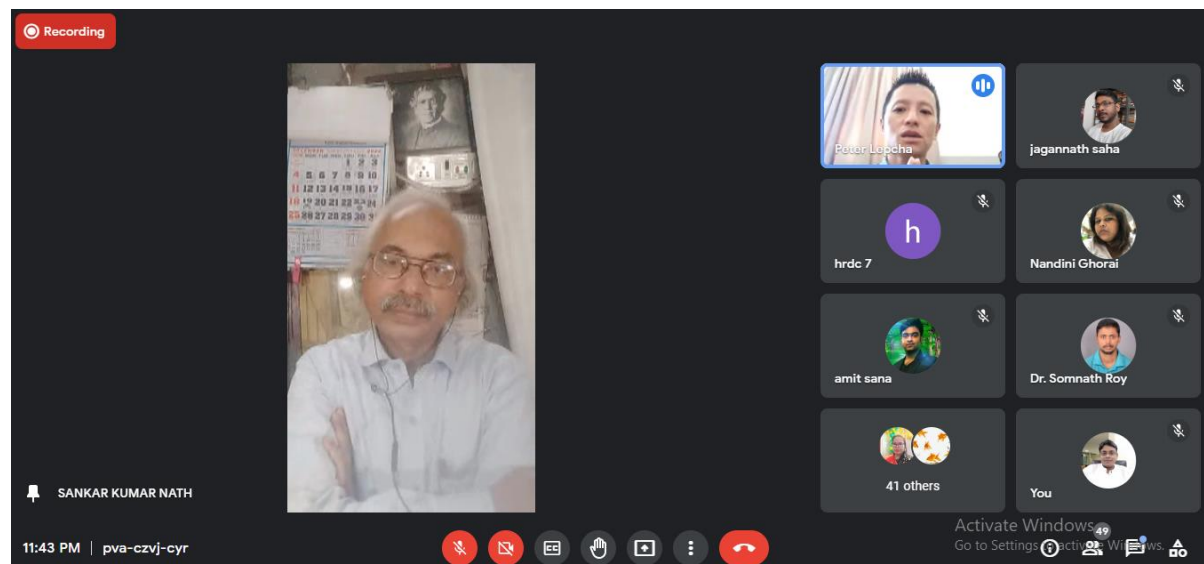
Day 25

Date: 05/12/2022

Session –I & II, Time: 10:30 AM – 1:30 PM

Resource Person – Dr. Shankar Kumar Nath, Renowned Oncologist

Topic- Modern Medical Education in Indian and Pandit Madhusudan Gupta



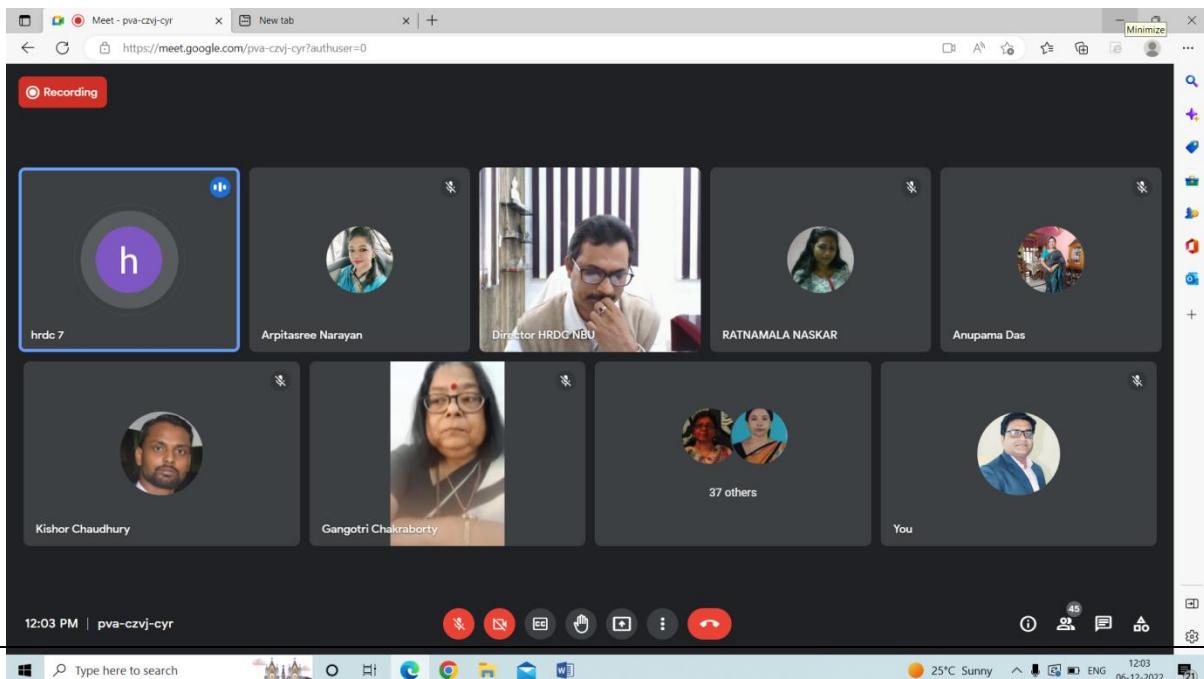
In this session, Dr. Shankar Kumar Nath has sought to present an outline of the history of modern medical science in its beginning years and describes the contributions of Pt. Madhusudan Gupta as a pioneer of modern medical science in India. Pt. Madhusudan Gupta was the first one who dissection a human dead body in 1836. Dr. Nath described in detail the history of establishment of Calcutta Medical College and its effects on the contemporary society and education. He presents various rare photographs, news-paper cuttings, reports to establish the fact that Pt. Madhusudan Gupta was undoubtedly the harbinger of modern medical science. He also mentions various great personalities who help to develop the Calcutta Medical College in British India. The most remarkable personalities are David Hare, Dr. John Tytler, Ramakal Sen, Radhakanta Dev, Matilal Shil, Dr. John Grant and others. He also presents a vivid life sketch of Pt. Madhusudan Gupta through various documents. Finally, he gives a strong message to the present society as “Let the light of the lamp, he (Madhusudan Gupta) kindled be alive for years to come”.

Day 26

Valedictory Session, December 6, 2022

UGC Human Resource Development Centre, University of North Bengal has conducted Eleventh Faculty Induction Programme, started on November 4, 2022. Almost a month-long Programme is ending today. On this occasion, a performance based valedictory session has initiated at this day i.e. 06.12.2022. The session started at 12 o'clock at noon. Retd Prof. and Head Gangotri Chakraborty chaired as chief guest of this session, whose glorious presence dazzle the session. At the beginning, participants shared their experience and views regarding the programme before the session started. The participants who constituted perform in valedictory session were, 1. Mr Peter Lepcha - Song 2. Dr Sarani Roy- Song 3. Dr Biplob Roy - Recitation, 4. Ms Anupama Das Song 5. Dr Suman Kar - song 6. Ms Ratnamala Naskar - Recitation and sharing Cooking experience 7. Dr. Arpaitasree Narayan - Painting 8. Ms Monica Chauhan - Song 9. Dr Jagannath Saha - Recitation. 10. Dr Bipranch Kumar Tiwary – Mimicry 11. Nandini Ghorai – Cooking tips 12. Ananta Rava (song).

Some other personalities who performed as special responsibilities were- *Emcee*: Ms. Sreyasi Bandyopadhyay, Sarsuna College, *Vote of Thanks*: Mr. Peter Lepcha, Dean, Academics, Salesian College, Siliguri, *Tech Admin & Educational Engineer*: Mr. Sandip Das, Library and Information Science, Siliguri College, *Geotagged photos/ screen shots*: Dr. Bipranch Kumar Tiwary, North Bengal St Xavier's College. They deserve special thanks. Besides, thanks to Vice Chancellor of NBU Prof. Om prakash Mishra, Professor - Director UGC- HRDC (NBU) Dr Anjan Chakrabarti, Associate Professor and Deputy Director of UGC-HRDC (NBU) Dr Sanjib Bhattacharya, Assistant Director Dr Mossaraf Hossain Sir, all the participants of FIP-NBU-11 for conducting such a beautiful session. Ultimately, the Valedictory Session accomplished properly.



Meet - pva-czvj-cyr | Inbox (6,905) - bipra.tiwary@gmail.com | +

https://meet.google.com/pva-czvj-cyr?authuser=0

Recording

12:31 PM | pva-czvj-cyr

Type here to search | 26°C Haze | ENG | 12:31 | 06-12-2022

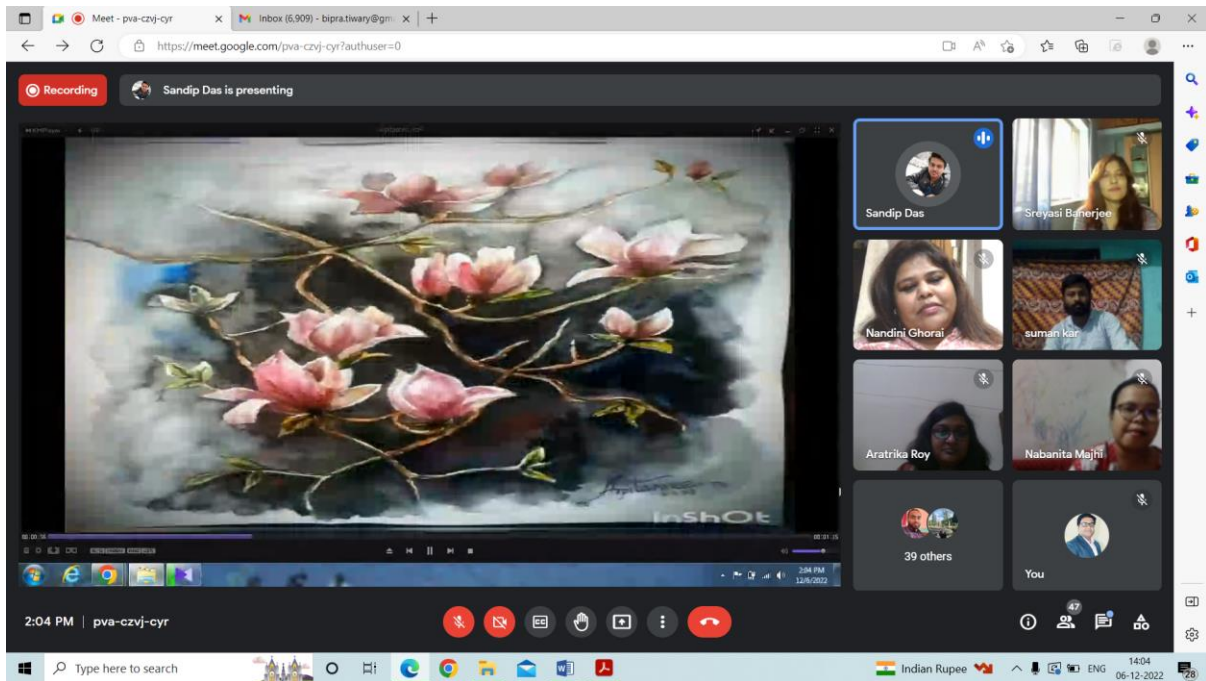
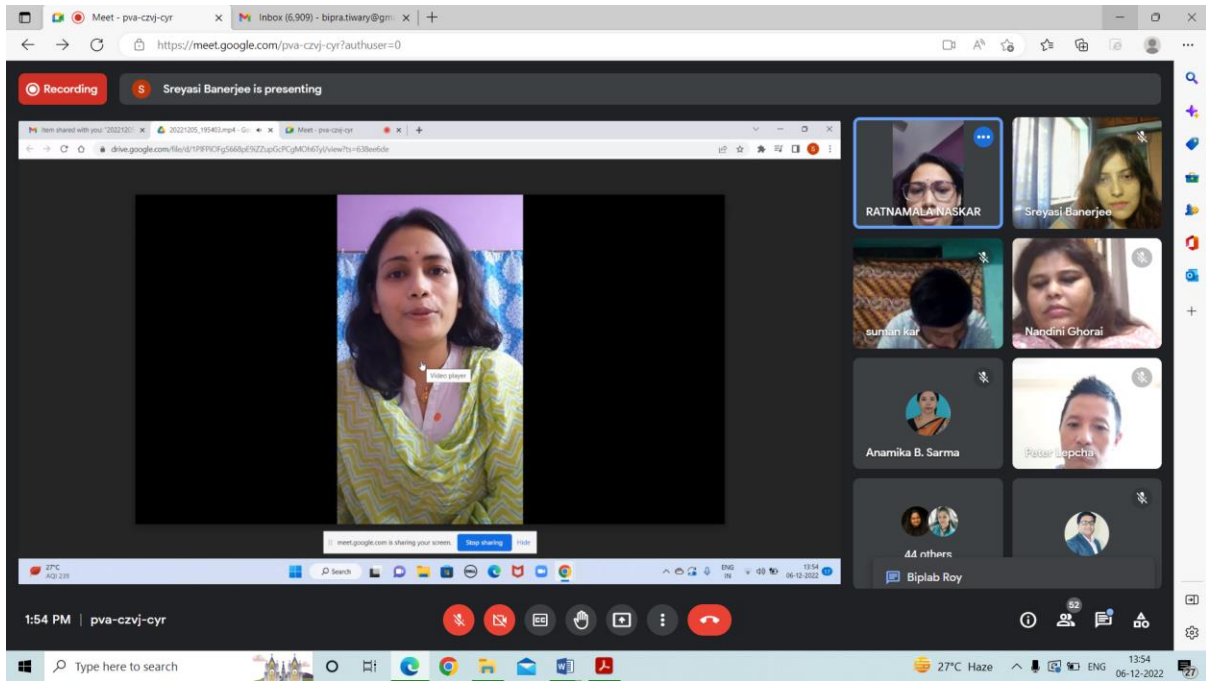
Meet - pva-czvj-cyr | Inbox (6,907) - bipra.tiwary@gmail.com | +

https://meet.google.com/pva-czvj-cyr?authuser=0

Recording

1:33 PM | pva-czvj-cyr

Type here to search | 27°C Haze | ENG | 1:33 | 06-12-2022



Thank you.