

Programme Report

Twelfth Faculty Induction Program (FIP-12)

Conducted by

Human Resource Development Centre

University of North Bengal

(03 January 2023 to 06 February 2023)



Daily Report of all the Lectures, Seminar Presentations and Micro-teaching Lectures delivered from 03.01.2023 to 06.02.2023 during the Faculty Induction Programme organised by UGC HRDC, University of North Bengal.

Summary Report Submitted by Group of teacher-participants, (Names and Roll numbers are mentioned at the beginning of each day's report)

Report Compiled and Prepared by: Atanu Sarkar (Roll no. 11), Assistant Professor, Department of English, City College, Kolkata.

Date: 03.01.23

Lecture no: 01

Resource Person: Dr Paula Banerjee, Professor, University of Calcutta.

Title of Lecture: Registration and Inauguration.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Sibsankar Tunga, Assistant Professor in Indian Philosophy, Kharagpur College, Roll No: 01 and Shikha Tamang, Assistant Professor in English, Government General College at Pedong, Roll No: 02.

Summary of the Lecture:

Day One of the 12th Faculty Induction Programme conducted by HRDC, NBU, commenced with a warm cordial welcome from Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Course Co-ordinator and Deputy Director from UGC-HRDC, followed by conduction of the Online Registration programme facilitated by the filling up of online attendance forms. We were further informed by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya about the appropriation of the term 'induction' from physics, which refers to absorb and disseminate knowledge in the context of Higher Education and its relevance in the contemporary milieu. Thereafter, we were joined by Dr. Mossaraf Hussain, Assistant Director, HRDC, who discussed in detail, instructions and guidelines for the online programme and imparted important information regarding the same.





The Inaugural session was then graced by the presence of the Chief Guest of the day, Dr. Paula Banerjee, Professor, Department of South and South East Asian Studies, University of Calcutta. She started her keynote lecture by quoting Mahatma Gandhi, “*Live as if you were to die tomorrow. Learn as if you were to live forever*”. Furthermore, she gave a very insightful and detailed talk about higher education in India supported by umpteen statistical figures, highlighted its various challenges and discussed ways to overcome them. She stated that one has to look in the past to look for solutions for the future.

She further added that higher education in India cannot exist in isolation from International influences. She advocated for ‘avant-garde’ knowledge and reiterated it on many occasions. She also emphasised on the need of Higher Education to focus on multiplicity and the necessity of it being made inter-disciplinary. Indian Higher Education has taken a giant leap from British to American system of education wherein the latter does not absorb any division between different disciplines and facilitates heterogeneity. Last but not the least, she stated in a very thought provoking manner that in order to impart knowledge one has to first acquire knowledge.

Towards the closing half of the first session we were addressed by Dr. Anjan Chakrabarti, Director of HRDC. He did his best to make all the teacher participants feel comfortable and a part of a big, unified team with his encouraging banter.

Date: 03.01.23

Lecture no: 02

Resource Person: Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Course- Co-Ordinator, Deputy Director, HRDC, NBU.
Title of Lecture: Registration and Inauguration.

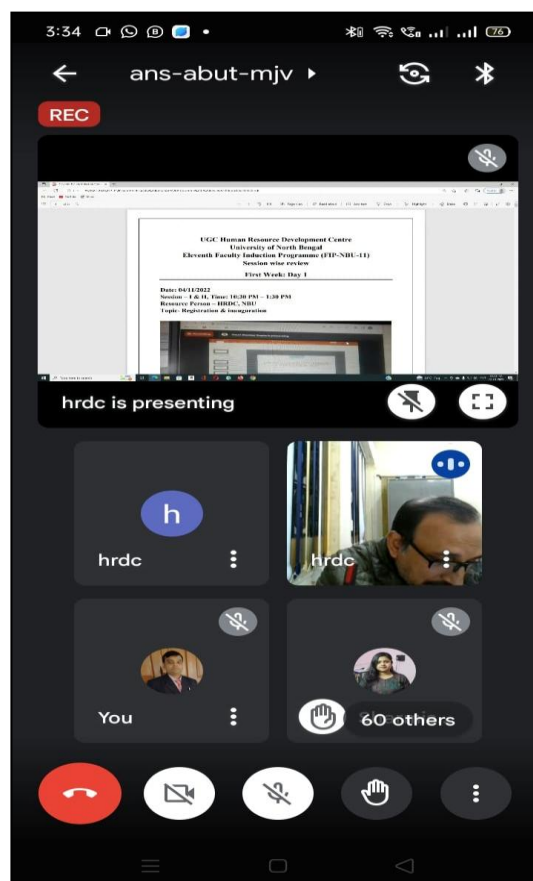
Summary Submitted by: Dr. Sibsankar Tunga, Assistant Professor in Indian Philosophy, Kharagpur College, Roll No: 01 and Shikha Tamang, Assistant Professor in English, Government General College at Pedong, Roll No: 02.

Summary of the Lecture:

In the second half of the inaugural session we were greeted by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya again. He took our attendance once again and all sixty teacher participants were requested to introduce ourselves and elaborate a little about our respective fields and areas of research interests.

Shortly, after that, Interactive Session began under the able guidance of Dr. Bhattacharya who informed us about the impending division of the participants into different groups. We were then briefed about the final evaluation system, question pattern and mark division. We were also instructed to submit daily reports of the ongoing online programme and in this regard we were paired in duos in accordance to our Roll Numbers.

In connection with the finalizing, working out of consolidated daily reports and carrying out of other important duties an ICT Team was formed consisting of nine members who volunteered to undertake the given responsibility. Dr. Bhattacharya selected Dr. Sharmistha Acharyya as the Team Leader and Mr. Ranjit Subba as the Joint Team Leader. And with that, a very eventful day came to its fruitful end.



Date: 04.01.23

Lecture no: 01

Resource Person: Dr. Samir Kumar Das, Professor of Political Science & Director of Foreign Policy Studies, University of Calcutta.

Title of Lecture: Geographical Nationalism.

Summary Submitted by: Lucky Sherpa, Assistant Professor in Commerce, Burdwan Raj College, Roll No: 03 and Souvik Barman, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Charuchandra College, Roll No: 04.

Summary of the Lecture:

The first session of lecture was by Dr. Samir Kumar Das, Professor of Political Science, and Director of Institute of Foreign Policy Studies at the University of Calcutta. The topic of discussion was “Geography of Nationalism”, and it was shown with the illustration drawn from especially North-East Region. He mentioned the rules of Nationalism and the three interconnected elements to be kept in mind. It is generally defined by first body of people which means that these body of people claim themselves to be fairly homogeneous group which means people either belonging to particular sect of religion like Hinduism or Christianity or a particular language, secondly its territory which is not simply a piece of land but that claimed by culturally homogeneous group and lastly legitimacy ideology which refers to that the particular set of people or culturally homogeneous group claiming the territory. In this context he explained German Romantic philosophy with a quote “No better motherland than mine”. In this context he referred to the year 1961, when Legislative Assembly passes Assamese as an official language of Assam. When this happened other sect of people whose language was not Assamese fought for their rights; there was violence, disruptions throughout the state. And at the end another explanation regarding how to achieve correspondence of cultural homogeneity and territorial claim was made, firstly dispensing with the areas where inhabitants of different group exist, secondly irredentism which means to bring under one administrative area which are scattered to different administrative areas and lastly by cleansing of areas of minorities which means driving out or pushing out the minorities out from the existing territory. In conclusion what can be said from these points is that no matter however we try to achieve correspondence; it’s either not possible or is sometimes tough to achieve.



Date: 04.01.23

Lecture no: 02

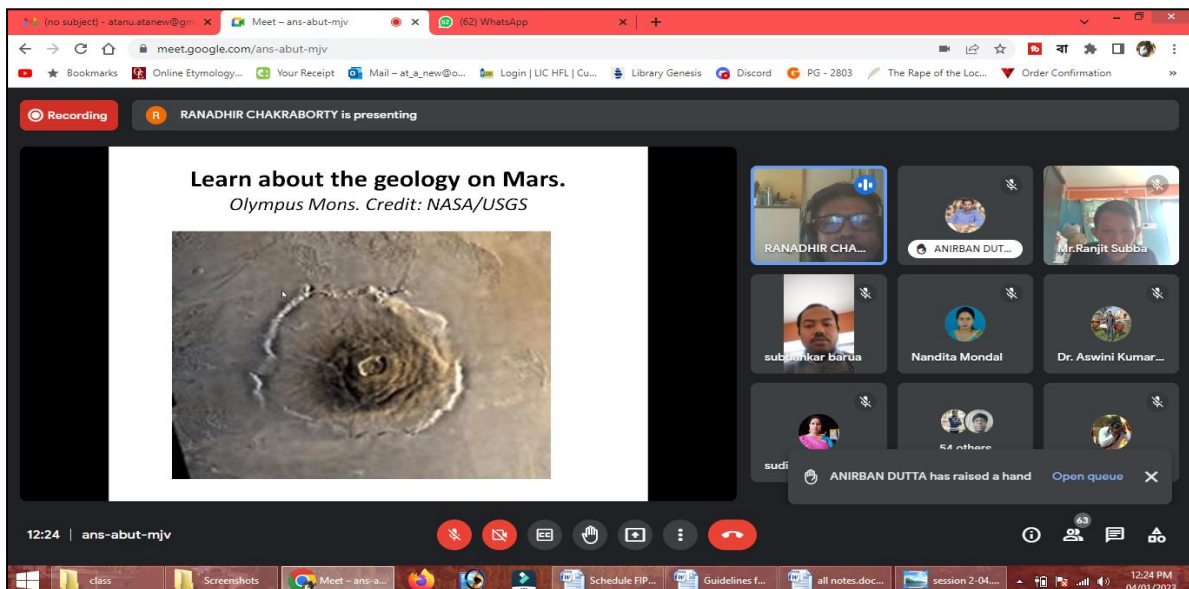
Resource Person: Dr. Ranadhir Chakrabarty, Head of Department of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal, Project Manager of Centre of Floriculture & Agro – Business Management.

Title of Lecture: On the Ubiquity of Microbes: Are Microbes influenced by Climate/ Environmental Change?

Summary Submitted by: Lucky Sherpa, Assistant Professor in Commerce, Burdwan Raj College, Roll No: 03 and Souvik Barman, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Charuchandra College, Roll No: 04.

Summary of the Lecture:

The lecture started with the explanation of the term microbes and the ubiquity of microbes. Microbes are the living things which we cannot see with our naked eyes; therefore the term ubiquity of microbes implies that the microbes are present everywhere, every corner, seeks life on every planets and it is not possible to think of earth without microbes. With this he went on to explain about another planet Mars, to which he said that at some point of time Mars was capable of hosting ecosystem but today due to thin layer of CO₂ and methane, it is not possible for living beings to survive, and today the study of Mars with its climate, structures and different land formations is still going on with the help of Perseverance rover. He gave knowledge about the mineral tridymite and its discovery, another term “microbialite” was also explained, it is used to describe stromatolites, thrombolites and similar structures that usually occurs as domes and columns in the shallow water of lakes and seas. Spontaneous Generation Debate which was introduced by Aristotle refers to the spontaneous generation of life from non-living matters. Unfortunately this belief of Aristotle remained unchallenged for more than 2000 years. Later on many scientists experimented on this theory, like Francesco Redi, Anton Van Leeuwenhoek etc. The Theory of Germ Disease was discussed specially with regard to cholera and how the washing of hand and other public hygiene became important and came into being. Thus in short microbes and its presence cannot be denied and they play a crucial role in ecosystem.



The screenshot shows a Google Meet interface. The main content area displays a presentation slide with the title "Learn about the geology on Mars." and the subtitle "Olympus Mons. Credit: NASA/USGS". Below the text is a photograph of the Martian volcano Olympus Mons. The slide is presented by Ranadhir Chakrabarty. The right side of the screen shows a grid of participant video thumbnails, including Ranadhir Chakrabarty, Anirban Dutta, Mr. Ranjit Subba, Subhankar Barua, Nandita Mondal, Dr. Aswini Kumar..., sudi, and SA nithara. A notification at the bottom of the grid states "ANIRBAN DUTTA has raised a hand" with an "Open queue" button. The bottom of the screen shows the Windows taskbar with various open applications and the system tray displaying the time as 12:24 PM on 04/01/2023.

Date: 04.01.23

Lecture no: 03 and 04

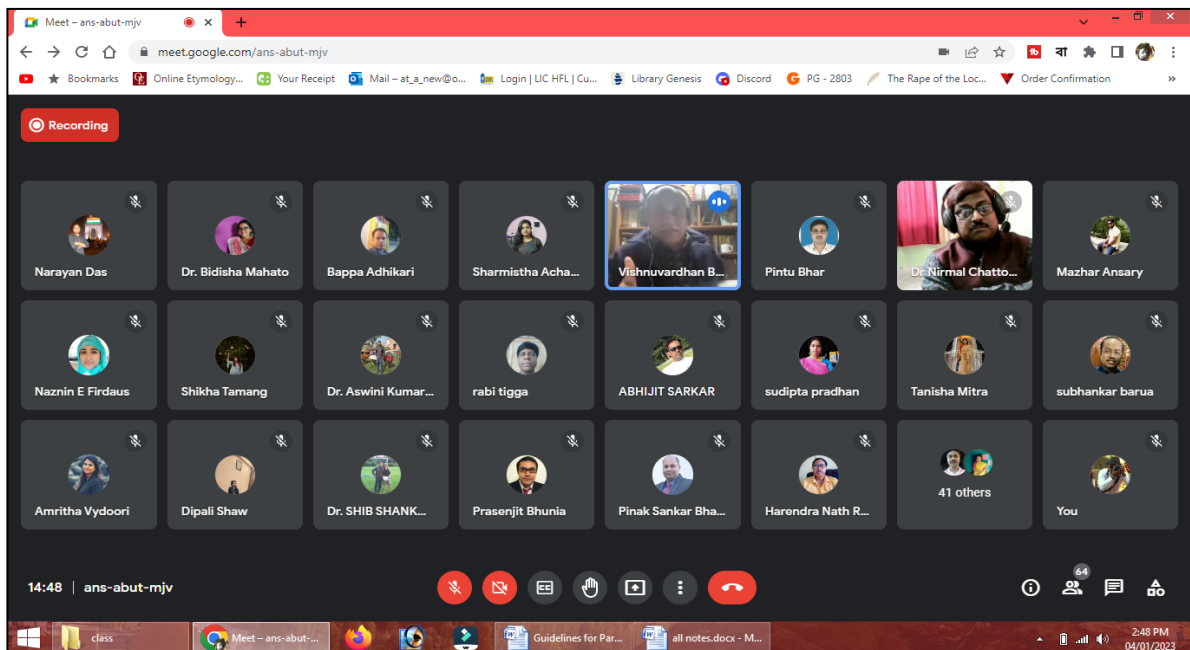
Resource Person: Dr. Rakesh Batabyal, Professor of History, Jawharlal Nehru University (JNU), New Delhi.

Title of Lecture: Concept of Institutions.

Summary Submitted by: Souvik Barman, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Charuchandra College, Roll No: 04.

Summary of the Lecture:

The lecture started at 02:30 P.M and ended at 04:00 P.M. He discussed regarding the educational system of India. At first he interacted with us to know the problems of our educational system. Participants positively replied and shared their own experiences and raised some problems, like infrastructure and funds of the institutions, consciousness about education, financial problem of the students, employment, teacher skill, etc. But he has mentioned some points regarding this issue. He has said about our language, demand and supply, regarding our new educational policy during the lecture. He shared his experience of across our country and other countries, like Srilanka, Bangladesh, Afganistan, Bhutan etc. He has travelled to almost 8000 to 9000 colleges in rural areas of India. He said first generation of rural and urban areas generally are used to come in education for social science humanity i.e. arts, because of their financial crisis, lack of guidance etc. In Indian society class, caste etc. also matter. The idea of is of a social responsibility, it is not the responsibility of only teachers or any institution, but of the entire society. Who will create jobs then? In this matter it is said that – how can universities create jobs, it is not the duty of the institutions. The institution will create excellent students, who go out and create jobs. Here the term ‘excellent’ means a student passing out with his/her best capabilities given the situation; it does not mean a student getting only high scores.



Date: 05.01.23

Lecture no: 01

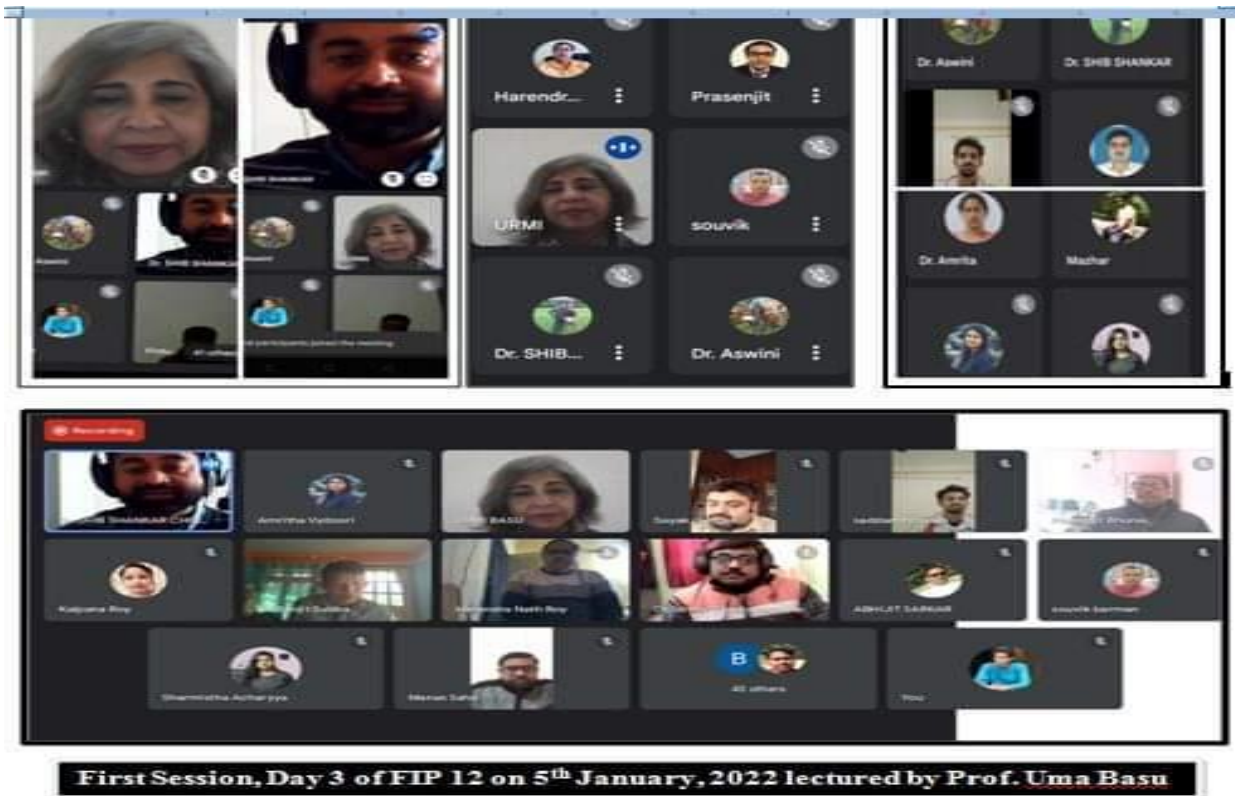
Resource Person: Prof. Urmi Basu, New Light Foundation, Kolkata.

Title of Lecture: Gender: Various Aspects.

Summary Submitted by: Naba Kumar das, Assistant Professor in Sanskrit, Sitananda College, Roll No: 06 and Shib Shankar Chowdhury, Assistant Professor in English, Ghani Khan Choudhury Institute of Engineering & Technology, Malda, Under Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, Roll No: 07.

Summary of the Lecture:

Prof. Urmi Basu Madam runs her NGO New Light, a registered charitable trust operating from the terrace of a temple deep inside the red-light district of Kalighat, Kolkata that offers comprehensive community development services. She has been awarded many prestigious national and international awards. In the NBU HRDC 12th FIP in her lecture she mentioned Empowerment that refers to the creation of an environment for women where they can make decisions of their own for their personal benefits as well as for the society that refers to increasing and improving the social, economic, political and legal strength of the women, to ensure equal-right to women, and to make them confident enough to claim their rights. She says that whether one addresses healthcare, poverty, population control, unemployment or human rights, there's no better place to start than in the corridors of education.



Date: 05.01.23

Lecture no: 02

Resource Person: Dr. Subho Roy, Professor, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Calcutta.
Title of Lecture: History of Studying Population Variation and its Contemporary Relevance.

Summary Submitted by: Naba Kumar das, Assistant Professor in Sanskrit, Sitananda College, Roll No: 06 and Shib Shankar Chowdhury, Assistant Professor in English, Ghani Khan Choudhury Institute of Engineering & Technology, Malda, Under Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, Roll No: 07.

Summary of the Lecture:

Prof. Roy stated that Homo europaeus are governed by laws, Homo americanus by customs, Homo asiaticus by opinions etc. Then he discussed that George Louis Leclerc, Count de Buffon classified world population in 1745 in the following categories like Laplander, Tarter, South Asiatics, European, Ethiopian and American. Also Prof. Roy showed that Quantitative and qualitative characters that mark racial classifications on the basis of Dixon –Cephalic – index, skin colour, Haddon: Nasal index, hair colour, Denikar: Stature etc.

Also we came to know about Racism that is based on the false belief-physical characteristics related to intellect, cultural attributes etc. Eugenic movement – notions of purity of races and persecution of people are the outcome of racism- a racial misconception. Eurocentric ideology links superior traits with Europeans and negative and inferior ones to blacks and Indians.



Date: 05.01.23

Lecture no: 03

Resource Person: Dr. Subho Roy, Professor, Dept. of Anthropology, University of Calcutta.

Title of Lecture: How to set precise questionnaire.

Summary Submitted by: Naba Kumar das, Assistant Professor in Sanskrit, Sitananda College, Roll No: 06 and Shib Shankar Chowdhury, Assistant Professor in English, Ghani Khan Choudhury Institute of Engineering & Technology, Malda, Under Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, Roll No: 07.

Summary of the Lecture:

Dr Subho Roy is a renowned academician and anthropologist. This time, he is delivering a lecture on Research Methodology. The theme of his lecture is 'how to set precise questionnaire'. In social science, research is based on various surveys. So researchers have to set questionnaire. It's undoubtedly difficult to set precise questionnaire to get more accurate data. A questionnaire is an instrument consisting of a set of questions for accomplishing a research project's objectives. It is also the link between the interviewer and respondent. Main objects of his lecture are i) steps for designing a questionnaire, ii) list and describe the different question form. iii) Re-phrasing and rewording of questions.

There are many types of questionnaires i.e. open-ended question, close ended question, dichotomous question, double barreled question etc. A researcher should avoid ambiguous option, hypothetical question to get more appropriate response.

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, it indicates 'Recording' and 'Subha Ray is presenting'. The main content is a slide with a yellow header that reads 'Double barreled questions'. Below the header, the text says 'Use short and simple sentences'. An example is provided: 'For example, "Please rate the lecture in terms of its **content and presentation**" asks for two pieces of information at the same time.' It then states 'It should be divided into two parts: "Please rate the lecture in terms of' followed by '(a) its content, (b) its presentation.' To the right of the slide is a grid of participant avatars. The participants listed are soumendra laha, Bappa Adhikari, Dr. SHIB SHANKAR ..., Bisaka Blone, Pintu Bhar, Subha Ray (who is highlighted with a blue border and a play button icon), and 56 others. At the bottom of the screen, there is a toolbar with icons for mute, video, chat, hand raise, share screen, and a red phone icon for ending the call. The name 'ans-abut-mjv' is visible in the bottom left corner.

Date: 05.01.23

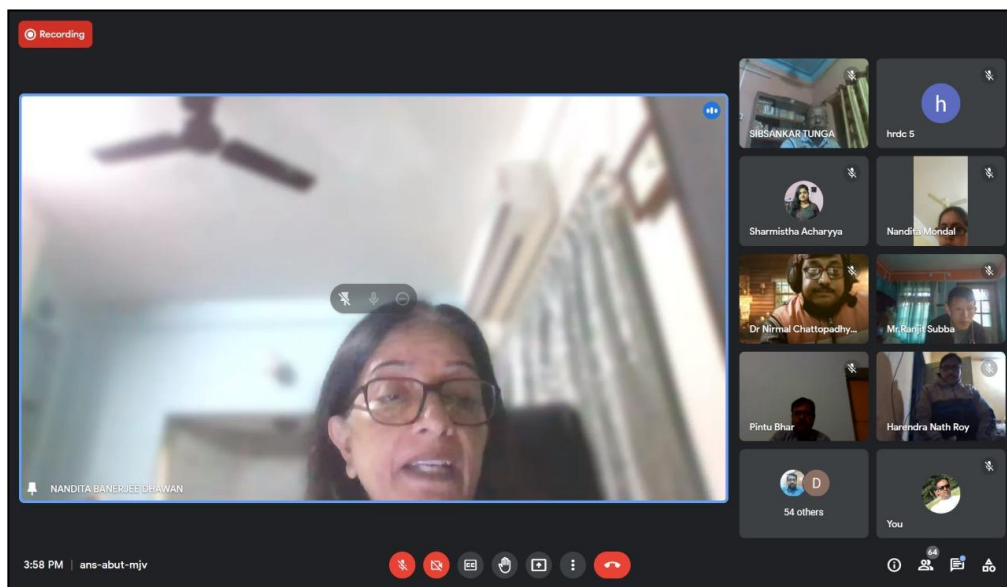
Lecture no: 04

Resource Person: Dr. Nandita Banerjee Dhawan, School of women's Studies, Jadavpur University.
Title of Lecture: Higher Education in India: Towards Gender & Intersectional Justice.

Summary Submitted by: Naba Kumar das, Assistant Professor in Sanskrit, Sitananda College, Roll No: 06 and Shib Shankar Chowdhury, Assistant Professor in English, Ghani Khan Choudhury Institute of Engineering & Technology, Malda, Under Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, Roll No: 07.

Summary of the Lecture:

Prof. Nandita Banerjee Dhawan is well-known for her work. In this session, she delivered her lecture on 'Higher Education in India: Towards Gender & Intersectional Justice'. This lecture considered how useful measurement and indicators are in developing insight into a problem as complex as gender, caste injustice in Indian education system.



Date: 06.01.23

Lecture no: 01

Resource Person: Dr. Raghunath Ghosh, Emeritus Professor, Department of Philosophy, North Bengal University.

Title of the Lecture: Teaching Learning.

Summary Submitted by: Rabi Tigga, Assistant Professor in History, Buniadpur Mahavidyalaya, Roll No: 08 and Md Asif Sk, Assistant Professor in Water Resources and Hydraulic Engineering, Cooch Behar Govt. Engineering College, Roll No: 09.

Summary of the Lecture:

The first lecture was delivered by Professor Dr. Raghunath Ghosh. He revealed his views on the approach of teaching and learning. At the starting he told us about the natural beauty and calmness of Himalaya Mountain and the simplicity and niceness of its surrounding population. It is believed that Himalaya Mountain is the abode of God Mahadeva. Professor Ghosh told us that knowledge gives us enormous power and there is an English proverb too (knowledge is power). But it should not be one's vanity; it may be one's ornaments. Professor Ghosh told that in the teaching-learning process, there should be



unquenchable quest for knowledge, in both end (from the learner end and from the teacher).A teacher should have an introspective quality: he will be a self seeker. His deliberation will be thought provoking to the learner. So, simple things or incidents also will be his subject matter of inquiry. In this connection he told us the story of an apple falling and Sir Isaac Newton and the story of James Watt and the frowning off its lid of a boiling tea kettle. It is notable to observe how a normal and small incident could help them to invent Law of Gravity and steam engine. At the end of the lecture he told that a farmer has to prepare his land for cultivation, a teacher should have to prepare one learner's mind and thus his

lecture was ended with a Bengali folk song "Mon re krishi kaj jano na."

Date: 06.01.23

Lecture no: 02

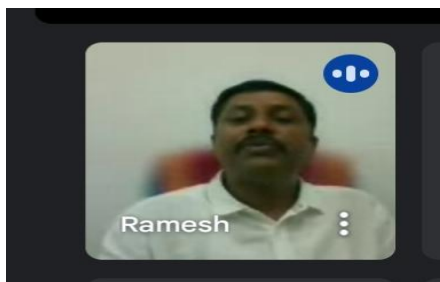
Resource Person: Dr. Ramesh L Gardas, Professor, Department of Chemistry, IIT madras.

Title of the Lecture: Research Methodology.

Summary Submitted by: Rabi Tigga, Assistant Professor in History, Buniadpur Mahavidyalaya, Roll No: 08 and Md Asif Sk, Assistant Professor in Water Resources and Hydraulic Engineering, Cooch Behar Govt. Engineering College, Roll No: 09.

Summary of the Lecture:

The second lecture was delivered by Professor Dr. Ramesh L Gardas. He started his lecture with some basic concept, such as what research is, what the steps for research are, what research problems are, how to find out research problem, how we can grow ideas in ourselves etc. He said that collaboration between academic sector and industrial sector, in between government and local public entities are important thing in research field. According to him, research and sustainable development will be complementary with each other. Research will be eco-friendly to environment, economically profitable, socially acceptable and equitable. Then he discussed about the scopus index journal, how we can access in it. Many journals have been published since 1970. How can we search our topic related journal, how can we collect data from it. He told us that since 1900 there are 12534 journals, 205000 conference proceedings 254 disciplines 236 scientific categories have been published and 1. 7 billion references cited for 159 million articles. 20million plus researchers around



the world publish more than 8200 new papers each day, that means 3m papers are published annually, with global research output doubling every 9 years. Then he showed us country wise paper publication statistics. He also explained us what are the benefits of good literature search and how the keywords may be used as the key to collect information. Then he made us aware with some useful software, some basic strategies of research-work. Thus the second session was ended with an interactive slot.

Date: 06.01.23

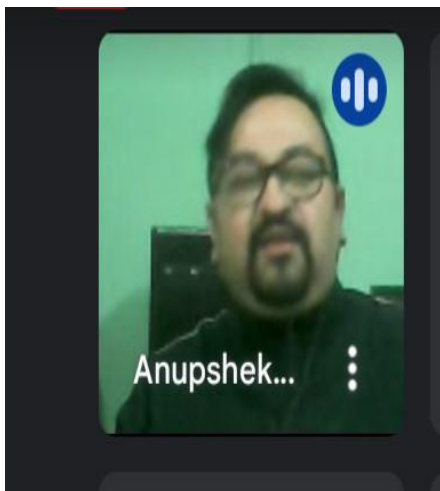
Lecture no: 03

Resource Person: Dr. Anup Shekhar Chakraborty, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science & Political Studies, Netaji Institute for Asian Studies.

Title of the Lecture: Men Studies.

Summary Submitted by: Rabi Tigga, Assistant Professor in History, Buniadpur Mahavidyalaya, Roll No: 08 and Md Asif Sk, Assistant Professor in Water Resources and Hydraulic Engineering, Cooch Behar Govt. Engineering College, Roll No: 09.

Summary of the Lecture:



Professor Dr. Anup Shekhar Chakraborty clears why 'men studies' is necessary. It just focuses on the characteristics and behavioral views of male. There is nothing like against female. There are drawbacks of patriarchy on the society. It may be the start of masculinity. Gender bias is causing troubles in various aspect of professional life. Both bias may be men over women or women over men. There are racial discriminations all over the world regarding look, complexion etc. Masculinity is not a space of strength of males. Actually it lies in the decision and views towards the society of a man. Hegemonic masculinity's dominancy does not complement feminism. Echo masculinity complements and helps feminism. Division of communities regarding societal status is a problem towards society. Men's liberation movement is against the imposed inequality on them. Marital problems are a regular incident regarding dowry and others. Couple

goals are necessary in marriages. After all of these discussions the lecture finished with an interactive slot.

Date: 06.01.23

Lecture no: 04

Resource Person: Dr. Anup Shekhar Chakraborty, Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science & Political Studies, Netaji Institute for Asian Studies.

Title of the Lecture: Men Studies.

Summary Submitted by: Rabi Tigga, Assistant Professor in History, Buniadpur Mahavidyalaya, Roll No: 08 and Md Asif Sk, Assistant Professor in Water Resources and Hydraulic Engineering, Cooch Behar Govt. Engineering College, Roll No: 09.

Summary of the Lecture:



The fourth lecture was delivered by Professor Dr. Anup Shekhar Chakraborty with continuation after the third one. He was discussing mainly on men's body and fashion in this lecture. There is importance of looks and costumes not only for women but men also. But the thing is not about how does he look or what he wears, it is about how he carries himself by his behaviour and how he speaks. Availability of male cosmetics are also available at large amount beside women. Choosing a local brand or a foreign brand in terms of dress or cosmetics is a common discussion in men. Fat shaming is a common practice now. Fitness consciousness is increasing. Regularly going to gym to maintain a proper body or fitness is in daily lifestyle. So obviously men are now nowhere behind in term of fashion and fitness now. After

all of these discussions the lecture finished with an interactive slot.

Date: 07.01.2023

Lecture No: 01 & 02

Resource Person: Dr. Partha Sarathi Mukhopadhyay, Professor, DLIS, Kalyani University.

Title of Lecture: Open Access to Research: A Journey.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Manas Saha, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Bolpur College, Roll No.: 10.

Summary of the Lecture:

The first and second lecture of today's first half session is delivered by Dr. Partha Sarathi Mukhopadhyay, Professor, Department of Library and Information Science, University of Kalyani. The title of his lecture is "Open Access to Research: A Journey". The lecture started at 10:35 AM onwards. He began his session with a presentation regarding how we can be benefitted and we can take part in the open access movement. He explained concepts like scholarly communication in open access, electronic democracy. He said that the scholarly communication process happens actually. He added that the entire world is moved by the information economy or information social web and the progress of research depends on it. He also instructed the teacher-participants how to search Google and how to become a good scholar in Google. In this context, he viewed that the proper search of an area is the building of a research. He also focused on Vector Model and Web Information Retrieval. He highlighted four fundamental facets - open and distributed information system, open source software and open standards, open access publishing system, and open learning system. He opined that the copyright movement is the open access movement. He explained concepts of information, knowledge and wisdom in research and also discussed primary, secondary and tertiary sources of information. Prof. Dr. Mukhopadhyay presented four reasons for searching - current approach, everyday approach, exhaustive approach and catching up approach. After a tea-break of ten minutes, Prof. Mukhopadhyay focused on open knowledge movement, business of science publishing and expressed his concerns regarding the sufferings of academia due to paying less importance for the development of libraries by the concerned authority. He mentioned DOAJ and ZENODO for searching for open access journals and discussed some publishing barriers. Finally, he prescribed a message that research must be used for humanity but not for business and the session of about three hours became a successful one with an interaction of the teacher-participants.

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting in progress. The main window displays a Zenodo dataset page. The dataset title is "How green is my valley? Measuring open access friendliness of Indian Institutes of Technology (IITs) through data carpentry (dataset)". The dataset has 108 views and 7 downloads. The presentation also shows the OpenAIRE logo and the publication date of May 2, 2022. The Zoom interface includes a recording indicator, a list of participants, and a chat window.

Date: 07.01.2023

Lecture No: 03

Resource Person: Dr. Ramesh L Gardas, Professor, Dept. of Chemistry, IIT Madras.

Title of Lecture: Academic Writing.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Manas Saha, Assistant Professor, Department of English, Bolpur College, Roll No.: 10.

Summary of the Lecture:

The third lecture of today's second half session was delivered by Dr. Ramesh Gardas, Professor, Department of Chemistry, IIT Madras. The session started at 2:35 PM onwards. He presented the topic "Academic Writing" from the broad theme, Research Methodology and he mentioned research paper as a scientific or academic writing based on scholar's original research on a particular topic, and critical analysis and interpretation of the research findings, and comparisons of the proposed approach with other existing methods that lead to convincing arguments and justification with suggestions to fill up the major gaps and promising paths for further developments of the topic chosen. He explained elaborately the process of a research paper from submission of an article to acceptance of the editor. He pointed out how to start writing a research paper referring the terms like investments, actions, rewards and also suggested for making an outline before starting of a research paper, which is a rough sketch of the research paper. The paper should consist of headings, sub-headings and important points and figures to be illustrated later. The whole paper will revolve around this outline. So, it is important to have a better outline and clarity about the findings on what the paper is about. Prof. Dr. Gardas instructed to make a list of all the sections or a basic outline of the research paper containing introduction, methods, results, discussion and conclusion. These are the main points of a paper according to him. He also stated the most common order of a research paper dividing publication order and writing order during his lecture session. He pointed out the main objectives and methodologies adapted to achieve the claims and presented the different parts of a research paper highlighting both the general and specific sense of term. He suggested that a good research paper should be well formatting and include a good number of figures or tables or charts and the paper will be without exaggeration. Prof. Dr. Gardas also discussed the challenges faced by the researcher at the time of submission and he also focused on the top ten reasons of why the manuscript of a researcher gets rejected. Finally, he suggested the ways of how to improve a research paper by referring home assignment like listing top 25 key words of the research field chosen, using advanced search, listing 20 national and 20 international researchers etc. After a fruitful lecture, a question-answer session was conducted where the teacher-participants actively interacted with Prof. Dr. Ramesh Gardas.

The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. At the top, it says "Recording" and "Ramesh Gardas is presenting". The main content is a presentation slide with the title "1. What is a Research Paper ?" in red. Below the title, the word "Process:" is followed by a list of steps in blue text: "Submitted article (Manuscript)", "Editorial office initial checks (Journal guidelines / word count limit / page limit / plagiarism/ similarity index etc.)", "Assignment of Editor/ AssociateEditor (Decides to Reject/ Send for Review)", "Inviting Reviewer (Reject / Accept to review)", "Reviewer Submit comments", "Editor Analyse reviewers comments and send decision to Author (Reject, Revise (Minor / Major), Re-submit, Accept)", "Author revise and re-submit", and "Editor (Accept / send for further review)". At the bottom of the slide, the word "TIME" is repeated four times in red. The slide number "62" is visible in the bottom right corner. On the right side of the Zoom window, there is a vertical list of participants: "You", "souvik barman", "Ramesh Gardas" (who is currently speaking and has a blue video frame), and "58 others". At the bottom of the Zoom window, there are icons for chat, mute, video, and other controls.

Date: 09.01.23

Lecture no: 01 and 02

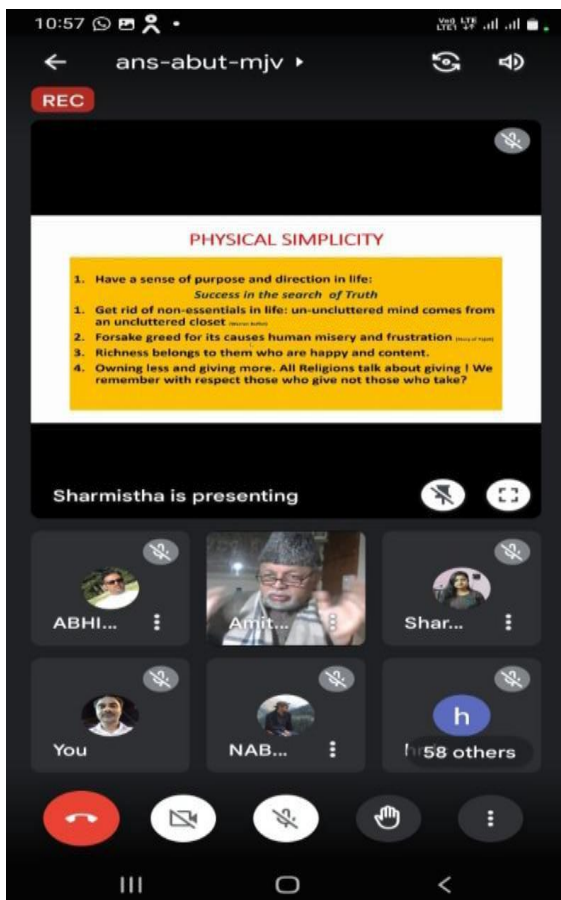
Resource Person: Dr. Amitavo Mukherjee, Senior Adviser, Ministry of Rural Development, NRLM, New Delhi.

Title of the Lecture: Identity of Teacher in Higher Education.

Summary Submitted by: Khokan Halder, Assistant Professor in Economics, Bejoy Narayan Mahavidyalaya, Roll No: 13.

Summary of the Lecture:

Prof. Amitavo Mukherjee is hailed as a renowned Development Specialist in Rural Development and Poverty Reduction in the United Nations of Asia and Pacific, Bangkok. He is also regarded as a Senior Advisor, Ministry of Rural Development, Govt. of India, New Delhi. He has been awarded many prestigious national and international awards. In the NBU HRDC 12th FIP in his lecture he mentioned the ins and outs of the difficulty of being a teacher in the realm of higher education. Through the power point presentation, he had been quite deliberate and logical to clarify the complex ideas of 'Dharma' 'Physical Simplicity', 'Positive outlook' etc. with reference to various epic heroes and icons in India and abroad. His interpretation of teaching the students with an analysis of psychological aspects was quite outstanding to all. Graphic data and analysis to be an identified teacher in the corridor of higher education was his out and out effort to us. Throughout his session, we all participants had been sincere and attentive, and at the end made some interactive discussion to enhance the speech. We are all blessed with the deliberation of Sir's resourceful lecture.



Date: 09.01.23

Lecture no: 03 and 04

Resource Person: Professor (Dr.) Anjan Chakrabarti, Professor-Director, UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, University of North Bengal.

Title of the Lecture: Interdisciplinarity of Research with Few Case Studies.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Kalpana Roy, Assistant Professor, Department of Bengali, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University, Roll No : 15

Summary of the Lecture:

The Second Lecture is delivered by the Professor (Dr) Anjan Chakrabarti, Professor-Director, UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, University of North Bengal. The title of his lecture is "Interdisciplinarity of Research with Few Case Studies". Humans have been continuously researching since the dawn of human civilization. For this research, people have to face many difficulties as well as benefits. In fact, humanity is being affected by this research. The basic objectives of research are the same for all disciplines. It can be any discipline; there is no problem - philosophical thinking prevails in research. Ethics play an important role here. Social values change the nature of research. We follow principles, morals to survive. And research is done to give something to the society, for the welfare of the society. But if the thinking is unethical, the results of the research change. It also affects our society. Research patterns and findings are different for each research perspective. So it can be seen that someone researches and finds a completely unknown subject and wins the Nobel Prize. Others make research burdensome by reflecting traditional thinking. One researches to enjoy his own necessary career, promotion, opportunities. One enjoys himself by researching purely for the welfare of society. In fact, it is very important to understand the difference between our ideas and reality. For example, we have no special need for weapons. But we see the real picture is different. We are inventing weapons for foreign attack or self defense. That seems right to us. The ethics of research changes to think of a need-based society and a greed-based society. Sometimes it seems that we know everything about the whole world. Again, I feel like I don't know anything. Research may be understood from a philosophical point of view. A person or thing that was previously unknown to people, is undergoing a lot of research today. Even though the painter Van Gogh's painting was once not important, it is surprising to notice how much he is valued by the whole world today. Three main problems are mainly noticed in the field of interdisciplinarity of research. They are- 1)Philosophical problems: Man's place in the universe, 2)Sociological problems: Relationship between individual and society and 3)Political Problems: Individual and State. So the researcher has to reveal the exact truth in the research. Research ideas should be opened up to new perspectives and insights by changing entrenched concepts.



Date: 10.01.23

Lecture no: 01

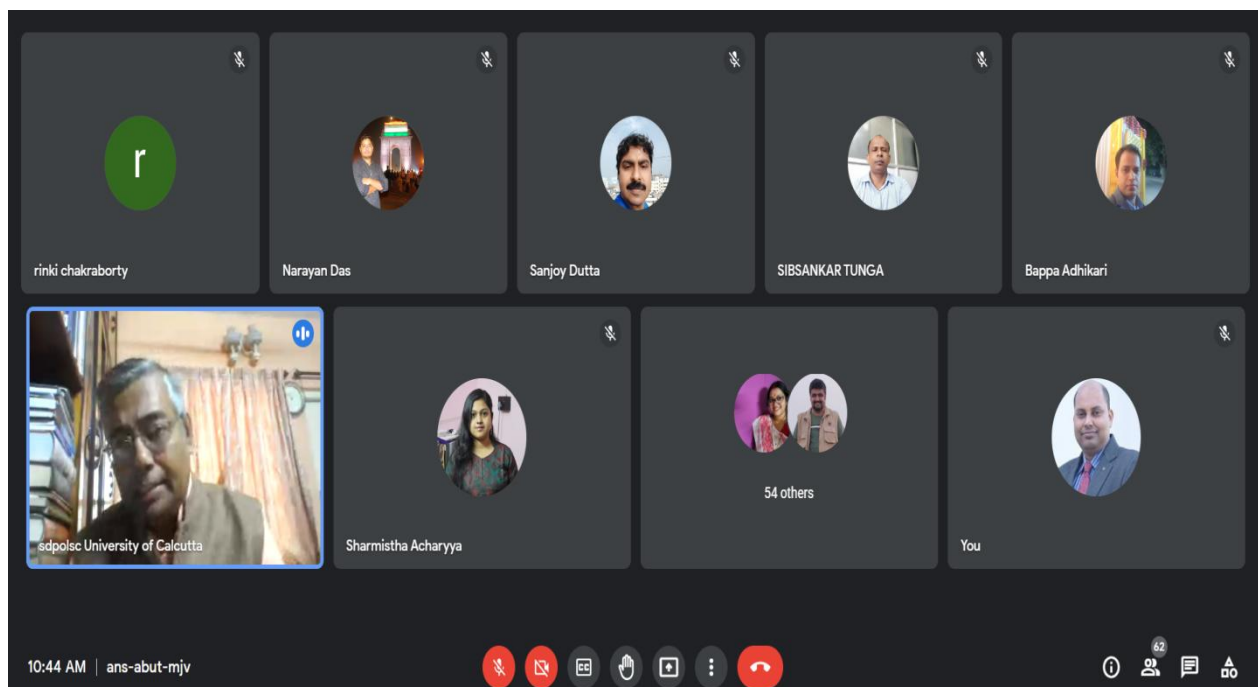
Resource Person: Dr. Samir Kumar Das, Professor, Department of Political Science and Director Institute of Foreign Policy Studies, University of Calcutta, India.

Title of the Lecture: Geographies of Nationality: Civilizational Challenges.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Sayak Ganguli, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Kolkata 700016, Roll No: 18 and Dr. Pinak Sankar Bhattacharya Assistant Professor, Department of English, Banerjee Sarathibala Mahavidyalaya, Cooch Behar, West Bengal, 736133, Roll No: 16.

Summary of the Lecture:

In an extension of his first lecture that Prof. Das delivered on the first day of the faculty induction program, he extended the discourse on cultural homogeneity of ethnic people. He emphasised the fact that the concept of cultural homogeneity is a myth as the country is always faced with civilisational challenges. He exemplified the argument with the diary styled travelogue of Suniti Kumar Chatterjee (Dwipomoy Bharat) in which the author states that the Indian civilization is mobile as it has its traces in south/east/south east and Far East Asia. Following on Dr. Das moves into the concepts of impenetrable boundaries of a nation like India, which has been continuously challenged of over the years. In this regard, the lecture traversed discussions on outflow of minority migrants from neighbouring states of India over the years, the Nehru Liakat agreement (1950); the joining and later resentment of Jogendranath Mandal as a cabinet minister of Pakistan following the events of planned genocide in the veil of riots in the country and finally concluded in the concept of Securitised state. Following this there was a detailed discussion on the concepts of NRC and CAA with insights from Assam movement which was hailed as an equivalent to the civil disobedience movement in 'Dainik Asam' (The Assam Tribune) the local daily. Finally Dr. Das provided insights on the extension of concepts of nation as civilization and nation in civilization, which culminated in the current emphasis on connectivity with the ideas and policies of Look East and Act East which has the potential to improve business and trade in the landlocked north east regions and India.



Date: 10.01.23

Lecture no: 02

Resource Person: Dr. Rup Kumar Barman, Professor, Department of History, Jadavpur University, Kolkata, India.

Title of the Lecture: Border, Forced Migration and Citizenship in contemporary South Asia.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Sayak Ganguli, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Kolkata 700016, Roll No: 18 and Dr. Pinak Sankar Bhattacharya Assistant Professor, Department of English, Banerjee Sarathibala Mahavidyalaya, Cooch Behar, West Bengal, 736133, Roll No: 16.

Summary of the Lecture:

Prof. Barman engaged the audience in a comprehensive treatise on the history of borders and the conflicts associated with the establishment of borders. The discourse was initiated with the concept of Bharat in the Indian constitution and territorial states and how East India Company was instrumental in establishment of British rule in India with their conflicts with the Indian rulers and emperors. The discussion then focussed on the Outside India conquest of the East India Company after the revolt of 1857 which extended to Afghanistan and Myanmar; which culminated in the India Council act of 1861. The following few minutes were spent on the discussion of Myanmar as a nation which got separated from the Indian administration in 1937 under the Government of Burma Act, 1935 and was named as the Crown State. It was also mentioned that the British did not try to rule the tribal communities, though they did send missionaries to spread the messages of the gospel. The discussion then migrated to another neighbouring nation, China which has a history of conflicts with India. We were informed that initially China was a guided democracy which was overthrown by military regime directly resulting in the 1962 war with India; the base of the conflict being the quest for the 5 fingers - Ladakh - Himachal Pradesh, Tibet, Bhutan and Arunachal Pradesh. For Bhutan however, India have enjoyed long term control over the countries international relations under the Treaty of Friendship Clause 2 which did not allow the Bhutan government to interact with other countries without the permission of the Indian government. This was however revoked in 2007. The discussion culminated with the ideas of the cultural commonality of Bhutan and India as both the countries are linked with Buddhism.



Date: 10.01.23

Lecture no: 03

Resource Person: Dr. R.N. Mukherjee, Visiting Professor, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad.

Title of the Lecture: Teaching Learning Process.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Sayak Ganguli, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Kolkata 700016, Roll No: 18 and Dr. Pinak Sankar Bhattacharya Assistant Professor, Department of English, Baneswar Sarathibala Mahavidyalaya, Cooch Behar, West Bengal, 736133, Roll No: 16.

Summary of the Lecture:

Prof. Mukherjee took us through a journey of the essence of teaching and learning. In his lines the objective of the lecture was to provide an insight into the concept of teaching and learning for teachers who want to excel in the process of teaching. The following were the most important discussions:

- Learning is a relatively permanent change usually brought about intentionally. It is about an orchestrated change which is induced when we attend a class, read a paper or a book.
- Constructivism is a theory in education that recognises learners, constructs new understanding and knowledge integrating with what we already know. This includes knowledge gained away from school as well.
- Academic excellence is the demonstrated ability to perform achieve and excel in scholastic activities. Unfortunately academic excellence in India has been associated with achieving high grades and superior performance with less emphasis on the development of intellectual capacities towards the service of humanity
- Teaching is the process of imparting information but has no value if it does not translate into the learning of students. This enables us to identify the four important elements of teaching - the teacher has to decide what the student should learn; help the students to learn and develop metrics to understand whether the learning is satisfactory and finally have to look after the welfare of the students.

With the above background the speaker provided us with the outline of interactive teaching where he emphasised the following important aspects:

- Encourage student participation
- Use questions that stimulate response, discussion and hands on experience
- use modern teaching aids
- Set up a workgroup environment
- Initiate holistic participation

Finally he concluded with the hope that the discussion will enable educators to help, create and implement an inclusive teaching and learning environment to improve the learner's expectation and academic performance.

The screenshot displays a Zoom meeting in progress. The main window shows a presentation slide with the following text:

Teaching & Learning
R N Mukherjee
Visiting Professor: Department of Chemistry & Chemical Biology
Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad
Former Professor: Department of Chemistry
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur
Email: rmn@iitk.ac.in; rabindra@iitism.ac.in
<https://www.iitk.ac.in/new/rabindra-nath-Mukherjee>
Former Director: IISER Kolkata
12th Online Faculty Induction Program (FIP-12)
under the aegis of
UGC-Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC)
The University of North Bengal
January 3 – February 6, 2023
Prof. (Dr.) Anjan Chakrabarti-Director, UGC-HRDC,NBU
Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya-Deputy Director
Dr. Mossarrat Hossain-Assistant Director
January 10, 2023

The Zoom interface on the right shows a grid of participants. Visible names include: hrdc 5, R.N. Mukherjee, passang lepcha, Dr. Nirmal Chattopadhyay, Sanjit Barman, Pintu Bhar, Dr. Aswini Kumar M., and 46 others. The bottom of the screen shows the system tray with the time 2:06 PM and the user name ans-abut-mjv.

Date: 10.01.23

Lecture no: 04

Resource Person: Dr. R.N. Mukherjee, Visiting Professor, Department of Chemistry and Chemical Biology, Indian Institute of Technology (Indian School of Mines) Dhanbad.

Title of the Lecture: Teaching Learning Process.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Sayak Ganguli, Assistant Professor, Department of Biotechnology, St. Xavier's College (Autonomous), Kolkata 700016, Roll No: 18 and Dr. Pinak Sankar Bhattacharya Assistant Professor, Department of English, Baneswar Sarathibala Mahavidyalaya, Cooch Behar, West Bengal, 736133, Roll No: 16.

Summary of the Lecture:

This presentation was a journey through the history of basic science over the years. The speaker initially exposed us to the concept of basic science which initiates the urge to know. Following this we embarked on journey of the major achievements of physicists and chemists, with the highlight of discussions being the Curie family where Mary and Pierre Curie and their daughter and son in law all of whom got Noble prizes in either Physics or Chemistry for their studies on radioactivity. The journey of physics and chemistry culminated with the modern discourses on Click-chemistry (Figure) which has received the noble prize last year. The final facet of discussion ranged through intricacies of discoveries in Mathematics and Biology like Mahalanobis equation, Number theory (Ramanujan), Venky Ramakrishnan (Ribosome structure) and G.N. Ramachandran (Ramachandran plot).

The image shows a Zoom meeting interface. On the left, a slide displays two chemical reactions:

a) $R-N_3 + \text{alkene-FGFG} \xrightarrow[\text{base, THF, 25 } ^\circ\text{C}]{\text{Cu}^I} R-N=N-CH_2-CH(FGFG)-R'$

b) $\text{Ph-CH}_2-N_3 + \text{alkene-O-Ph} \xrightarrow[\text{H}_2\text{O/BuOH, 25 } ^\circ\text{C}]{\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O, Na-ascorbate}} \text{Ph-CH}_2-N=N-CH_2-CH(O-Ph)-R'$

Copper-catalysed reactions from
a) **Meldal** and coworkers
and
b) **Sharpless** and coworkers; -F: phenylalanine, G: glycine, filled circle: solid support, THF: tetrahydrofuran, .BuOH: *tert*-butanol.

On the right, a grid of participants is visible, including Mr. Ranjit Subba, Dr. Nirmal Chattopadhyay, Sanjoy Dutta, Harendra Nath Roy, hrdc 5, Narayan Das, and 53 others. The meeting title at the bottom is 'ans-abut-mjv' and the time is 3:35 PM.

Date: 11.01.23

Lecture no: 01

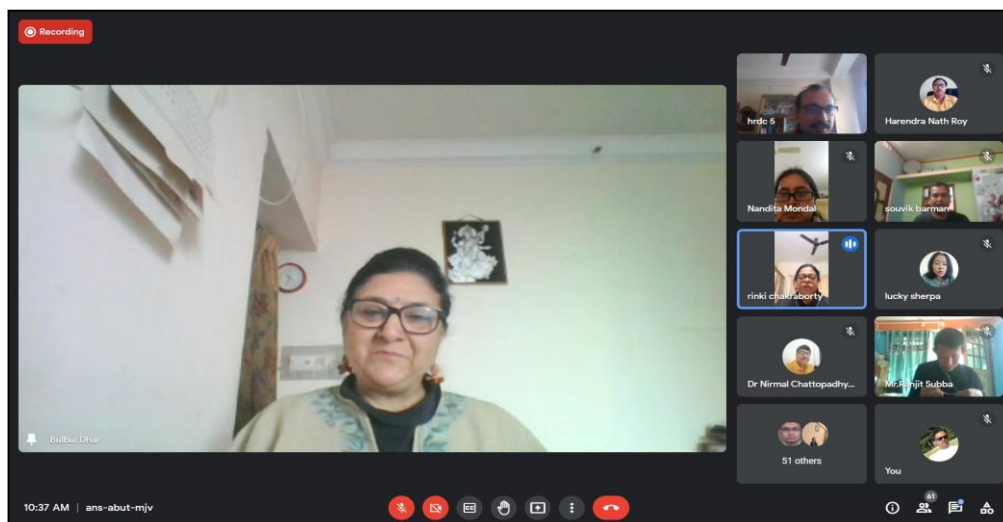
Resource Person: Dr. Bulbul Dhar James, Professor in the Department of Political Science and Coordinator MA Human Rights Programme, JMI (Jamia Millia Islamia).

Title of Lecture: Human Rights and Social Inclusion.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Rinki Chakraborty, Assistant Professor, Department of Bengali, Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya Bongaon. Roll No – 20.

Summary of the Lecture:

The first lecture is delivered by Dr. Bulbul Dhar James, Professor in the Department of Political Science and Coordinator MA Human Rights Programme, JMI (Jamia Millia Islamia) today. The title of the lecture was “Human Rights & Social Inclusion”. The lecture started at 10.30 onwards. At the beginning she explained the purpose of this session. Then she explained about Human Rights. Human rights are basic entitlements that belong to every one of us. No one can take these rights away from us. They are ours simply because we are human beings. The concept was developed in the ancient Greece. In Medieval times people thought God is the author of moral conduct which prescribed moral conduct that human beings should follow. From 18th centuries we saw rights as conflicting claims between individual and state. In 16th and 17th century, natural rights of ‘Man’ became the central components of ethical and political reasoning. Hobbes, Lock, American and French revolution – emphasised the rights of the individuals. Then she spoke about ‘Human Rights: Inherent in the existence’. The UN Charter (1946) was followed by the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) in 1948. Its Preamble proclaims that recognition of the inherent dignity and of the equal and inalienable rights of all members of the human family is the foundation of freedom, justice and peace in the World. Treaty based communication procedures seek to address issues relating to specific themes or sections of people, namely, 1- Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), 2- Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (ICESCR), 3- Women’s Rights (CEDAW), 4- Torture (CAT), 4- Rights of the Child (CRC), 5 – Racial Discrimination (CERD), Genocide etc. ‘Human Rights Council’ created by UN General Assembly on 15th March 2006. Main purpose was addressing situations of HR violations and make recommendation. By the year 2015, all 189 United Nations member states have pledged to meet the goals of the ‘MILLENNIUM DECLARATION’ such as eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, achieve universal primary education, promote gender equality and empower women, improve mental health, reduce child mortality etc. She also explained about those fields where Human rights violated in India. She also explained the relation between Human rights, science and technology. Culture of Human Rights education is central to develop societies that embrace dignity, equality, inclusion, and respect for diversity. Human rights of all are respected, protected and fulfilled.



Date: 11.01.23

Lecture no: 02

Resource Person: Dr. Rupkumar Barman, Professor in the Department of History, Jadavpur University.

Title of Lecture: Border, Forced Migration and Citizenship in Contemporary South Asia.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Rinki Chakraborty, Assistant Professor, Department of Bengali, Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya Bongaon. Roll No – 20.

Summary of the Lecture:

The second lecture was delivered by Dr. Rupkumar Barman, Professor in the Department of History, Jadavpur University. The title of the lecture was: "Border, Forced Migration and Citizenship in Contemporary South Asia". The lecture started at 12 noon. Dr. Rupkumar Barman told that the problem of migration all over the world is a big issue. Both the economically lower class and upper class people migrated for their existence. Sometimes people were forced to migrate under various circumstances. In India, after the independence migration problem had started a in large scale. Citizenship issue arose. India is the second largest country in the world, density of population is higher. The concept of citizenship issue draws everyone's attention in the world. We have adopted the ensuring justice, equality and rights for the people who are applicable for the citizenship. After independence a huge number of people migrated to India and created various complexities in the border of Eastern Pakistan. Demographical change is clearly noticed. Local people became minority. In this process huge number of people migrated in West Bengal, Assam, Tripura, Meghalaya from Pakistan. In 1970 Assam movement arose. From 1975 to 1977 that was the darkest time for Indian judiciary. He explained about CAB, CAA, NRC, PCA, BCA etc. Except India, he also explained the migration problem and citizenship issue of Pakistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan and Srilanka. Now a day, rohinga problem is a big issue for Bangladesh. As a result of migration in different places state faces socio economic problem, language problem, religious problem, cast problem. As a result terrorist activities are very common issue. Everywhere minority people faced problems except India.



Date: 11.01.23

Lecture no: 03 and 04

Resource Person: Dr. D.P. Duari, Birla, Director, Research & Academic, M.P. Birla Institute of Fundamental Research.

Title of Lecture: A cosmic voyage.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Bidisha Mahato, Assistant Professor, Department of Bengali, Netaji Satabarshiki Mahavidyalaya. Roll No – 21.

Summary of the Lecture:

The third lecture is delivered by Dr. D.P. Duari, Birla, Director, Research & Academic, M.P. Birla Institute of Fundamental Research. The title of his lecture is “**A cosmic voyage**”. First session of the lecture started on 14.30 P.M. He explained that galaxy is full of mystery and there are lots of research. Interest of human beings on astronomy is from ancient age and still today it is one of the most important subject to research on.

Nowadays we are able to see the photographs of instrument through internet portals which is a telescope situated 15 lakh km away from earth and it is technological marvel that has been created by telescope which is wandering the universe and have started sending beautiful pictures of the universe which earlier people have not really seen.

Now Astronomy is in the minds of the international community, scientific community and even the statesman and politicians. Physics, chemistry, biology, mathematics, statistics, engineering, computer science any branch of specialization, we can continue a meaningful research in astronomy and astrophysics.

In the Swiss Alps observatories have been created. The largest telescope in the world will be stationed in India. This work has been started on 2018 and it is going to be finished by 2025-2026. The world's largest telescope will be called 'thirty meter telescope'. The project is being developed through collaboration of following five countries - USA, CHINA, AUSTRALIYA, JAPAN and INDIA.

Dr. Duari stated that, Radio Wave Lane is one of the most ambitious projects globally called SQUARE KILOMETRE ARRAY. With 200 Dish Antennas in South Africa, 130,000 Antennas in Australia they produced biggest radio telescope in the whole world. India is the host of international associator and collaborator of this Array project.

He said about the LIGO project.

Sky has been divided in 88 regions formed with closely spaced stars forming imaginary shapes. These regions are termed as constellation.

Dr. Duari also technically analysed the phenomenon of shortest & longest day and night.

He stated about the origin of the solar family and made us familiar with the members of the families viz:- the planets and the satellites moving around them. He described the pattern of earth's orbital movement around the sun.

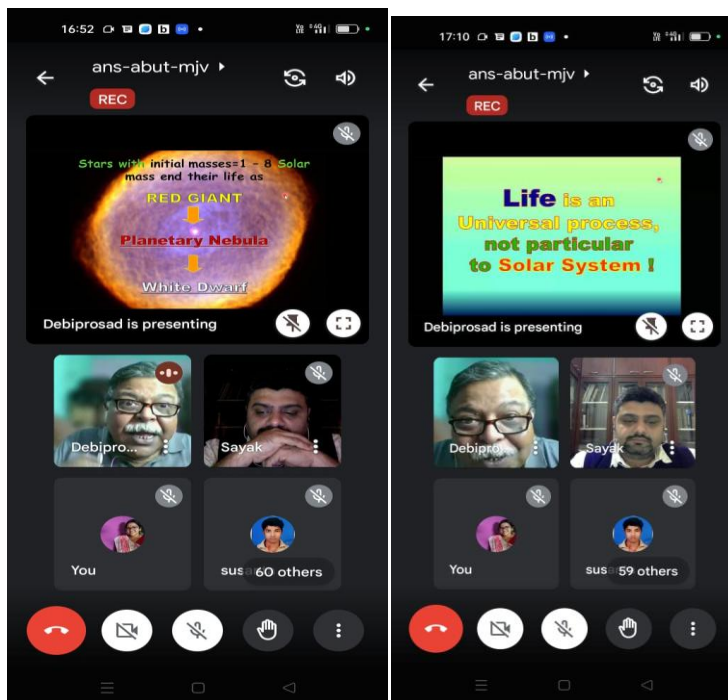
Dr. Duari beautifully explained the cause of solar and lunar eclipse which is completely natural phenomenon rather than extra-terrestrial phenomenon. He also criticised all the superstitions and beliefs regarding these phenomenon.

Dr. D.P. Duari explained the theories of origin of moon. 452 crore years back due to sudden collision of a huge rock with earth huge amount of matters got detached from earth and started floating in the space. Gradually these matters got contracted and condensed and formed into the shape of moon.

He informed us about the scientific researches made on moon. So far, 12 men have landed on moon; have done lots of research and returned to earth. He has also appreciated the initiatives taken up by India on the mission-to-mars which was very much successfully implemented based on purely domestic science and technologies. The mission was started on 15th August, 2012. The space ship was launched on 5th November, 2013 and MOM successfully entered into Martian orbit on 24th September, 2014 at 8.02 A.M. He also enlightened us about the photos captured and other information gathered about the planet Mars. He also enlightened us about the upcoming projects of Indian Space Research Organization viz:- Chandrayaan 3, Mangalyaan 2, lunar polar exploration, Gaganyaan, Aditya L1, Shukrayaan and Indian Space Station. He briefed about the different categories of asteroids. He explained the classification of stars. He explained that, stars are generally classified in terms of their surface temperature which may vary for a wide range.

Dr. Duari explained the theory of gravitational force and how the force works. He described how gravitational forces kept sun, earth and moon at certain distances. He also explained how gravitational force of moon affects tides of water on earth. Eventually, he described that tide is not a single force, but a collective forces. Gravitational force is not the only factor that influences tides, but centrifugal force of earth also contributes to the event. He explained that, besides moon sun also attracts the water of earth, but due to huge distance, gravitational force of Sun cannot attract the water that much as the moon does.

The lecture of first session ended at 16.00 P.M. followed by a short break.



The Second Session continued from 16.00 P.M to 17.30 P.M. At the beginning of the session Dr. Duari explained the features about Asteroids. In the year of 1801 a very famous Italian Astronomer discovered a piece of Rock typically 900 km in diameter between the orbit of Mars and Jupiter. He named it 'CERES'. Then people thought a new planet has been discovered. Within couple of years three more asteroids for example Pallas, Vesta and Juno having tentative diameter of 500 km were also discovered. They are all moving around the Sun in elliptic orbit. He also said that since 1801 to till date thousand & thousand & thousand pieces of rocks have been discovered wandering between the orbits of Mars & Jupiter around the sun. Some asteroids are very special named 'AMOR' asteroids and other is APOLLO asteroids. He also briefed about the Comet. Recently, a comet is coming very close to the earth. This distance is technically termed as 'Cosmic Distance' and soon it will come close to the Sun but from earth the comet can be seen through naked eye on 1st February as

a greenish white dot if the Comet becomes as bright as predicted. It was discovered on 2nd March, 2022.

He also discussed the issue of confusion regarding whether the solar system is having nine planets or else. Starting from 1919 a group of Astronomers started discovering newer objects going around the sun. Funny names are given to them just like SEDNA, 2004DW etc. Their sizes are close to the size of Pluto. Disputes were raised regarding that if Pluto is considered as a planet then why these objects can't be considered as planets. Scientists stated that Pluto is not a proper planet for three reasons. On 2006 thirty three hundred astronomers had decided the change of the definition of solar system. They said from now there will be eight classical planets and also said about Dwarf planets (Bamon Groho). Now Pluto has been considered as dwarf planet. The newest dwarf planet that has been discovered and is officially named 'ERIS'. In 2015 two more dwarf planets were officially recognised named 'HUMEA' & 'MAKEMAKE'.

Dr Duari briefed about the mission of NASA in the year 2006 with the slogan 'follow the water'. He stated that life is a universal process not particular to earth. In another eight nine years life may be found in our solar system. All such lives may not be friendly to human beings, just like corona virus. He also explained that stars are generally classified in terms of their surface temperature which may vary for a significantly wide range from 1800 ° centigrade to 50000 ° centigrade. Stars are named as O, B, A, F, G, K & M based on their surface temperature where 'O' class stars are largest in dimension and 'M' class stars are smallest. Sun with a surface temperature of 5600 ° centigrade is 'G' class star. Dr. Dauri explained that stars are born from interstellar clouds of gas and dust and also briefed the procedure. He also described in details about the life and death of stars. Stars may die in different way depending upon their masses. He briefed about the process of transformation of stars having initial masses of 1 to 8 solar mass from Red Giant to Planetary Nebula and further transformation to white Dwarf. In this connection, he also mentioned about the interstellar organic molecules and astrochemistry. He described that stars having initial masses of 8 to 25 solar masses end their life in a huge explosion, supernova explosion and as the consequences of the explosion; huge amount of matter and energy is thrown out in the space. Throughout the world Astronomy is now considered as the mother subject of all science subjects. That is why the younger generation is getting excited to study astronomy. So they feel the power of understanding Nature. And lastly he explained how we all are star children.

The following session was a short question answer session having active participation from the attendants.

The session ended with vote of thanks.



Date: 13.01.23

Lecture no: 01

Resource Person: Prof. (Dr.) Arnab Sen, Professor of Dept. of Botany, University of North Bengal.

Title of Lecture: Application of Bioinformatics in Public Life.

Summary Submitted by: Anirban Dutta, Assistant Librarian, Krishn Chandra College, Roll No: 22.

Summary of the Lecture:

The first lecture is delivered by Professor Dr. Arnab Sen, a Professor of the Department of Botany at the University of North Bengal, as well as the Coordinator of the Bioinformatics Facility Center and the Director of the Biswa Bangla Genome Center today. The title of his lecture is “Application of Bioinformatics in Public Life.” The lecture began at 10.30 a.m. He discussed the importance and the perspectives of bioinformatics as a separate discipline. Such supercomputers, specialized software, and algorithms are required to interpret the huge data derived from the human genome project. Scientists Francis Crick and James Watson first wrote a research paper about the accurate structure of the human genome on the basis of a photo taken by scientist Rosalind Franklin. He also discussed the Indian vaccine, which was claimed to be one of the best in the world. A detailed discussion about computational bioinformatics has been carried out by Prof. Sen. Aside from humans, various genome analysis projects, such as those for vertebrates, plants, and microbes are being carried out all over the world, and the number of these projects is growing all the time. The whole genome sequencing of selected Actinobacteria with five Frankia strains is being presented by him. Novel techniques for isolating Frankia in pure culture and producing single-spore cultures of Frankia were described. Prof. Sen made an important point in his lecture about the importance of appropriate medicine in public health and he demonstrated a database of drug compositions. Finally, Prof. Sen classified DNA viruses and RNA viruses and discussed a very significant topic, “Phytochemicals in the Management of COVID-19 and Post-COVID Complications: Deploying Natural Compounds as Inhibitors of COVID-19.” How SARS-CoV-2 affects the human brain, some post-covid severe symptoms were also investigated, and it was argued that some magical molecules (e.g., taraxerol, cannabidiol, cannabivarin, etc.) available in some Indian medicinal plants (*Cannabis* sp., *Azadirachta* sp., *Azadirachta indica*, etc.) fight against such post-covid symptoms.

The screenshot shows a Google Meet interface. The main window displays a presentation slide with the title "HUMAN GENOME PROJECT" in large blue letters. The slide features a central image of a Vitruvian Man figure, with a circular genome map overlaid on it. The genome map is divided into segments labeled with numbers from 0.1 to 0.6. The Meet interface includes a top bar with the URL "https://meet.google.com/ans-abut-mjv?authuser=2", a recording indicator, and a list of participants on the right side. The participants list includes Arnab Sen, Dr. Subhas Chandra Nandi, Dr. Subhas Chandra Nandi, Narayan Das, Harandra Nath Roy, PABAN BITTAR, and 54 others. The bottom bar shows the user's name "ans-abut-mjv" and various control icons.

Date: 13.01.23

Lecture no: 02

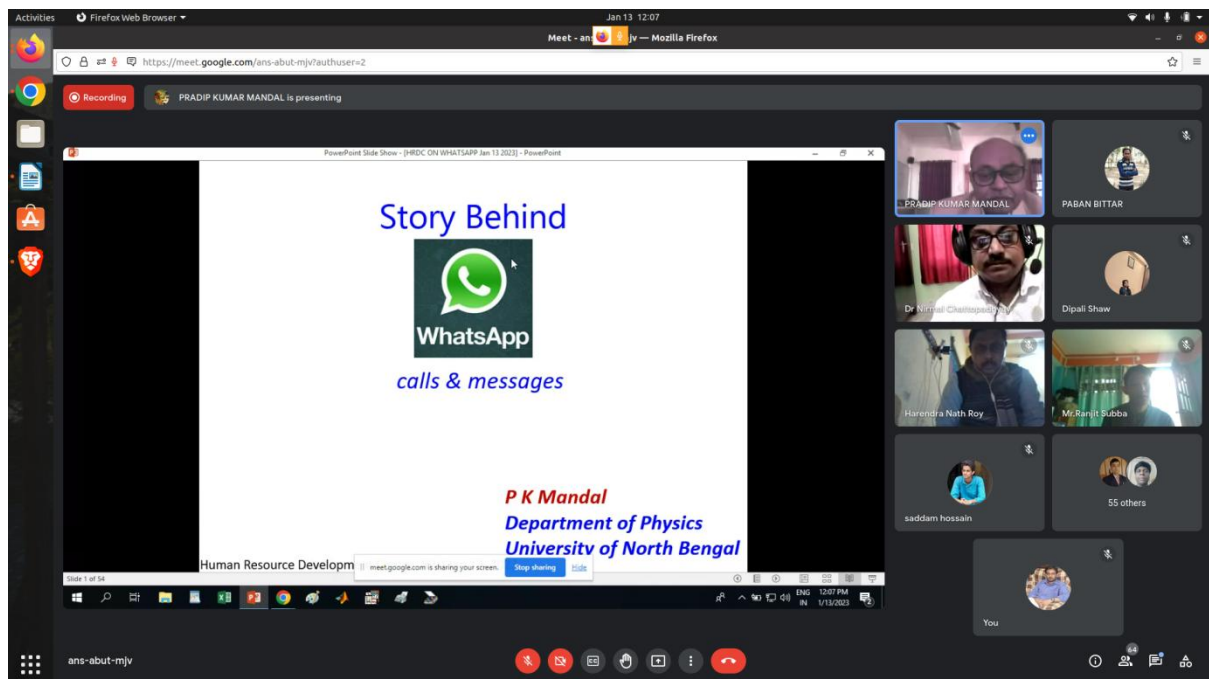
Resource Person: Prof. (Dr.) Pradip Kumar Mondal, Professor of Dept. of Physics, University of North Bengal.

Title of Lecture: Story behind WhatsApp call & messages.

Summary Submitted by: Anirban Dutta, Assistant Librarian, Krishn Chandra College, Roll No: 22.

Summary of the Lecture:

The second lecture is delivered today by Professor (Dr.) Pradip Kumar Mondal, Professor of Dept. of Physics, University of North Bengal. Prof. Mondal discussed how technology is used in almost every aspect of our daily lives, from health reports to online food ordering. He presented a vivid knowledge of digital data, the binary system, and how decimal numbers and alphanumeric characters are converted to a machine-readable binary system. In this regard, various global standards (ASCII) are applicable. He also gave deep insights on computer peripherals, mobile devices, different specifications, and many more. He also discussed the wavelength, frequency, and speed of electromagnetic waves and sound waves, comparison between radio waves and light waves, etc. The process to display a text message, from a seven-segment display to a sixteen-segment display of LCD or LED, is required for displaying various kinds of textual messages. Prof. Mondal concluded his mesmerising lecture by saying that a mobile phone is much more harmful for society than a human body because human beings are alien to their neighbours or classmates, posing the danger of spreading rumors, disturbing social harmony, etc.



Date: 13.01.23

Lecture no: 03 and 04

Resource Person: Dr. Sankar Kumar Nath, MBBS, DM RT, Consultant Oncologist.

Title of Lecture: Food Habit and Cancer.

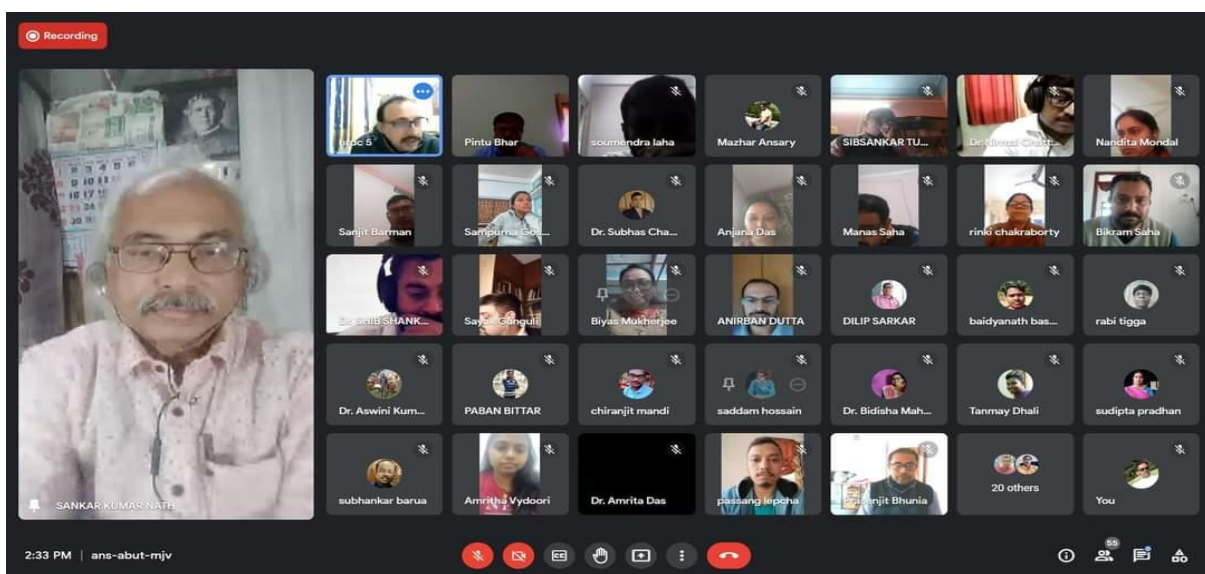
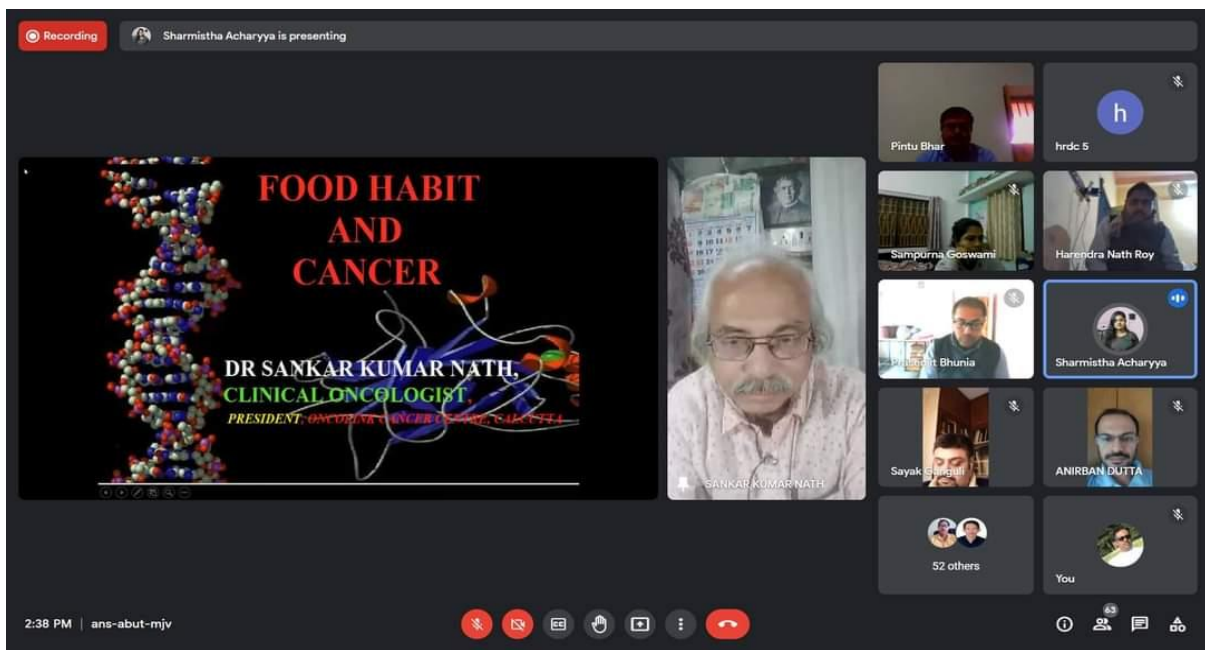
Summary Submitted by: Biyas Mukherjee, Assistant Professor, East Calcutta Girls' College, Roll No: 23.

Summary of the Lecture:

In post lunch session, two consecutive lectures were delivered by Dr. Sankar Kr. Nath. The session started at 2:30 PM. The title of his lecture was "Food Habit and Cancer". Firstly, he gave a brief idea of cancer and mentioned different types of curable and non-curable cancers. Dr. Nath discussed about the difference between prevention and treatment of a disease. Then he mentioned the name of Dr. Pandit Madhusudan Gupta, who was the first person who performed dissection of human body for the cause of medical education. He pointed out the history of small pox and its vaccination. After that, he started discussion about 'carcinogens'- its definition, significance and sources. He advised us to maintain eco-friendly status with the nature and harmony with others natural ingredients to have healthy lives. He stated that, 60-65% cancers are preventable, but we are not bothering for the prevention of many cancers. Dr. Nath then discussed about seven main ways of cancers prevention like, 1. changing harmful occupation as those who working as labour in dye manufacturing company, they tend to develop urinary bladder cancer, 2. avoiding radiation as x-ray, γ -ray that cause skin cancer; 3. Infection of many bacteria, fungus, parasites and viruses develop stomach cancer and cervical cancer, 4. maintaining hormones level because high amount of testosterone and estrogens causes prostate and breast cancer respectively; 5. avoiding tobacco products, 6. doing exercise can prevent cancers and 7. healthy diet plan can ensure the prevention of many cancers. After that, he focussed on the food staffs that can cause cancers. Firstly he told us to avoid consumption of high amount fat as it causes rectal cancer, colon cancer, breast and uterine cancer, so, we should not take red meats, junk foods etc. To prevent stomach cancer, he advised us to avoid taking any food staffs which has preservatives because these preservative contain very harmful carcinogen sodium nitrate and potassium nitrate. We should also avoid fungal contaminated food because of the presence of dangerous carcinogen 'aflatoxins'. Different dyes (methylene yellow, iron oxide, lead bromate etc.) and 'ajinomoto' also invite cancer in human body. In addition, excessive salt consumption can cause cancer of oesophagus and stomach and deep fried food staffs are responsible for developing stomach cancer. He also talked about different tobacco products and alcohol that can cause cancer in lungs, liver and different parts of oral cavity. Lastly he showed some pictures of different cancers to spread awareness among us.

In the next session, Dr. Sankar Kumar Nath mainly focussed on different kinds of food staffs that can prevent or restrict cancers. Firstly he discussed about vitamins, Vit C, Vit A and Vit E these three vitamins have high anti-cancerous properties and mentioned their sources. Lemon, orange, guava, chilli, cucumber contain copious amount of Vit C so by taking these foods we can prevent cancer. The sources of Vit A and Vit E are carrot, papaya, tomato, pumpkin etc. and green leafy vegetables, nuts respectively. After that he mentioned many anti-cancerous minerals like, selenium (Se), zinc (Zn), iron (Fe), magnesium (Mg), copper (Co), calcium (Ca) and their sources. Selenium is strongest anti-cancerous mineral

among all and the sources of selenium are rice, flour, mutton liver, sea fish etc. whereas, the sources of other minerals are mainly leafy vegetables. Then Dr. Nath talked about calcium deficiency and its preventive measures. He also suggested us to take tomato in good amount as it contains ‘lycopene’ an anti-carcinogenic agent that prevent prostate and ovarian cancer. ‘Allicin’ is another anti-cancerous agent that present in onion and garlic in high amount, so he showed us how to take onion so that we can get most benefit. He then discussed about preventive measures of breast cancers and told us the importance of tea in prevention of cancers. Lastly he briefly discussed about the importance of dietary fibres to prevent uterine cancer, breast cancer, prostate cancer and colon cancer. In this matter, he mentioned the example of ‘Bantu’ tribe and explained how by taking lots of dietary fibre they significantly lower the occurrence of cancer. He finally summarized his total lecture and tried to create cancer awareness and remove the stigma and fear attached.



Date: 14.01.23

Lecture no: 01 and 02

Resource Person: Dr. Partha Ganguly, (Department of English), present Designation: JDPI.

Title of Lecture: Revised CAS rules.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Prasenjit Bhunia, Assistant Professor in Chemistry, Silda Chandra Sekhar College, Roll No: 26 and Prof. Pintu Bhar, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Baruiipur College. Roll No: 25.

Summary of the Lecture:

The valuable lecture has been furnished by Dr. Partha Ganguly on "Revised CAS Rules". The rule has been classified into three categories.

Category–I: It is comprised of (a) direct teaching, (b) examination duties (question paper setting, invigilation, evaluation of answer scripts) as per allotment and (c) innovative teaching – learning methodologies, updating of subject contents/courses, mentoring etc. In direct teaching, minimum 16 and 14 hours need to serve per week in case of Assistant and Associate Professor, respectively. Maximum 70 and 60 marks can be obtained from direct teaching for Assistant and Associate Professor, respectively. However, from examination duties maximum 20 marks can be obtained and from innovative teaching maximum 10 marks (15 for Associate Professor) can be scored. It should be mentioned here that innovative teaching includes poster presentation, sketches, PPT, video etc. Indeed, the innovative teaching enhances the experience of a teacher to a larger extent. At least 80 marks need to score per year from this category.

Category–II: Apart from teaching, the faculty must focus on the development of the college, must need to participate in subcommittees such as NSS, cultural, sports etc. In particular, the faculty needs to take various organizational responsibilities.

- (i) Discipline related co-curricular activities *viz.*, remedial classes, career counseling, study visit, student seminar etc. Other co-curricular activities (Cultural, Sports, NSS, NCC etc.). Extension and dissemination activities (public/popular lectures/talks/seminars etc.). Maximum 15 marks can be obtained.
- (ii) Contribution to corporate life and management of the department and institution through participation in academic and administrative committees and responsibilities. Administrative responsibility (including as Dean/Principal/Chairperson/Convener/Teacher-in-charge/similar other duties that require regular office hours for its discharge). Maximum 15 marks can be obtained.
- (iii) Professional Development activities (such as participation in seminars, conferences, short term training courses, industrial experience, talks, lectures in refreshers/faculty development courses, dissemination and general articles and any other contribution). Maximum 15 marks can be obtained.

At least 50 marks need to score per year from category–II.

Category–III: Research and Academic Contributions- Minimum Score required–to be assessed cumulatively. It includes research papers published in referred journals as notified by the UGC as well as other reputed journals, books and book chapters. Furthermore, this category also includes sponsored and consultancy projects, projects outcome/outputs. Finally, it also includes research guidance, fellowships, awards and invited lectures delivered in conferences/seminars. Development of e-learning delivery process/material is also be considered in this category. Maximum 20 marks can be scored per assessment period.

Minimum 90 marks per assessment period must be scored from category–II & III. It should be noted that expert assessment system will be given at the end of all three categories.

Word of advice:

- (a) Attachment with students must be improved for the betterment of the academic system.
- (b) Attachment to the community should also be enhanced through various activities. For instance, the Chemistry department should check the pH of regional water and soil of the nearby agricultural lands.
- (c) Controversial comments on gender/caste etc. in public places must be avoided by the faculties.



Date: 16.01.23

Lecture no: 01

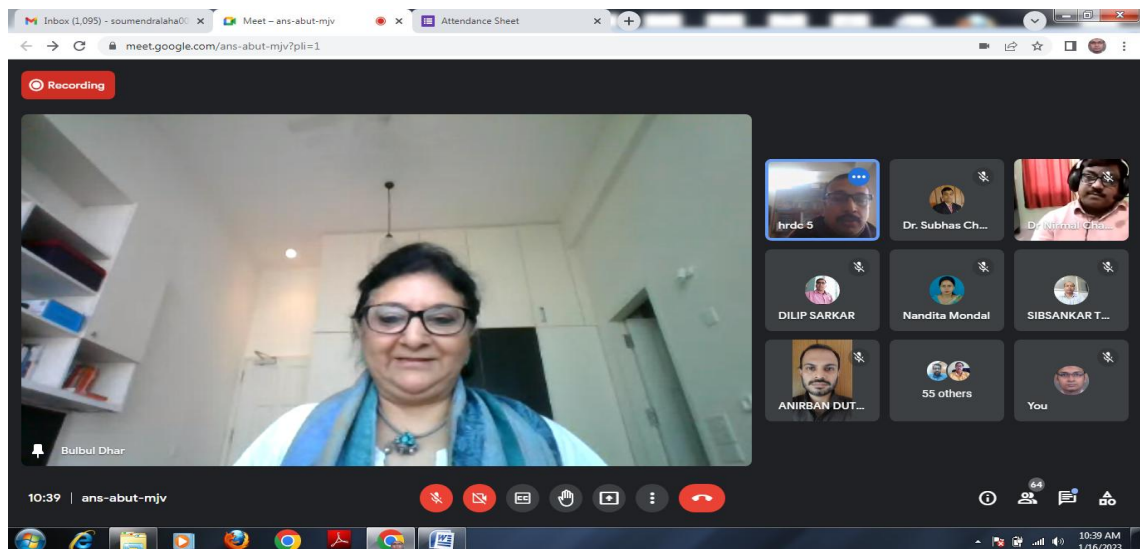
Resource Person: Prof. Bulbul Dhar James; Department of Political Science, JMI University.

Title of Lecture: Deconstructing Gender.

Summary Submitted by: Prof. Soumendhra Laha, Assistant Professor in Commerce, City College. Roll No: 28.

Summary of the Lecture:

On 16th January, 2023, in the first session Prof. Bulbul Dhar James gave an interesting lecture on Gender issues on a topic named “Deconstructing Gender”. In her lecture she spoke of some fundamental rights referring Article 14, 15,16, 19 (1), (g) and 21. She also spoke on Fundamental Duties and Directive principles of State, referring to Article 51A. Next, she spoke of Culture and society where she emphasized spaces & boundaries, code of conduct, roles, etc. She defined the term ‘Patriarchy’ in its true sense and underlined the various shades of men. Areas like ‘Gender Stereotypes’ were taken up in the discussion where she clearly explained the difference between ‘Sex and Gender’. Prof. Dhar also discussed about ‘Masculinity’ and explained how the society perceives it and ideally how it should have been perceived, where she put forwarded a question that ‘Aggressive = Masculine?’ A short clip was shown where parents mostly tell their son that ‘Boys don’t cry’ where she emphasized that instead if they can be taught that ‘Boys don’t make cry’. She also talked about ‘Violence’, the different forms of it prevailing in the society and how ‘Power and Control’ plays an important role in it. Different legal acts which protect the rights of women were discussed upon and to what extent they are effective in their purpose. Prof. Dhar also talked about ‘Gender Binary & Beyond’ where she talked about different types of people and discussed about their ‘Social Identity, Boundaries, Behaviours, Roles, Expectations and Entitlements’. She concluded that now-a-days ‘Work, Political Systems and Spaces ‘are gendered and we need to deconstruct ‘Structures, Systems, Stereotypes, Gender’ and construct ‘Equality’. In her entire session, she used a number of short clips to make her topics more relevant and interesting.



Interactive session (12 noon – 1:30 pm)

Teacher participants discussed on various concerns regarding the programme including concept sharing, doubt clearing and programme structures etc.

Date: 16.01.23

Lecture no: 03 and 04

Resource Person: Mr. Sourav Sarkar, Filmmaker, Founder of Fragrant Creation, Author.

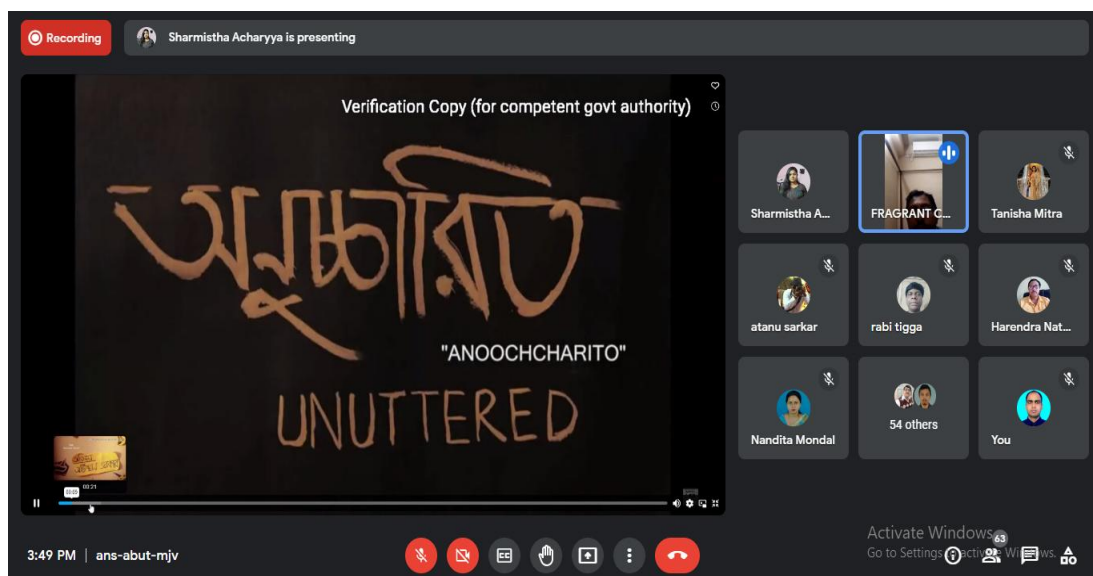
Title of Lecture: Film Language & Film Medium as a multidisciplinary text.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Md Moniruzzaman Sk, Assistant Professor in Chemistry, Krishnagar Women's College, Roll No: 27.

Summary of the Lecture:

Mr. Sourav Sarkar delivered his lecture on "Film Language & Film Medium as a multidisciplinary text". The entire discussion was divided into two lectures - in the first lecture he discussed about the film language and film medium and in the second lecture he discussed about its multidisciplinary utility. In the first lecture, he talked about the origin and brief history of the term "Film". Then he talked about the meaning of film language and film medium, which basically tells the way of emotional communication that deals with human emotion. It was also told that not only the team members who are making the film are connected to the film language, but also society, academician, researchers, learners, etc. He suggested that we should know the film language because certain aspects of the society could be projected through film medium more effectively. The film making, artistic preparation, technical aspects of the films, etc were also explained in detail. Mr. Sarkar further talked about the role of a director in making a film, where it was basically told that making a film is a team work. Every team is the integral part of the film in which all the members of the team must know the team language. The environment in making a film is composite in nature where many people of various expertise will work together in a common platform. The method of analysing the film is also elaborated in detail. He exhibited a short film named "Anoochcharito" (unuttered) and later precisely analysed every scene in the film. Prof Sarkar further talked about the different elements of film language.

In the second part of his lecture, he basically talked about the multidisciplinary utility of the exhibited film. Little bit he talked about the documentary film. He further explained the fundamental rights of human beings provided by The Indian Constitution. Then one more short film was exhibited named "The Humane Indicature" and analysed certain part of the film. Few snapshots of the moments are provided below:



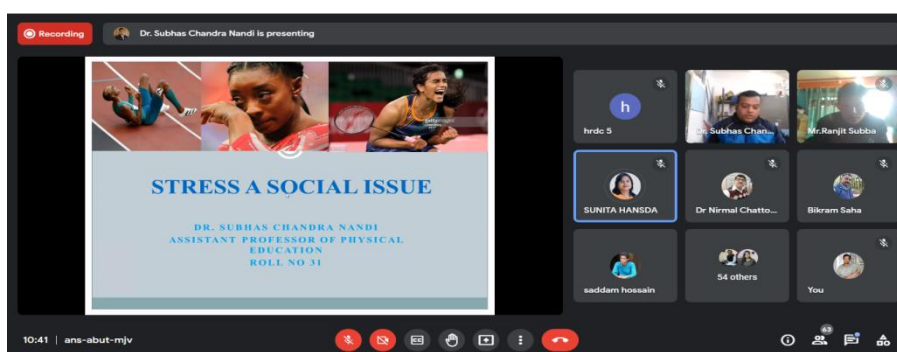
Seminar presentation by Teacher-participants: -

Theme: Society, Polity, Economy & Earth: Indian Perspective

Summary submitted by: Dr. Jayanta Das, Assistant Professor, Department of Physics, Panchakot Mahavidyalaya, Purulia, Roll Number: 30.

Group –C-1: Social Science

Date: 17.01.2023, Time: 10:30 am- 01:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
31	Prof. Subhas Chandra Nandi,	Physical Education	Stress: a Social Issue
01	Dr. Sibsankar Tunga	Indian Philosophy	Gandhian Thought on Society
04	Prof. Souvik Barman	Philosophy	Kant's critical theory regarding the source of knowledge
25	Prof. Pintu Bhar	Philosophy	Buddha's way for the Cessation of Human Suffering
49	Prof. Tanmay Dhali	Philosophy	The concept of Varna Dharma from the perspective of Vedic Philosophy
52	Prof. Naznin E Firdaus	Philosophy	The Concept of Justice: A Platonic Analysis
17	Dr. Mazhar Shamsi Ansary	Education	of Education in ensuring Sustainable Development
29	Dr. Sushanta Mahato	Education	Role Positive Psychology and Universal Happiness: A way towards Holistic Development of Society



Recording | SIBSANKAR TUNGA is presenting

Gandhian Thought on Society
 Dr. Sibsankar Tunga
 Department of Philosophy
 Kharagpur College
 drsibsankartunga@gmail.com
 FACULTY INDUCTION PROGRAMME (FIP-NBU-12)-17th Jan 2023

10:56 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | souvik barman is presenting

Title - 'Kant's Critical Theory regarding the Source of Knowledge'

11:17 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Tanmay Dhali is presenting

DIFFERENT DHARMAS (DUTIES) ARE ASSIGNED TO EACH VARNAS:

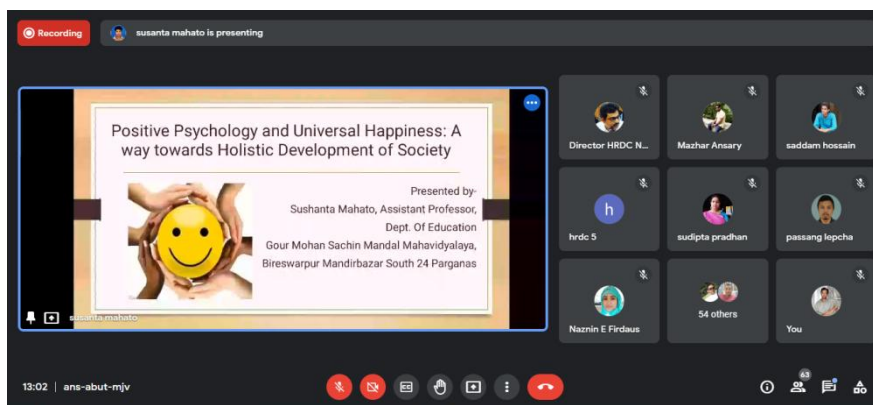
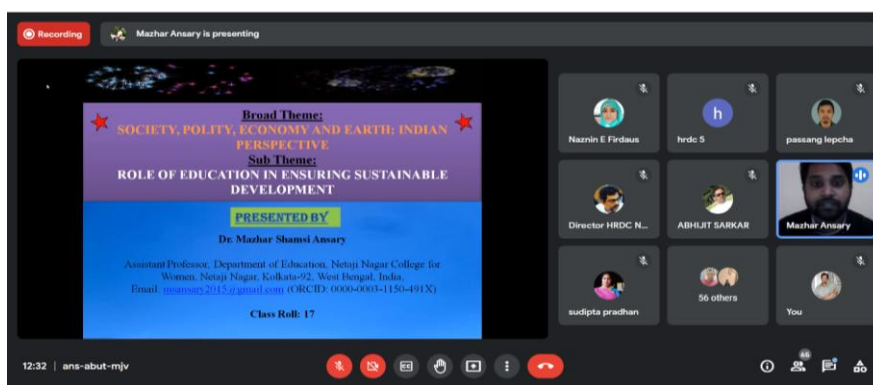
- ★ THE DHARMA OF THE BRAHMINS IS TO PERFORM YAG-YAGNA, WORSHIP AND TEACHING
- ★ THE DHARMA OF THE KSHATRIYAS IS TO PROTECT THE COUNTRY
- ★ THE DHARMA OF THE VAISYAS IS TO TRADE, AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HUSBANDRY
- ★ THE DHARMA OF THE SUDRA IS TO SERVE THE OTHER THREE VARNAS. SERVANTS, LABORERS AND FARMERS BELONGED TO THE SUDRA

11:59 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Naznin E Firdaus is presenting

The Concept of Justice :
 A Platonic Analysis

12:11 | ans-abut-mjv



Group –C-2: Social Science

Date: 17.01.2023, Time: 02:30 pm- 05:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
03	Prof. Lucky Sherpa	Commerce	Small scale industries, its role and impact on Indian Economy
28	Prof. Soumendra Laha	Commerce	Investment Options in Economy: An Indian Perspective
13	Dr. Khokan Halder	Economics	The Dynamic transition of education in Indian Economy
14	Dr. Sharmistha Acharyya	Economics	Advertisement as a tool to empower The Women in the society
39	Prof. Dilip Sarkar	Political Science	The evolution of local self government in India: form pre-independence to the 73rd constitutional amendment
40	Prof. Sampurna Goswami	Political Science	Rethinking Indian Foreign Policy: A Gandhian Perspective
41	Prof. Winee John Taman	Political Science	LGBT Rights and Sexual Diversity in India: An Overview
38	Prof. Bisaka Blone	Sociology	Sociology of food and food globalisation in India

Recording lucky sherpa is presenting

The presentation slide displays the following text:

Small Scale Industries

ITS ROLE AND IMPACT ON INDIAN ECONOMY

LUCKY SHERPA

ASSISTANT PRG

BURDWAN RAI COLLEGE

Participants visible in the grid include: Director HRDC N..., lucky sherpa, hrdc 5, Sharmista Acha..., Mazhar Ansary, SIBSANKAR TUN..., ABHLIT SARKAR, 56 others, and You.

14:46 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording soumendra laha is presenting

The presentation slide displays the following text:

Investment Options in Economy - An Indian Perspective

FIP-12

Department of Economics

North Bengal University

Participants visible in the grid include: SIBSANKAR TUN..., lucky sherpa, Director HRDC N..., ABHLIT SARKAR, Prasenjit Bhunia, Sharmista Acha..., soumendra laha, 56 others, and You.

15:09 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording khokan halder is presenting

The presentation slide displays the following text:

The Dynamic transition of Education in Indian Economy

Dr. Khokan Halder

Assistant Professor

Department of Economics

Balur Nayan Mahavidyalaya

Class. Roll - 13

Participants visible in the grid include: Sharmista Acha..., khokan halder, Director HRDC N..., rabi tigma, soumendra laha, Prasenjit Bhunia, Biplob Kanti Sen, 56 others, and You.

15:30 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording Sharmista Acharya is presenting

The presentation slide displays the following text:

ADVERTISEMENT AS A TOOL TO EMPOWER THE WOMEN IN THE SOCIETY

By Dr. Sharmista Acharya

Assistant Professor

Department of Economics,

Balurghat College

Participants visible in the grid include: Director HRDC N..., Sharmista Acharya..., khokan halder, rabi tigma, Dipali Shaw, PABAN BITTAR, souvik barman, 55 others, and You.

15:42 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | DILIP SARKAR is presenting

THE EVOLUTION OF LOCAL SELF GOVERNMENT IN INDIA: FROM PRE-INDEPENDENCE TO THE 73RD CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT

12TH FACULTY INDUCTION PROGRAMME

ORGANISED BY :- UGC-HRDC-NBU

DILIP SARKAR
SRIPAT SINGH COLLEGE
JIANGANG, MURSHIDABAD

16:01 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Sampurna Goswami is presenting

Rethinking India's Foreign Policy: A Gandhian Perspective

Sampurna Goswami
Assistant Professor, Dept. of Political Science
Sikandra College, 24 Parganas (S)

16:24 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Winee Tamang is presenting

THEME - Society, Polity, Economy and Earth: Indian Perspective

LGBT RIGHTS AND SEXUAL DIVERSITY IN INDIA: AN OVERVIEW

Winee John Tamang (Roll No 41)
Assistant Professor
Department of Political Science, Samsa College, Malda, West Bengal.

16:55 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Bisaka Blone is presenting

Sociology Of Food and Food Globalization

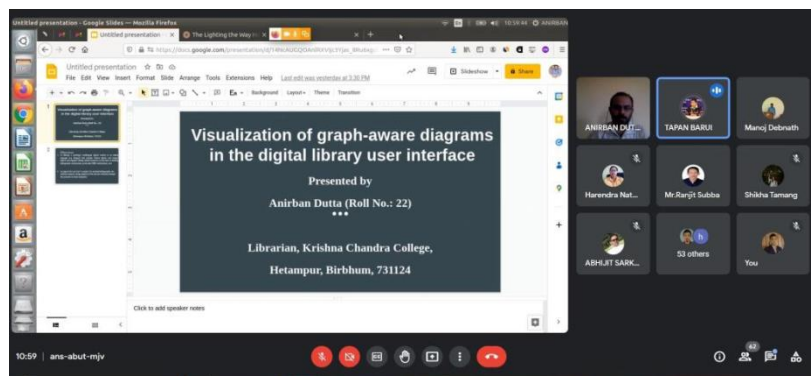
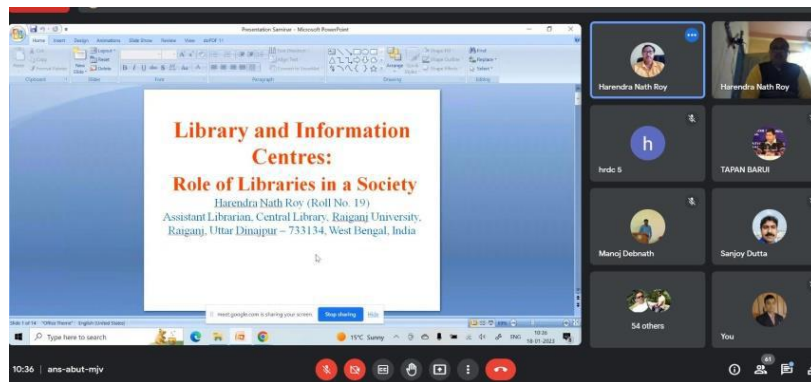
Bisaka Blone
Assistant Professor
Department of Sociology
Ramakrishna Sarada Mission Vivekananda Vidyabhawan

17:11 | ans-abut-mjv

Summary submitted by: Dr. Subhas Chandra Nandi, Assistant Professor in Physical Education, Falakata College, Roll No 31 and Shyam Charan Tudu, Assistant Professor in Santali, Government General Degree College, Salboni, Roll No 32.

Group –C-3: Social Science

Date: 18.01.2023, Time: 10:30 am- 01:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
19	Prof. Harendra Nath Roy	Assistant Librarian	Library and Information Centres: Role of Libraries in a Society
22	Prof. Anirban Dutta	Assistant Librarian	Visualization of graph-aware diagrams in the digital library user interface
54	Prof. Suipta Pradhan	Assistant Librarian	Disaster Management in Academic Libraries: An Overview
55	Prof. Sanjoy Dutta	Geography	Transformation of Chatra Beel and its consequences - an analysis
56	Prof. Abhijit Sarkar	Geography	Joshimath- A Sinking Town of India
57	Prof. Tanisha Mitra	Geography	An Overview of the Environmental Challenges in Urban India
24	Prof. Saddam Hossain	Geography	Representation of Gerontological Issues in Bengali Cinema
08	Prof. Rabi Tigga	History	Ethnicity, Culture and Gender Issues of Adivasi (Oraon/Kurukh) Society



Recording | sudipta pradhan is presenting

**DISASTER MANAGEMENT IN ACADEMIC LIBRARIES
: AN OVERVIEW**

BY
Sudipta Pradhan, class Roll No.- 54(FIP12)
Librarian, Siddhinath Mahavidyalaya,
Panskura, Purba Medinipur W.B.
Affiliation-Vidyasagar University
Guide by
UGC-HRDC, North Bengal University



Sharmistha Acharyya

sudipta pradhan

Dipali Shaw

Manoj Debnath

Sanjoy Dutta

ABHJIT SARKAR

58 others

You

11:16 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Sanjoy Dutta is presenting

THEME: Society, Polity, Economy & Earth: Indian Perspective

**“TRANSFORMATION OF CHATRA
BEEL AND ITS CONSEQUENCES”-
A ANALYSIS.**

Presented by
Sanjoy Dutta(Roll no-55)
Department of Geography, Pankuhat Degree College, Malda

12th Faculty Induction Programme
UGC-HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
18th January, 2023

Sanjoy Dutta

TAPAN BARUI

ABHJIT SARKAR

Manoj Debnath

sudipta pradhan

Mr.Ranjit Subba

56 others


You

sudipta pradhan has left the meeting

11:37 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | ABHJIT SARKAR is presenting

TOPIC-
JOSHIMATH -A SINKING TOWN OF INDIA



Presented by
Abhijit Sarkar (Roll No - 56)
Department of Geography
Sabeed Khudiram college
Kamakhyauni
Alipurdwar

TAPAN BARUI

ABHJIT SARKAR

Manoj Debnath

Sanjoy Dutta

saddam hassain

Mr.Ranjit Subba

54 others

You

11:55 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Tanisha Mitra is presenting

SEMINAR PRESENTATION
12th FIP: HRDC (HRDC)
03.01.2023 - 06.02.2023

Theme: Society, Polity, Economy and Earth: Indian Perspective

**AN OVERVIEW OF THE
ENVIRONMENTAL CHALLENGES
IN URBAN INDIA**

Tanisha Mitra
(Roll No 57, FIP 12)
Department of Geography,
Mirik College, Darjeeling

Tanisha Mitra

TAPAN BARUI

ABHJIT SARKAR

Mr.Ranjit Subba

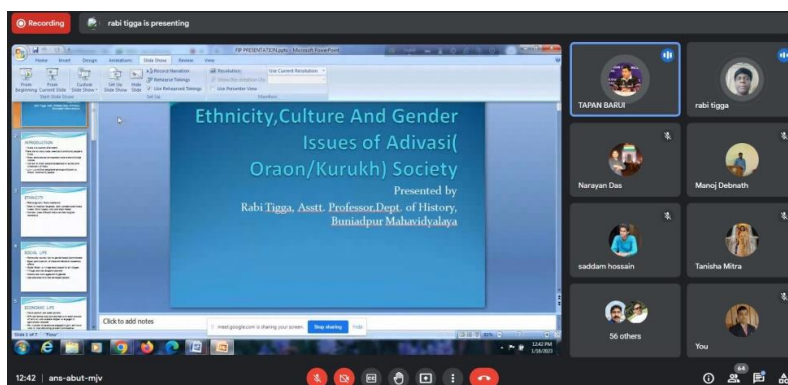
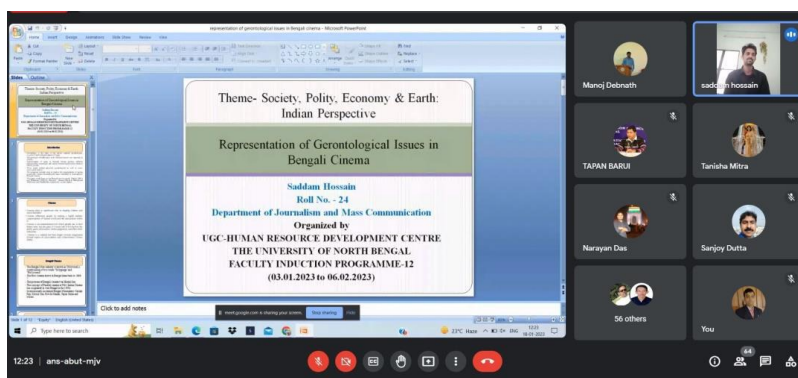
Manoj Debnath

Sanjoy Dutta

55 others

You

12:09 | ans-abut-mjv



Seminar presentation by Teacher-participants: -

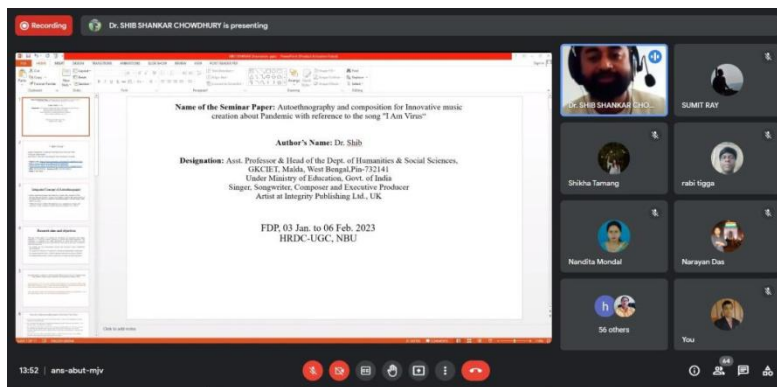
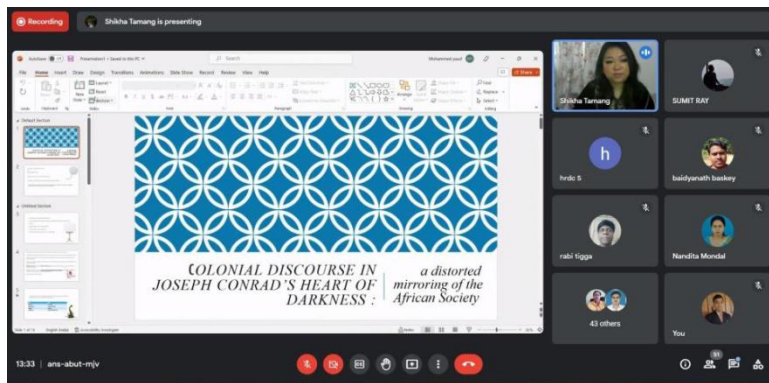
Theme: Literature: The mirror of the Society

Summary submitted by: Dr. Subhas Chandra Nandi, Assistant Professor in Physical Education, Falakata College, Roll No 31 and Shyam Charan Tudu, Assistant Professor in Santali, Government General Degree College, Salboni, Roll No 32.

Group -B-2: Language

Date: 18.01.2023, Time: 02:30 pm- 05:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
02	Prof. Shikha Tamang	English	Colonial Discourse in Joseph Conrad's Heart of Darkness: A Distorted mirroring of the African Society
07	Dr. Shib Sankar Chowdhury	English	Autoethnography and composition for Innovative music creation about Pandemic with reference to the song "I Am Virus"
10	Prof. Manas Saha	English	The Reflection of Society and its Relationship with Diaspora in Jhumpa Lahiri's Literary Works
11	Prof. Atanu Sarkar	English	India and its Stunted Growth Because of Partition
16	Dr. Pinak Sankar Bhattacharya	English	Representation of the Post Independent Indian Society in Rangabharata: A Study with Reference to the Mahabharata

42	Prof. Bappa Adhikari	English	The Presentation of the Post-Civil War Trauma in Nigerian Society through Ben Okri's dangerous Love
44	Prof. Amritha Vydoori	English	A Radical Representation of the Subaltern in Aravind Adiga's <i>The White Tiger</i>
06	Prof. Naba Kumar Das	Sanskrit	Society of the Rigvedic period
47	Prof. Anjana Das	Sanskrit	Contribution of Panchatantra to the Spread of Policy Education
60	Dipali Shaw	Sanskrit	Looking at Socio Cultural aspects of Ancient India through Kalidasa's "Abhijnanasakuntalam"



Recording | atanu sarkar is presenting

India and its Stunted Growth Because of Partition

Atanu Sarkar
Assistant Professor,
Department of English,
City College,
102/1 Raja Rammohan Sarani,
Kolkata 700 009.

14:27 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Pinak Sarkar Bhattacharya is presenting

THEME: LITERATURE IS THE MIRROR OF SOCIETY

REPRESENTATION OF THE POST- INDEPENDENT INDIAN SOCIETY IN *RAJGADHARATA*: A STUDY WITH REFERENCE TO THE *MAHABHARATA*

BY
DR. PINAK SARKAR BHATTACHARYA (ROLL NO. 16)
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPT. OF ENGLISH,
BANSWARI SAKSATHALA RAMADEVYALAYA,
BANSWARI, 700081 BEHAR-730133

14:40 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Bippra Achari is presenting

SEMINAR PRESENTATION FIP-12

Theme: Literature: The Mirror of the Society

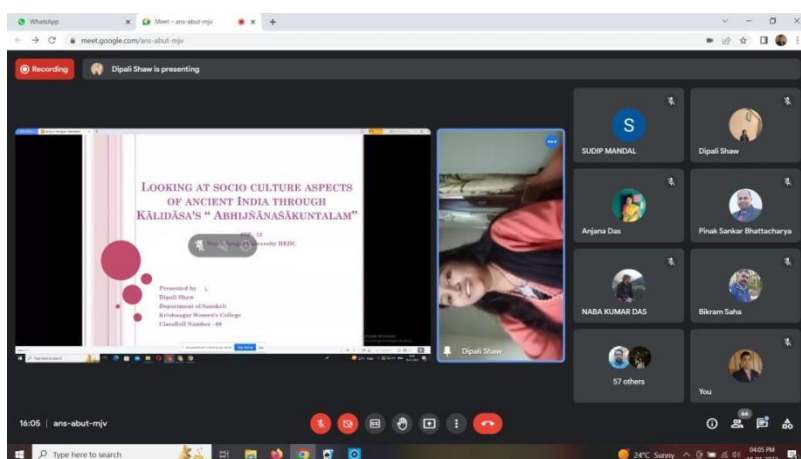
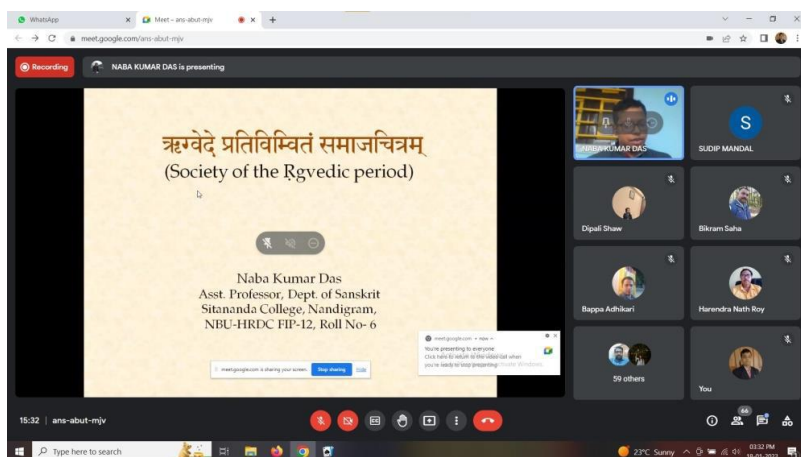
The Presentation of the Post-Civil War Trauma in
Nigerian Society through Ben Okri's *Dangerous Love*

14:57 | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Amritha Vaidori is presenting

THEME: LITERATURE: THE MIRROR OF THE SOCIETY

15:07 | ans-abut-mjv



Seminar presentation by Teacher-participants: -

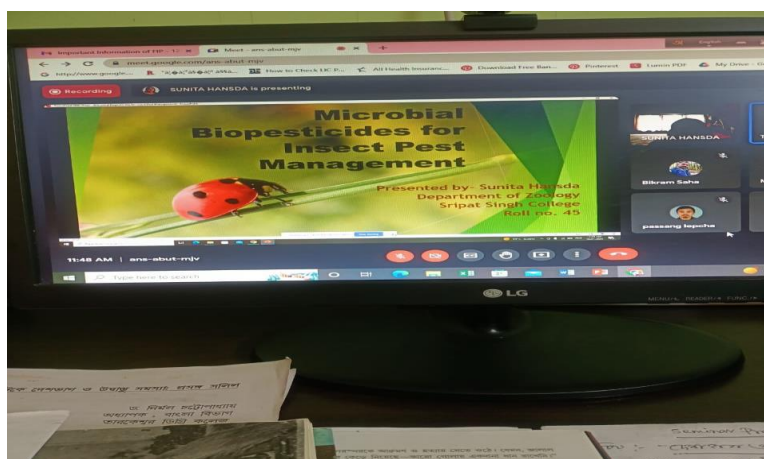
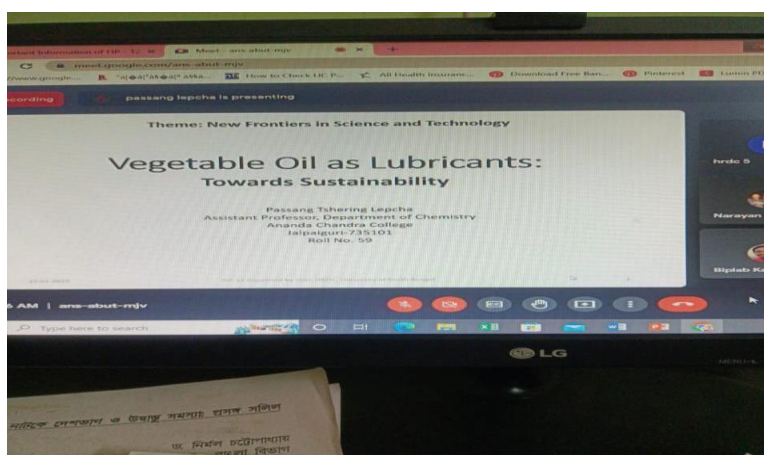
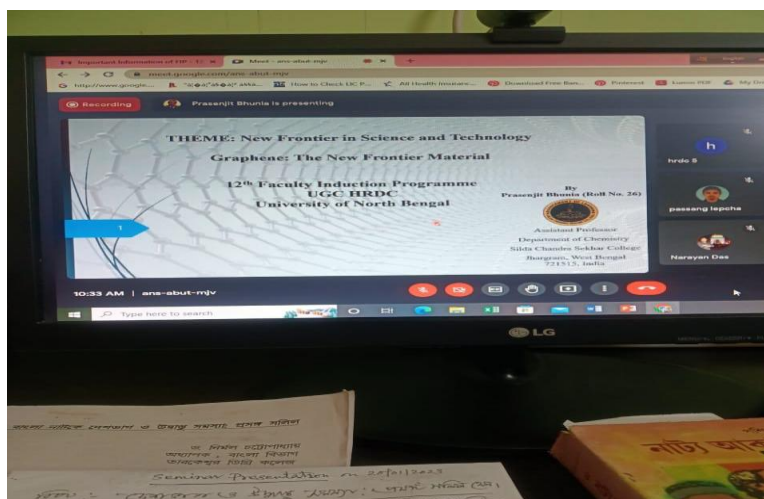
Theme: New Frontiers in Science and Technology

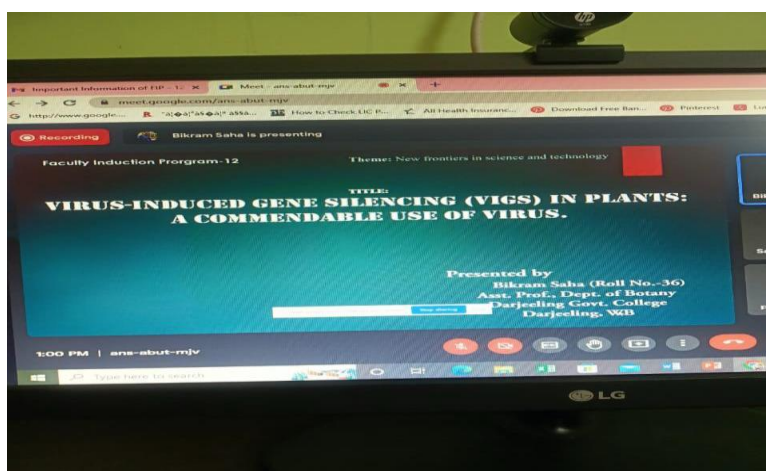
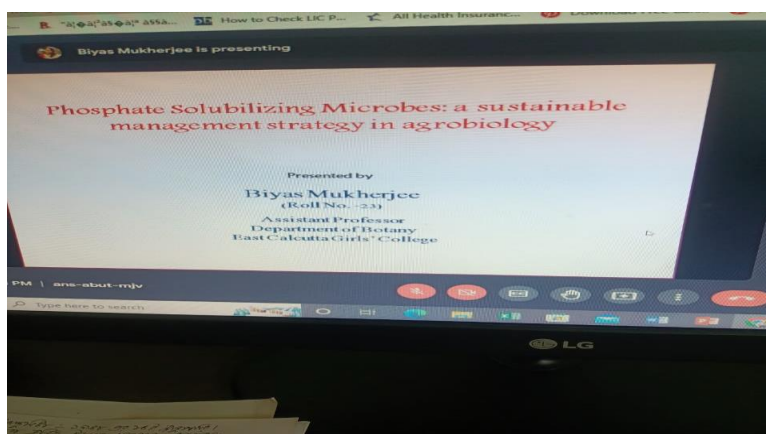
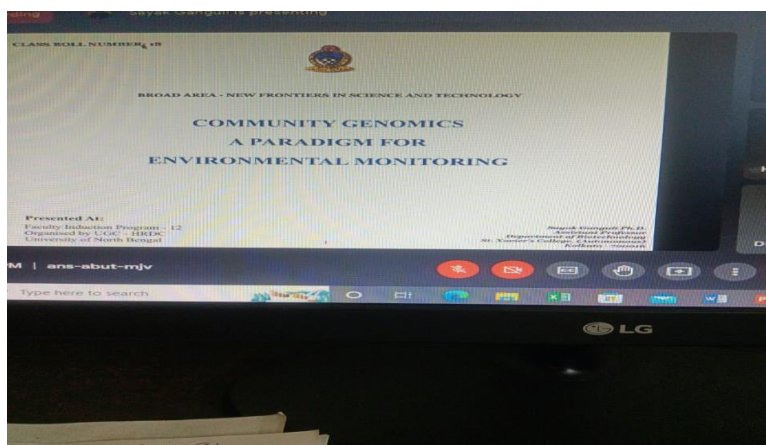
Summary submitted by: Dr. Nirmal Chattopadhyay, Assistant Professor in Bengali, Acharya Sukumar Sen mahavidyalaya, Roll No 33 and Narayan Das, Assistant Professor in Mathematics, Government General Degree College, Dantan-II, Roll No 34.

Group –A-1: Science

Date: 19.01.2023, Time: 10:30 am- 01:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
26	Prof. Prasenjit Bhunia	Chemistry	Graphene: The New Frontier Material
27	Prof. Md Moniruzzaman Sk	Chemistry	Energy from Waste: Natural green precursors derived porous carbon materials for supercapacitor applications
59	Prof. Passang Tshering Lepcha	Organic Chemistry	Vegetable Oil as Lubricants: Towards Sustainability
45	Prof. Sunita Hansda	Zoology	Microbial biopesticides for insect pest management
58	Prof. Subhankar Barua	Microbiology	Efficient silicate trapping mucilage formation by bacteria primed on feldspar and its utilization in developing fly ash based composites for

			ceramic industry
18	Prof. Sayak Ganguli	Biotechnology	Community Genomics – a Paradigm for Environmental Monitoring
23	Prof. Biyas Mukherjee	Botany	Phosphate Solubilizing Microbes: a sustainable management strategy in agrobiology
36	Prof. Bikram Saha	Botany	Virus-induced gene silencing (VIGS) in plants: a commendable use of virus

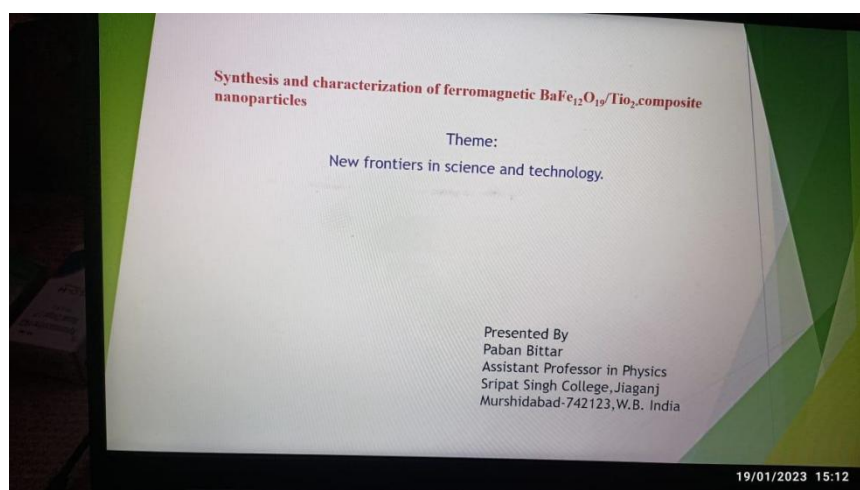




Group –A-2: Science

Date: 19.01.2023, Time: 02:30 pm- 05:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
30	Prof. Jayanta Das	Physics	Nanotechnology: Advancement and Applications
48	Prof. Paban Bittar	Physics	Synthesis and characterization of ferromagnetic BaFe ₁₂ O ₁₉ /TiO ₂ composite nanoparticles
09	Prof. Md Asif Sk	Water	Utility of Infiltration And Its Numerical

		Resources and Hydraulic Engineering	Approach
12	Prof. Aswini Kumar Mallick	Electronics	Modeling, Analyses and Propagation Characteristics of Single Mode Trapezoidal Index Optical Fibers
35	Prof. Biplab Kanti Sen	Computer Science	Artificial Intelligence in Internet of Things
37	Prof. Ranjit Subba	Computer Science	Machine Learning & its Trending Applications: A Brief Analysis
05	Prof. Amrita Das	Mathematics	Stress Analysis on the Irregular Surface of Visco-porous Piezoelectric Half-space Subjected to a Moving Load
34	Prof. Narayan Das	Mathematics	Application of First-Order Differential Equations in Science and Technology
46	Prof. Ashok Raj Mahali	Mathematics	Pre Δ -open sets in a topological space





Seminar presentation by Teacher-participants: -

Theme: Literature: The mirror of the society

Summary submitted by: Biplab Kanti Sen, Assistant Professor in Computer Science, A. P. C Roy Govt. College, Siliguri, Roll No 35 and Bikram Saha, Assistant Professor in Botany, Darjeeling Government College, Roll No 36.

Group –B-1: Language

Date: 20.01.2023, Time: 10:30 am- 01:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
15	Dr. Kalpana Roy	Bengali	মহারাজ নবনারায়ণের রাজত্বকাল : কোচ রাজদরবারের ইতিহাসে সুবর্ণযুগ
20	Dr. Rinki Chakraborty	Bengali	“হাল্ধুলি বাঁকের উপকথা” – প্রতিবিশ্ব সমাজ
21	Prof. Bidisha Mahato	Bengali	Nabanna: Somajer Darpan
30	Dr. Nirmal Chattopadhyay	Bengali	স্বাধীনতা-উত্তর বাংলা নাটকে দেশভাগ ও উদবাস্তু সাম্রাজ্য: প্রসঙ্গ সলিল সেন
43	Dr. Nandita Mondal	Bengali	আশাপূর্ণা দেবীর ‘প্রথম প্রতিশ্রুতি’ উপন্যাসে নারী
50	Dr. Chiranjit Mandi	Bengali	‘পদ্মানদীর মাঝি’ ও ইছামতী
51	Dr. Baidyanath Baskey	Bengali	আরণ্যক: অরণ্য জনসমাজের দর্পণ
53	Dr. Sanjit Barman	Bengali	সম্বর্ণলতা উপন্যাসে বাঙালির পারিবারিক জীবনচিত্র
32	Dr. Shyam Charan Tudu	Santal	Contemporary Santali Literature

Recording | Kalpana Roy is presenting

10:37 AM | ans-abut-mjv

In-call messages

Messages are being recorded with the call

Nandita Mondal 10:30 AM
good morning

You 10:32 AM
<https://forms.gle/r7293rFsd4M9Kmm6>

chiranjit mandal 10:33 AM
Good morning to all

Manas Saha 10:31 AM
Good morning everybody

Send a message to everyone. Messages are also recorded.

Recording | riniki chakraborty is presenting

10:56 AM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Dr Nirmal Chattopadhyay is presenting

11:39 AM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Nandita Mondal is presenting

ans-abut-mjv

meet.google.com/ans-abut-mjv

Recording | baidyanath baskey is presenting

- ଆହତ ଉପରେ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ୍ର ଶିକ୍ଷିତ୍ରମି କାଳ କାଳ ସା...
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12:42 PM | ans-abut-mjv

meet.google.com/ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Sanjit Barman is presenting

ଆହତକାରୀ ବିଧାନ ସଭା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ

ଆହତକାରୀ ବିଧାନ ସଭା ସମ୍ବନ୍ଧରେ ଶିକ୍ଷିତ୍ର ଶିକ୍ଷିତ୍ରମି କାଳ କାଳ ସା...

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12:50 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Microteaching by Teacher-participants: -

Summary submitted by: Biplab Kanti Sen, Assistant Professor in Computer Science, A. P. C Roy Govt. College, Siliguri, Roll No 35 and Bikram Saha, Assistant Professor in Botany, Darjeeling Government College, Roll No 36.

Group –A-1: Science

Date: 20.01.2023, Time: 02:30 pm- 04:00 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
26	Prof. Prasenjit Bhunia	Chemistry	pH and hydrolysis of salt
27	Prof. Md Moniruzzaman Sk	Chemistry	Thermal behavior of polymers
59	Prof. Passand Tshering Lepcha	Chemistry	Antimicrobial Agent: Sulfonamides
45	Prof. Sunita Hansda	Zoology	Apoptosis
58	Prof. Subhankar Barua	Microbiology	Biodiversity and Conservation
18	Prof. Sayak Ganguli	Biotechnology	Computer Aided Drug Discovery - A brief introduction
23	Prof. Biyas Mukherjee	Botany	Mycorrhiza
36	Dr. Bikram Saha	Botany	Secondary Growth In Plants

Recording | Prasenjit Bhunia is presenting

$2\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_3\text{O}^+ + \text{OH}^-$
 OR
 $\text{H}_2\text{O} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}^+ + \text{OH}^-$

$K_w = [\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-14}$ (at 25°C)
 $[\text{H}^+] = [\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-7}$ (M)

$K_w = \frac{10^{-14}}{[\text{OH}^-]} = [\text{H}^+]$
 $K_w = \frac{10^{-14}}{[\text{H}^+]} = [\text{OH}^-]$

$p\text{H} = -\log[\text{H}^+]$
 $[\text{H}^+] = 10^{-7}$ (M)
 $p\text{H} = 7$

$[\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-7}$ (M)
 $p\text{OH} = 7$
 $[\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-14}$
 $p\text{H} + p\text{OH} = 14$
 $p\text{H} = ?$

$K_w = [\text{H}^+][\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-12}$ (at 50°C)
 $[\text{H}^+] = [\text{OH}^-] = 10^{-6}$ (M)
 $p\text{H} = 6$

Søren Sørensen, Biochemist Denmark, 1909

2:37 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Md Moniruzzaman Sk is presenting

when cooled.
 • Its usually reversible and may be repeated.
 • On a molecular level, as the temperature is raised, secondary bonding forces are diminished so that the relative movement of adjacent chains is facilitated.

Natural state $\xrightarrow{\text{Heat}}$ Softened state

Examples

2:52 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | pasang lepcha is presenting

Micro-Teaching

Antimicrobial Agent: Sulfonamides

Passang Tshering Lepcha
Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry
Ananda Chandra College
Jalpaiguri-725102
Roll No. 59

3:02 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | SUNITA HANSDA is presenting

Why do cells undergo Apoptosis?

- Physiological**: removal of excess cells during embryogenesis and development.
 - elimination of cells after withdrawal of hormonal stimuli.
- Pathological**: elimination of cells with damaged DNA.
 - elimination of cells with excessively accumulated misfolded proteins (ER stress)

Morphogenetic apoptosis acting as a stone sculptor

Elimination of material by apoptosis

New shape revealed

3:17 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | subhankar banua is presenting

Types of Biodiversity

- Genetic diversity**: Differences in DNA among individuals
- Species diversity**: Variety of species in a given area
- Ecosystem diversity**: Variety of habitats, ecosystems, communities

Levels of Biodiversity

Biodiversity is normally approached at three levels, which work interdependently to create the complexity of life on Earth.

Biodiversity exists in various forms on earth:

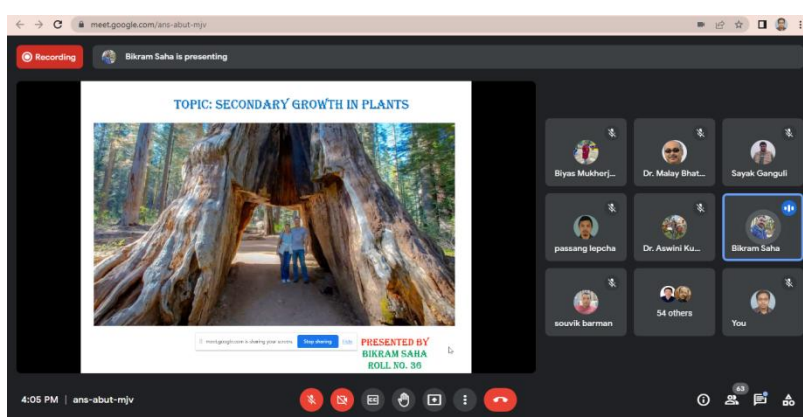
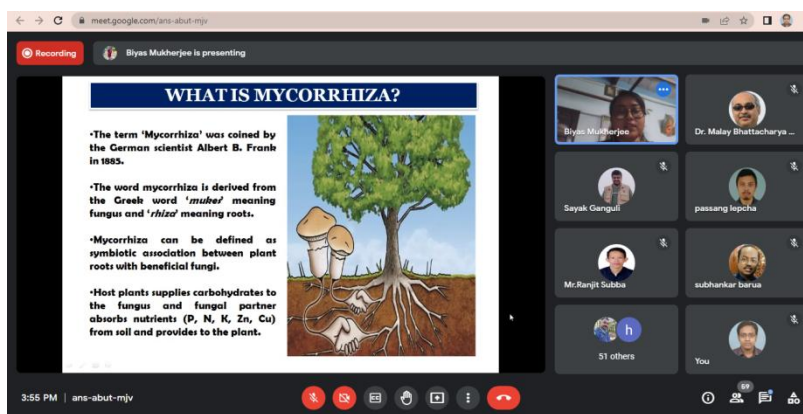
- Genetic Diversity** refers to the genetic variation within a species.
- Species diversity** refers to the total number, abundance and kind of species present in a region.
- Ecological biodiversity** refers to number of habitats, niches and trophic levels present in large geographical areas.

3:26 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Sayak Ganguli is presenting

THE DRUG DISCOVERY PIPELINE

3:43 PM | ans-abut-mjv



Group –A-2: Science

Date: 20.01.2023, Time: 04:00 pm- 05:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
30	Prof. Jayanta Das	Physics	Photoelectric Effect
48	Prof. paban Bittar	Physics	Transisto
09	Prof. Md Asif Sk	Engineering	Gravitation
12	Dr. Aswini Kumar Mallick	Electronics	PSpice: An Overview with an Example
35	Prof. Biplab kanti Sen	Computer Science	Basic concept of Operating System and Process
37	Prof. Ranjit Subba	Computer Science	Use of ICT Tools in Teaching-Learning Processes
05	Prof. Amrita Das	Mathematics	Waves and Its Type
34	Prof. Narayan Das	Mathematics	Definition of Groups and example

Recording | Jayanta Das is presenting

Microteaching Session at the 12th Faculty Induction Programme, UGC-HRDC, NBU

Photoelectric Effect

By



Dr. Jayanta Das
Department of Physics
Panchakot Mahavidyalaya
Sarbari, Neturia, Purulia
West Bengal-723121

4:17 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Participants: hrdc 5, Jayanta Das, hrdc 5, Md Asif Subhan, NABA KUMAR DAS, subhankar barua, 55 others, You

Recording | PABAN BITTAR is presenting

Microteaching

- ▶ Subject: Physics
- ▶ Topic: Transistor

Presented By
Paban Bittar
FIP-12, Roll No-48
Assistant Professor in Physics
Sripat Singh College

4:37 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Participants: PABAN BITTAR, hrdc 5, md asif sk, Jayanta Das, hrdc 5, NABA KUMAR..., subhankar bar..., 54 others, You

Recording | md asif sk is presenting

Gravitational Setting

- +Weight
- +floc

4:32 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Participants: PABAN BITTAR, hrdc 5, Jayanta Das, hrdc 5, NABA KUMAR..., subhankar bar..., passang lepcha, 51 others, You

Friday, January 28, 2022

Recording | Dr. Aswini Kumar Mallick is presenting

P Spice: An Overview with an Example

Microteaching for FIP-12, UGC-HRDC, NBU

By
DR ASWINI KUMAR MALLICK
(Roll No.: 12, Group: A-2)

Assistant Professor
Department of Electronics
Acharya Prafulla Chandra College
New Barrackpore, Kolkata – 700131

4:44 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Participants: Dr. Aswini Kumar Mallick, hrdc 5, PABAN BITTAR, md asif sk, Jayanta Das, hrdc 5, 55 others, You

Recording | Biplab Karnti Sen is presenting

5:01 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Mr.Ranjit Subba is presenting

5:10 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Dr. Amrita Das is presenting

5:22 PM | ans-abut-mjv

Recording | Narayan Das is presenting

5:29 PM | ans-abut-mjv



Microteaching by Teacher-participants: -

Summary submitted by: Dilip Sarkar, Assistant Professor in Political Science, Sripat Singh College, Roll No 39 and Bisaka Blone, Assistant Professor in Sociology, Ramakrishna Sarada Mission Vivekananda Vidyabhavan, Roll No 38.

Group –B-1: Language

Date: 21.01.2023, Time: 10:30 am- 12:00 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
15	Dr. Kalpana Roy	Bengali	চেনা মহল উপন্যাসে মধ্যবিত্ত প্রেম সম্পর্কের জটিলতা
20	Dr. Rinki Chakraborty	Bengali	বাংলা শখের নাট্যশালার ইতিহাসে বেলগাছিয়া নাট্যশালার অবদান
21	Prof. Bidisha mahato	Bengali	ভাষার সংজ্ঞা ও বৈশিষ্ট্য
33	Dr. Nirmal Chattopadhyay	Bengali	দেবী গর্জন কৃষ্ণক আন্দোলনের প্রেক্ষিতে
43	Dr. Nandita Mandal	Bengali	জীবনানন্দ দাশের বনলতা সেন কবিতার বিষয়বস্তু
50	Chiranjit mandi	Bengali	আরণ্যক উপন্যাসে পরিবেশ চেতনা
51	Prof. Baidyanath Baskey	Bengali	পোস্ট মাস্টারের গল্প বিশ্লেষণ
53	Prof. Sanjit Barman	Bengali	গ্রাম শহরের সংকটময় জীবনসত্যের প্রতিফলন মনোজ বসুর সৈনিক
32	Prof. Shyam Charan Tudu	Santali	Doman Hansda Wag Atu Orag

বিষয়

'চেলামহল' উপন্যাসে মধ্যবিত্ত প্রেমসম্পর্কের জটিলতা

ড. কল্পনা রায়
সহকারী অধ্যাপক
বাংলা বিভাগ
কোচবিহার পঞ্চায়েত বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়
(সেমিস্টার - ১৫)


Kalpana is presenting

Kalpana

MANJU...

বেলগাছিয়া নাট্যশালা

- প্রতিষ্ঠা, স্থায়ীত্বকাল
- প্রতিষ্ঠাতা
- উদ্যোক্তা
- মঞ্চব্যবস্থা
- অভিনেত্রী



rinki is presenting

Sanjit

rinki

MICRO-TEACHING

ভাষার সংজ্ঞা ও বৈশিষ্ট্য

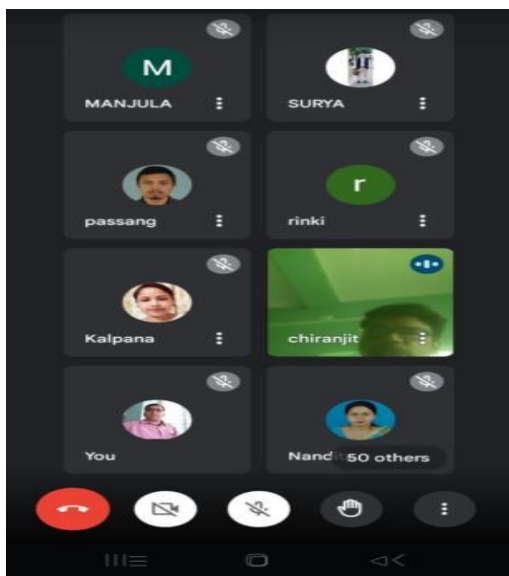
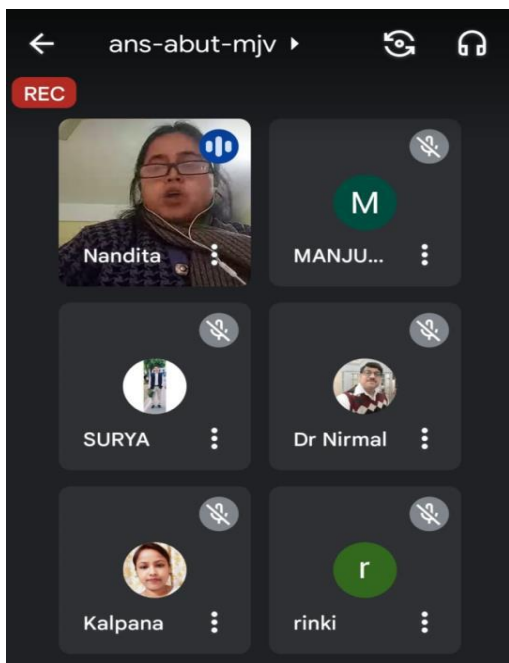
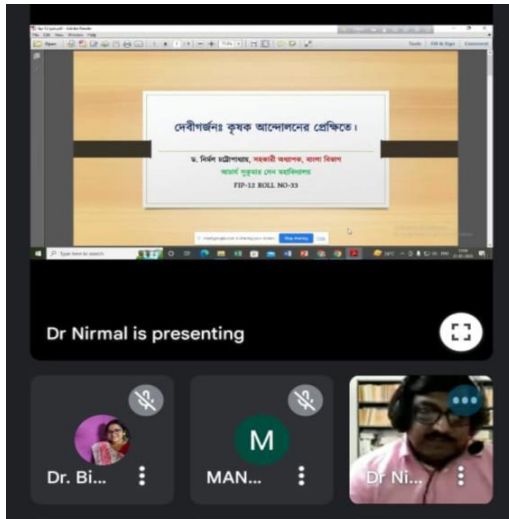
DR. BIDISHA MAHATO
Assistant Professor, Department of Bengali
Netaji Subhaschandra Mahavidyalaya
Ashoknagar- 743223
Roll Number- 21

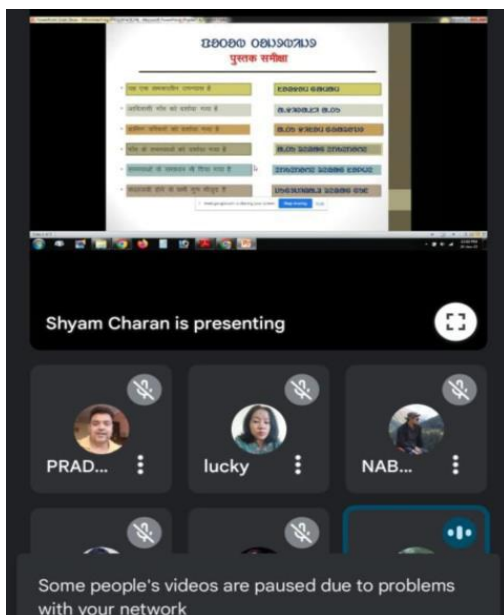
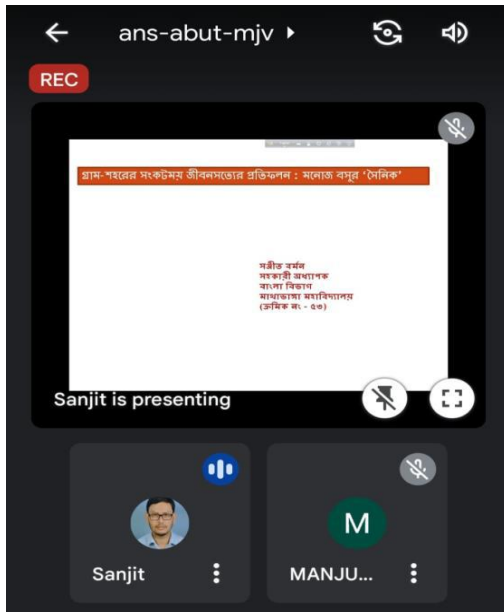
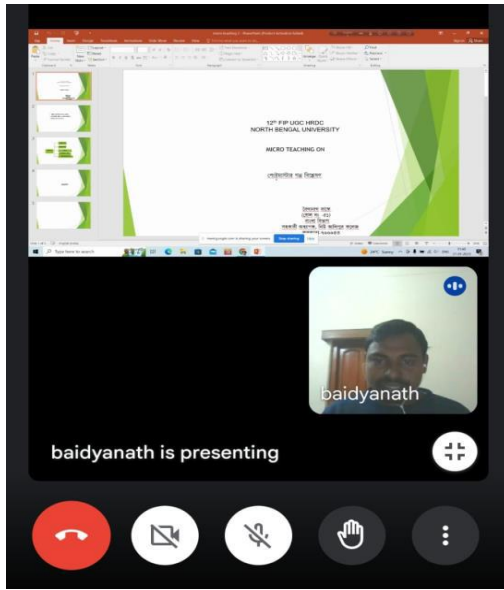
Organized by
UGC-HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT CENTRE
THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL, FACULTY
INDUCTION PROGRAMME-12 (From 03.01.2023 to
06.02.2023)

Dr. Bidisha is presenting

Dr. Bidis...

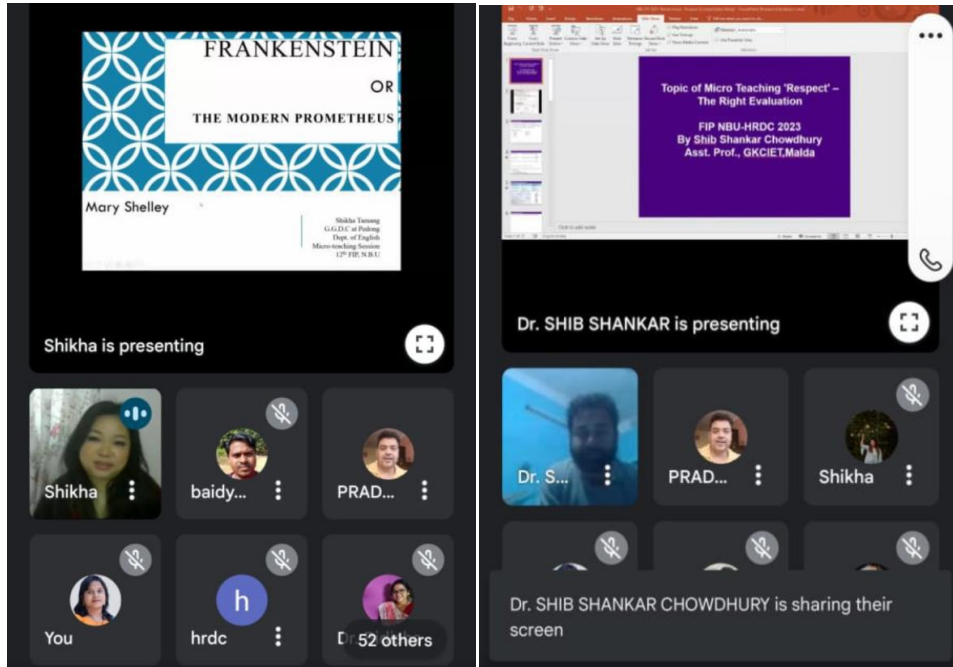
MANJU...





Group –B-2: Language

Date: 21.01.2023, Time: 12:00 pm- 01:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
02	Prof Sikha Tamanh	English	Frankenstein or the modern Prometheus
07	Prof. Shib Sankar Chowdhury	English	The right evaluation
10	Prof. Manas Saha	English	<i>Ode To the Nightingale</i> , a Romantic poem of John Keats
11	Prof. Atanu Sarkar	English	The birth of English Literature and Language
16	Dr. Pinak Sankar Bhattacharya	English	An overview of Dharamvir Bharati's <i>Andhya Yug</i>
42	Prof. Bappa Adhikari	English	<i>The Famished Road: An Abiku Narrative</i>
44	Prof. Amritha Vydoori SP	English	Idioms
06	Prof. Naba Kumar Das	Sanskrit	Manuscript & Manuscriptology
47	Prof. Anjana Das	Sanskrit	সাহিত্যদর্পণ ষষ্ঠ পরিচ্ছেদ অভিনয়
60	Prof. Dipali Shaw	Sanskrit	Pancha Tattvas in Bharatiya Darshan Sastra



REC

Manas

PRADIPTA SHYAM

Dr. SHIB SHANKAR

rabi

Pinak Sankar

SIBSANKAR

You

lucky 52 others



atanu is presenting

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PRAD...

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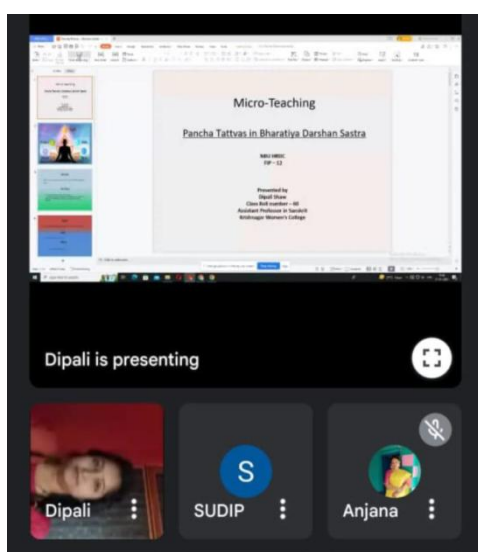
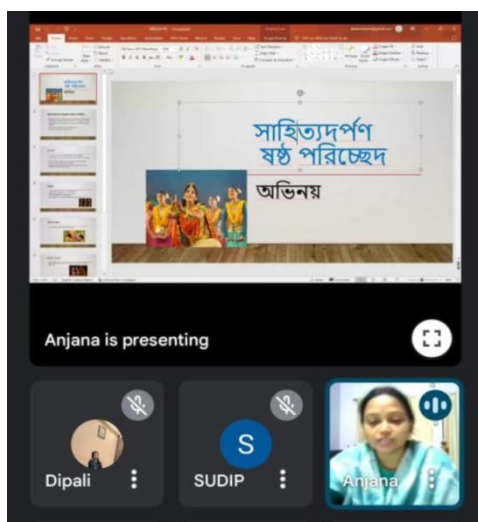
Dr. S...

52 others

Bappa is presenting

Amritha is presenting

NABA KUMAR is presenting



Group –C-1: Social Science

Date: 21.01.2023, Time: 02:30 pm- 04:00 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
01	Dr. Sibsankar Tunga	Philosophy	The Teaching of Budha: The four noble Truth
04	Prof. Souvik Barman	Philosophy	Different Senses of the Word Know
25	Prof. Pintu Bhar	Philosophy	Purification of Citta in Yoga Philosophy
49	Prof. Tanmay Dhali	Philosophy	The Concept of Purusarthas according to Indian Philosophy
52	Prof. Naznin E Firdaus	Philosophy	Descartes' Concept About Mind-Body Relation: Interactionism
17	Dr. Mazhar Shamsi Ansary	Education	Brief Concept of mobile learning
29	Sushanta Mahato	Education	Defence Mechanism
31	Prof. Subhas Chandra Nandi	Physical Education	Bone structure

The Teaching of Buddha:
The Four Noble Truths

FACULTY INDUCTION PROGRAMME (FIP) NBU 22-23rd Jan 2023
Micro-teaching Presented by
Dr. Sibsankar Tunga (Roll No.-1)
Department of Philosophy
Bhargava College
Bhubaneswar (Odisha)

SIBSANKAR is presenting

Nirmal SIBS... Pintu

This screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. The main window displays a presentation slide with a blue background and white text. The slide title is "The Teaching of Buddha: The Four Noble Truths". Below the title, it mentions "FACULTY INDUCTION PROGRAMME (FIP) NBU 22-23rd Jan 2023" and "Micro-teaching Presented by Dr. Sibsankar Tunga (Roll No.-1)". The presenter's affiliation is listed as "Department of Philosophy, Bhargava College, Bhubaneswar (Odisha)". Below the slide, the Zoom interface shows the name "SIBSANKAR is presenting" and three participant thumbnails: "Nirmal", "SIBS...", and "Pintu".

Different senses of the word
'Know'

souvik is presenting

Nirmal SIBS... souvik

This screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. The main window displays a presentation slide with a dark background and white text. The slide title is "Different senses of the word 'Know'". Below the title, it says "souvik is presenting". Below the slide, the Zoom interface shows the name "souvik is presenting" and three participant thumbnails: "Nirmal", "SIBS...", and "souvik".

Micro-Teaching on:
Purification of Citta in Yoga Philosophy

by
Pintu Udar
Assistant Professor
Department of Philosophy, Bargaraj College
South 24 Pgs

13th Faculty Induction Programme
UGG - 8802
University of North Bengal

Thank You

Pintu is presenting

Nirmal souvik Pintu

This screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. The main window displays a presentation slide with a yellow background and red and black text. The slide title is "Micro-Teaching on: Purification of Citta in Yoga Philosophy". Below the title, it says "by Pintu Udar, Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Bargaraj College, South 24 Pgs". At the bottom of the slide, it mentions "13th Faculty Induction Programme, UGG - 8802, University of North Bengal". There is also a "Thank You" box on the left side of the slide. Below the slide, the Zoom interface shows the name "Pintu is presenting" and three participant thumbnails: "Nirmal", "souvik", and "Pintu".

The Concept of Purusarthas according to Indian Philosophy

TANMAY DASAL
BOLZ NO. - 49
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR, DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY
KERHANA CHANDRA COLLEGE, BIRAMPUR, BIRBHUM - 721111

Tanmay is presenting

Nirmal souvik Tanm...

Descartes's Concept About Mind-Body Relation : Interactionism

Naznin E is presenting

Nirmal Nazni... Tanm...

Micro Teaching on Brief Concept of Mobile Learning

PRESENTED BY
Dr. Mazhar Nazmi, Assistent

Mazhar is presenting

Nirmal Mazh... Nazni...

Defence Mechanism
A micro teaching lecture by
Susanta Mahato,
Asst. Professor, Dept. of Education
Gour Mohan Sachin Mandal Mahavidyalaya,
Bireswarpur, South 24 Parganas

susanta is presenting

Nirmal
Mazh...
Hare...

Recording

Dr. Subhas Chandra Nandi is presenting

Bone Fracture
Dr. Subhas Chandra Nandi
Assistant Professor of Physical Education
Falahata College
Roll No 31

Nirmal Roy
Subhas Chandra Nandi
Kalyana Roy

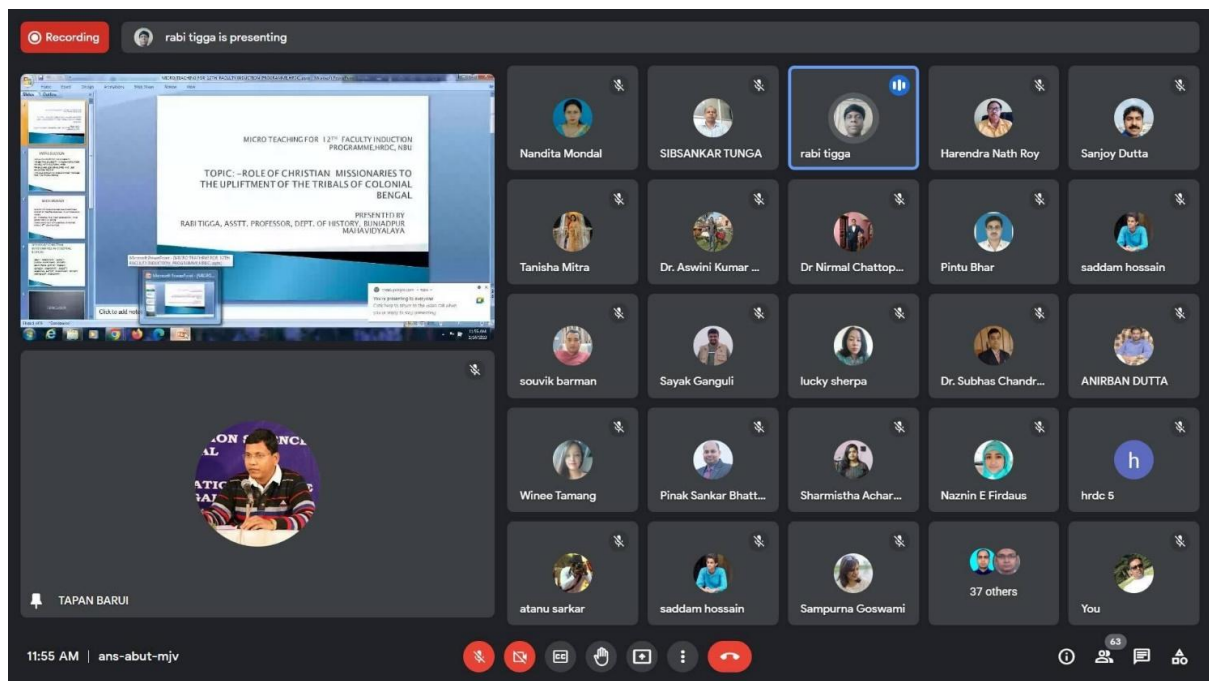
21/01/2023 15:20

Microteaching by Teacher-participants: -

Summary submitted by: Ms. Sampurna Goswami, Assistant Professor in Political Science, Sukanta College, 24 Parganas (S), Roll No.- 40.

Group –C-3: Social Science

Date: 24.01.2023, Time: 10:30 am- 12:00 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
08	Prof. Rabi Tigga	History	Role of Christian Missionaries in the Upliftment of the Tribal in the Colonial Bengal
19	Prof. Harendranath Roy	LIS	Sources and Types of Information
22	Prof. Anirban Dutta	LIS	Reference Management Tool for Scholarly Communication
54	Prof. Sudipta Pradhan	LIS	Library Catalogue and Retrieving Techniques
55	Prof. Sanjoy Dutta	Geography	Sampling: Types of Sampling
56	Prof. Abhijit Sarkar	Geography	Theories of Urban Growth
57	Prof. Tanisha Mitra	Geography	Fundamentals of GIS (Geographic Information System)
24	Prof. Saddam Hossain	Media and information	Concept and structure of News



Group –C-2: Social Science

Date: 24.01.2023, Time: 12:00 pm- 01:30 pm			
Roll No.	Name	Discipline	Topic
03	Prof. Lucky Sherpa	Commerce	Preference Shares and Redemption of Preference Shares
28	Prof. Soumendra Laha	Commerce	Income Tax Deductions for Salaried Individuals
13	Dr. Khokon Halder	Economics	Various Types of Unemployment
14	Dr. Sarmistha Acharyya	Economics	Statistics of Economic
39	Prof. Dilip Sarkar	Political Science	Fundamental Rights of the Indian Constitution and its Classifications
40	Prof. Winee John Tamang	Political Science	Fundamental Rights of the Indian Constitution and its Classifications
41	Prof. Sampurna Goswami	Political Science	Politics and Political
38	Prof. Bisakha Blone	Sociology	George Herbert Mead's Theory of Self

The image shows a Zoom meeting in progress. At the top, it indicates 'Recording' and 'Sanjoy Dutta is presenting'. The main content area is split into two parts: a presentation slide on the left and a video feed of a participant on the right. The presentation slide is titled 'Microteaching on Sampling: Types of Sampling' and lists various sampling methods. The video feed shows a man in a blue shirt speaking. The right sidebar displays a grid of participant avatars, including 'hrdc 5', 'SIBSANKAR TUNGA', 'Dr. Aswini Kumar Mallick', 'rabi tigga', 'Pintu Bhar', 'sudipta pradhan', 'Harendra Nath Roy', 'Dr Nirmal Chattopadhy...', and '51 others'. The bottom status bar shows the time as 11:11 AM and the meeting ID as 'ans-abut-mjv'.

Date: 27.01.23

Lecture no: 01 and 02

Resource Person: Dr. Saptarshi Ghosh, Department of Library and Communication, North Bengal University.

Title of Lecture: Digital Literacy, Cyber Literacy and Cyber Security.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Bappa Adhiakri, Assistant Professor in English, Brahmavart P.G. College, Kanpur, UP, Roll No: 42 and Ms. Nandita Mandal, Assistant Professor in Bengali, L.G.B. Girls' College, Tezpur, Assam, Roll No: 43.

Summary of the Lecture:

Dr. Ghosh started his lecture by explicitly defining digital literacy cyber literacy and cyber vulnerabilities. In highlighting the components of the cyber or digital literacy, he pointed out the six most important aspects of it-

- Information data and content
- Teaching learning and self-development
- Communication collaboration and participation
- Digital identity, well-being, safety and security
- Technical proficiency
- Creation, innovation and research

He elucidated these components with utmost clarity and proceeded to describe cyber-crime. Then the discussion concentrated on the types of cyber-crime and cyber criminals and provided a detailed description of various types of hackers such as Black hat hackers, Grey hat hackers and white hat hackers. The final stage of this discussion focused on Cybercrime as a Service (CaaS). While discussing CaaS, Dr. Ghosh made us understand this topic with the example of Pegasus software and its usage by various state agencies and multinational companies. The importance of cyber security in modern days had been aptly highlighted in the course of this discussion, and Dr. Ghosh highlighted the rising expenditure in the field of cyber security. He concluded this session by pointing out various types of cyber threats.

In the extension of his first lecture in the first session, Dr. Ghosh continued the discussion on the cyber threats and various types of internet worms, adware, spyware and denial-of service or DoS attacks. He started his discussion with a detail description of the internet worms and how they had been used to attack any types of digital gadget, the discussion proceeded towards various types of spyware and their activities. After spyware, the discussion focused on the following areas:

- The ransomware and its function
- The various types of anti-virus and its function and limitation
- Rising challenges to secure the data and various types of cyber-attacks to disrupt national security
- Ways to protect the data from the cyber-attacks
- Web, deep web and dark web
- Types of digital vulnerabilities

Dr. Ghosh concluded this discussion with some practical pieces of advice to the teacher participants regarding computer systems, smartphone and various types of anti-viruses in the market.

← ans-abut-mjv ▶ 🔁 🔊

REC

🔇

DIGITAL LITERACY, CYBER LITERACY AND CYBERSECURITY

SAPTARSHI is presenting 🔇 🗄️

hrdc

M...

SA...

You

hrdc

57 others

🔇 🗄️

Ransomware

Ransomware is a type of malware that restricts your access to systems and files, typically by encryption and then demands a ransom to restore access.

Often, systems are infected by ransomware through a link in a malicious email. When the user clicks the link, the ransomware is downloaded to the user's computer, smartphone or other device. Ransomware may spread through connected networks.

98%	16.2 days
97%	99%
3%	1%

SAPTARSHI is presenting 🔇 🗄️

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56 others

Date: 27.01.23

Lecture no: 03 and 04

Resource Person: Prof. Arun Bandopadhyay, Department of History, Calcutta University,

Title of Lecture: From Environmental Humanities to Planetary Environmentalism: The Story of A Historical Journey.

Summary Submitted by: Dr. Bappa Adhiakri, Assistant Professor in English, Brahmavart P.G. College, Kanpur, UP, Roll No: 42 and Ms. Nandita Mandal, Assistant Professor in Bengali, L.G.B. Girls' College, Tezpur, Assam, Roll No: 43.

Summary of the Lecture:

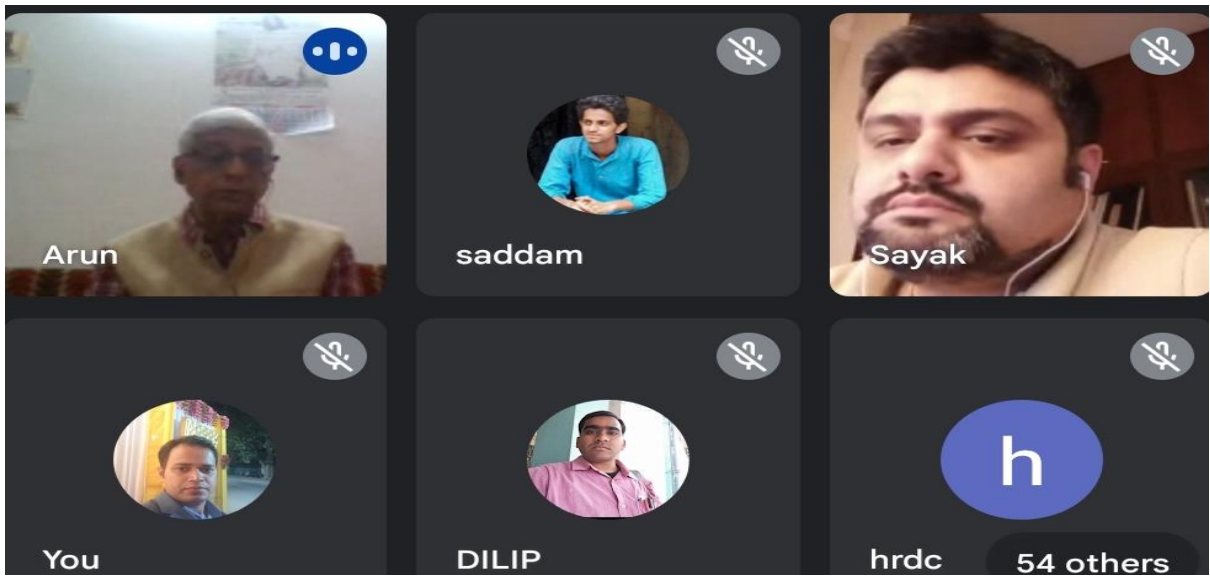
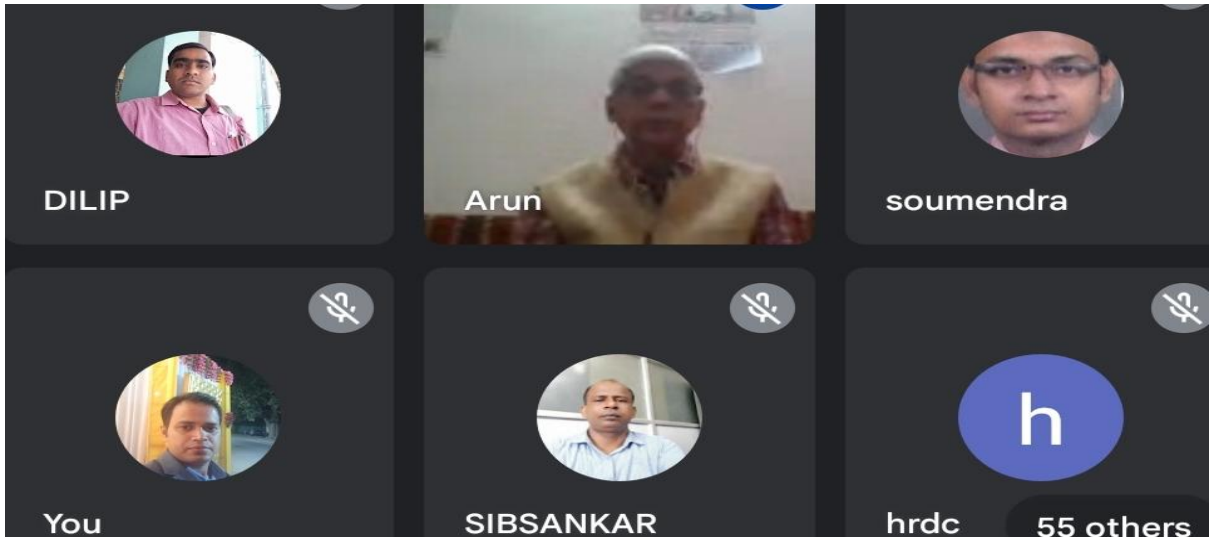
Prof. Bandhopadhyay took us through the journey from Renaissance humanism to environmental humanism in his initial discussion of this session. He pointed out that environmental humanism, as an interdisciplinary area of research, emerged from various discourses such as environmental history, environmental philosophy, science and technology studies and environmental anthropology. The discussion proceeded towards the four approaches to the environmental humanities:

- Bio-centric Approach
- Ecological Approach
- Economical Approach
- Ethical Approach

Then, the discussion focused on how Western imperialism had destroyed the flora and fauna not only in their continent but all over the continents. Due to this exploitation and two consecutive World wars, the natural resources had over-exploited by these modern powers. He concluded this discussion by emphasising that modern humanism cannot be completed without considering environmental aspects and a paradox, related to the environmental humanism, that humans destroyed the nature and without human, environmental understanding is incomplete.

In this presentation, Prof. Bandhopadhyay continued his previous discussion and focused on the limitation of environmental humanism and proceeded towards planetary humanism. He explicitly defined planetary humanism and its core characteristics. Providing the example of the Ukraine war, he elucidated the looming danger of a nuclear apocalypse that actually put the planet earth in imminent danger. Giving example of Dipesh Chakarbarty's book, *The Climate of History in a Planetary Age*, he demarcated the concept of global and planetary ideas. The discussion focused upon the distinction between cultural history and geological or environmental history and proceeded towards discourse propagated by Danel Lord Smail in his book, *On Deep History and the Brain* that the contemporary study gradually obliterated the distinction of natural history and human history. Finally, he stressed on the four theses in Chakarbarty's book, *The Climate of History in a Planetary Age*:

- The visible collapse of the distinction between natural history and human history
- Human as a geological force
- The emergence of the anthropocene study and the importance of both human history and environmental history
- To overcome the limits of historical understanding with the help of cross-examining the species history and the capital history.



Date: 28.01.23

Lecture no: 01

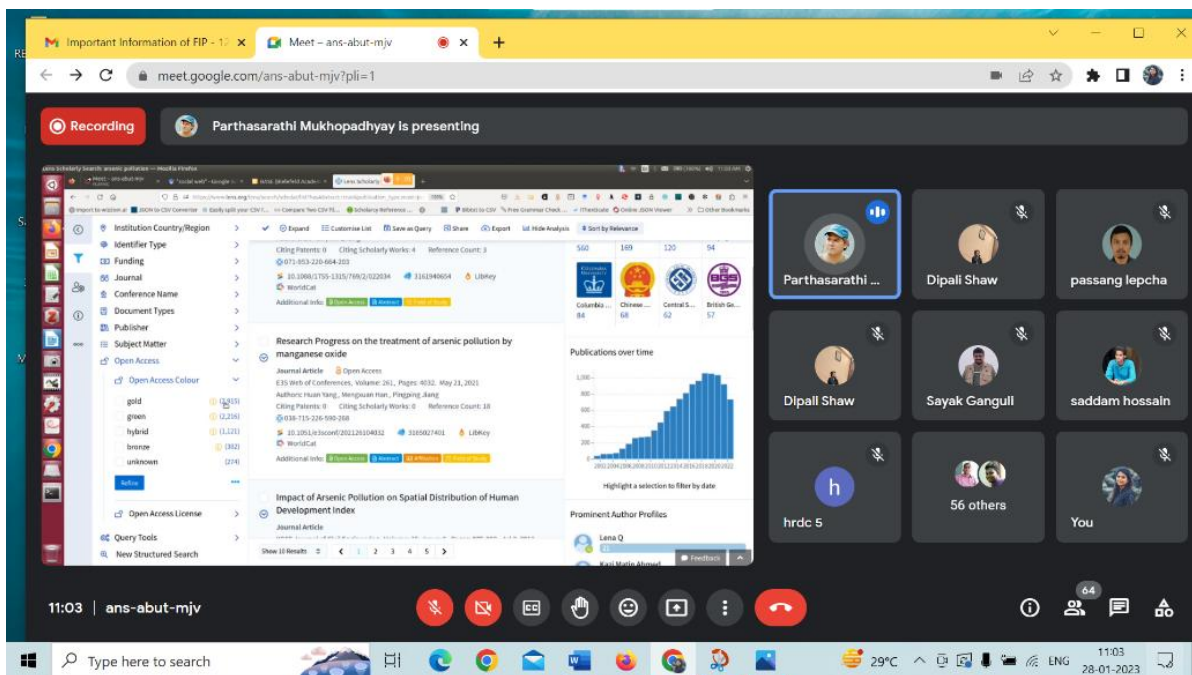
Resource Person: Dr. Partha Sarathi Mukhopadhyay, Professor, DLIS, Kalyani University.

Title of Lecture: Open Source Bibliography Search Platforms.

Summary Submitted by: Ms. Amritha Vydoori SP, Assistant Professor in English, Payyanur College, Payyanur, Roll No: 44 and Ms. Sunita Hansda, Assistant Professor in Zoology, Sripat Singh College, Roll No: 45.

Summary of the Lecture:

The lecture began at 10:30 a.m. Dr. Partha Sarathi Mukhopadhyay began his session by recapitulating the main points of his last lecture on Open Access delivered on 07.01.2023. He spoke about how the publishers are collecting an exorbitant price from the scholars and commented about the greediness of such publishers. He introduced some of the significant discovery tools related to open access. He pondered upon the crucial issue of lack of resources of college libraries and expressed the need to locate new alternatives. He explained the methods to use various search engines like Google Scholar, BASE, LENS. ORG, Dimensions, SEMANTIC SCHOLAR, and the AI Research Assistant. He instructed the teacher-participants by using these platforms online and gave a clear picture regarding the methods of searching. He opined that these are important tools for a researcher. He explained the merits of BASE- Bielefeld Academic Search Engine which is one of the world's most voluminous search engines especially for academic web resources. He showed the various options that can help a researcher, like restricting and refining the search by choosing the desired title, author name, subject etc. He explained the process of browsing which is ignored by other search engines nowadays. He spoke about Dewey Decimal Classification. He continued his lecture by elaborately discussing LENS.ORG which is another search engine that helps to analyse and manage patent and scholarly data. He also talked about Dimensions and Altmetric Attention Score. He discussed the emergence of Artificial Intelligence and its use in SEMANTIC SCHOLAR, another search engine, which can recommend papers to researchers. He talked about the AI Research Assistant where the researcher can ask a research question and about DALL-E which can draw pictures based on what we type. The session concluded with an interaction with the teacher-participants.



Date: 28.01.23

Lecture no: 02

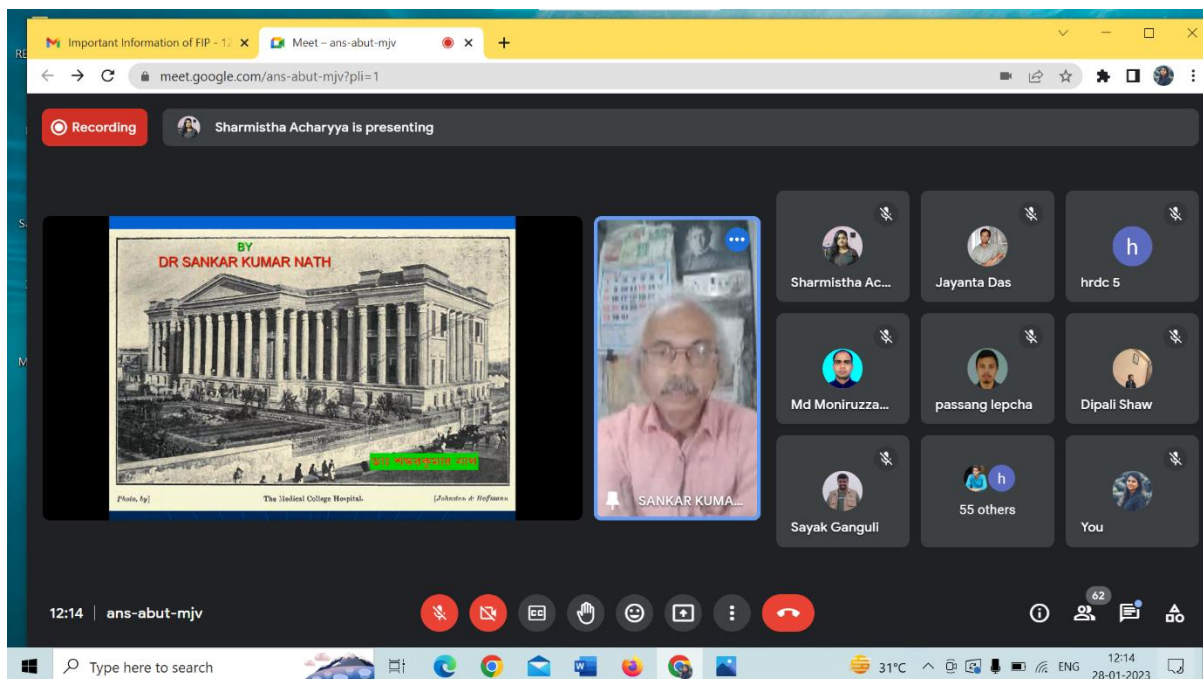
Resource Person: Dr. Sankar Kumar Nath, MBBS, DM RT, Consultant Oncologist.

Title of Lecture: Modern Medical Education in India and Pundit Madhusudhan Gupta.

Summary Submitted by: Ms. Amritha Vydoori SP, Assistant Professor in English, Payyanur College, Payyanur, Roll No: 44 and Ms. Sunita Hansda, Assistant Professor in Zoology, Sripat Singh College, Roll No: 45.

Summary of the Lecture:

The second lecture of today's (28.01.2023) first half session was delivered by Dr Sankar Kumar Nath, one of the finest Oncologists of India on the topic: "Modern Medical Education in India and Pundit Madhusudhan Gupta." He began his talk by commenting about the coincidence of the dates in which the talk was delivered and the first Medical College of India was established i.e. 28 January. His lecture was very informative; he traced the history of Medical Colleges in India. The first Medical College in India was established in the year 1835 in Calcutta. Before Medical College was established, there were three medical schools at Calcutta. They were the Native Medical Institution, the Medical Class in the Sanskrit College, the Medical Class in the Calcutta Madrassa. He also enlightened us about the role played by Pundit Madhusudhan Gupta in performing the first dead body dissection in India on 10 January 1836, keeping aside all the prejudices associated with it. He spoke about David Hare, a mentor of Medical Education in India and various other important personalities like Khudiram Bisharad, Ramkaml Sen, Radhakanta Deb, Motilal Seal. He gave us information about the admission, medium of study and examination procedure at his time of study. He also mentioned about the difference in salaries given to Indian doctors and European doctors quoting the example of Pundit Madhusudhan Gupta .He also showed the pictures drawn by him and his son which exhibited their talents in multiple areas. The entire session was well researched and organised.



Date: 30.01.23

Lecture no: 01 and 02

Resource Person: Dr. Gauri Shankar Gupta, Former India's Ambassador to Mongolia, Hungary and Bosnia & Herzegovina.

Title of Lecture: Some Fundamental Truths of Life.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Ashok Raj Mahali, Assistant Professor in Mathematics, Sripat Singh College, Roll No: 46 and Ms. Anjana Das, Assistant Professor in Sanskrit, Rampurhat College, Roll No: 47.

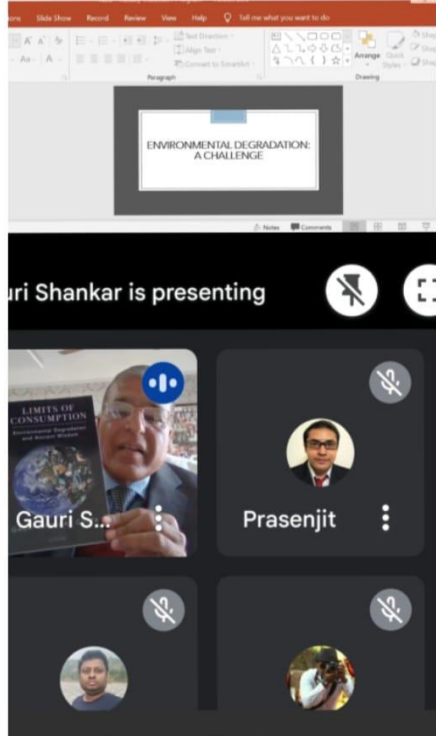
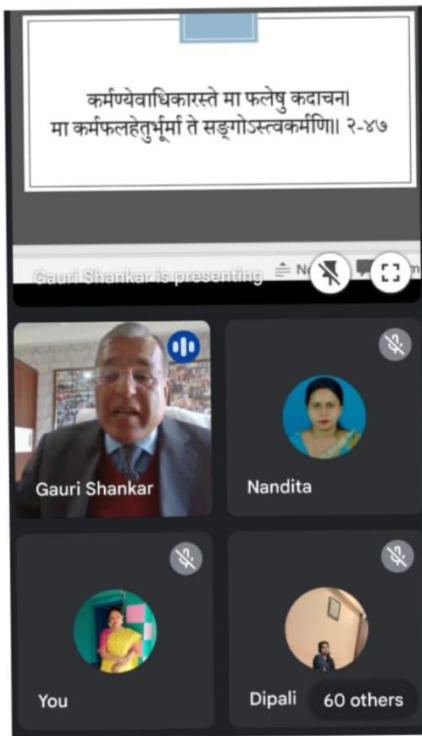
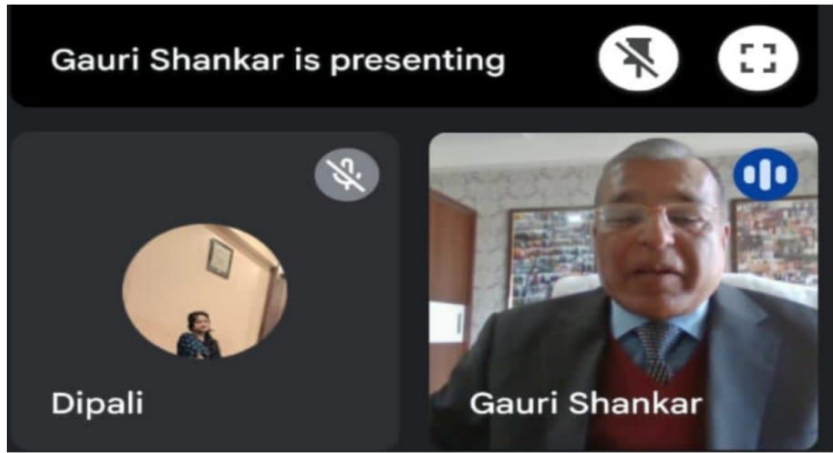
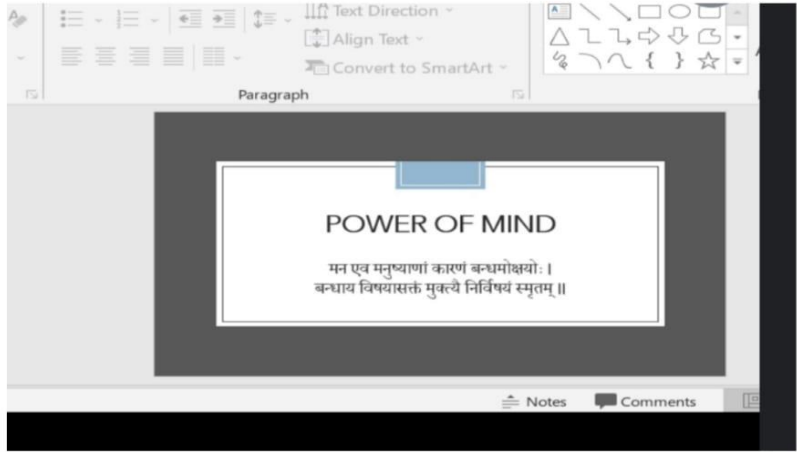
Summary of the Lecture:

Dr. Gauri Shankar Gupta is born in small town of Ajitgarh in India. He did well in his academic career and was awarded several gold medals and scholarships. After completion of Masters' Degree in Management, Gupta joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1981. Following his successful research work on 'Sustainable Development and Relevance of Ancient Wisdom', Gupta has been awarded PhD with Suma cum Laude by the Szechenyi Istvan University, Hungary in January 2020. As part of his diplomatic assignments, Gupta served as India's ambassador to Mongolia, Hungary and Bosnia & Herzegovina and as High Commissioner of India to Trinidad and Tobago, Commonwealth of Dominica, Grenada and Montserrat. He also served and India's Deputy Permanent Representative to UNESCO. He also served India's diplomat and Deputy Chief of Mission in Belgium, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Mexico and the Philippines. He is a writer. His books are Mongolia: The Land of Blue Skies, Droplets, and Chand Lamhe, Unravelling Mysteries of Life – Modern Science and Ancient Wisdom, Science and Spirituality etc.

This was the 30th lecture in this Faculty Induction programme-12 (FIP-12, 2023), delivered on 30th January, 2023 during 10.30 am-1.30 pm. by Dr. Gauri Shankar Gupta. He was cordially invited to deliver his informative speech. He started his talk about what is the role of a teacher for the students to make them a good human being. He talked about the role of students for nation building. According to him life is a composite of failure and success. He explained the power of thoughts that how a good thought converted to destiny that is how a thought become an idea and then it become a will and then we will go for the action to reach our destiny.

He coded Bhagavad Gita that we need not worried about the outcomes but need action we have to perform and a teacher must motivate the students with these thoughts and guide them about their mission. Students need to take resolution that—I can do it. Dr. Gupta also talk about the effort to achievement the results, student's leadership activity, vision, Motivation, Communications, Coordination, Risk etc. He gave importance on value education. He also mentioned that our environment has five elements which are space, air, fire, water and earth. The lesson should be teach every students to respect our nature.

In the second part he discussed about India's heritage Rikbedha, Takshila, Nalanda University, Ramayana, Mahabharata, Kautilya's Arthashastra, Upanishadha, Sushruta Samihita etc. He talked about Sanskrit language, Economy, Astronomer and mathematician Aryabhatya, concept of time, Surya Siddhanta and many more that make us pride. He ended up with the conclusion that "the life is a work in progress".



Date: 30.01.23

Lecture no: 03 and 04

Resource Person: Dr. Bhaskar Mukherjee, LIS, BHU.

Title of Lecture: Quality Academic Research: Smarter Ways to Combat Academic Identity Crisis.

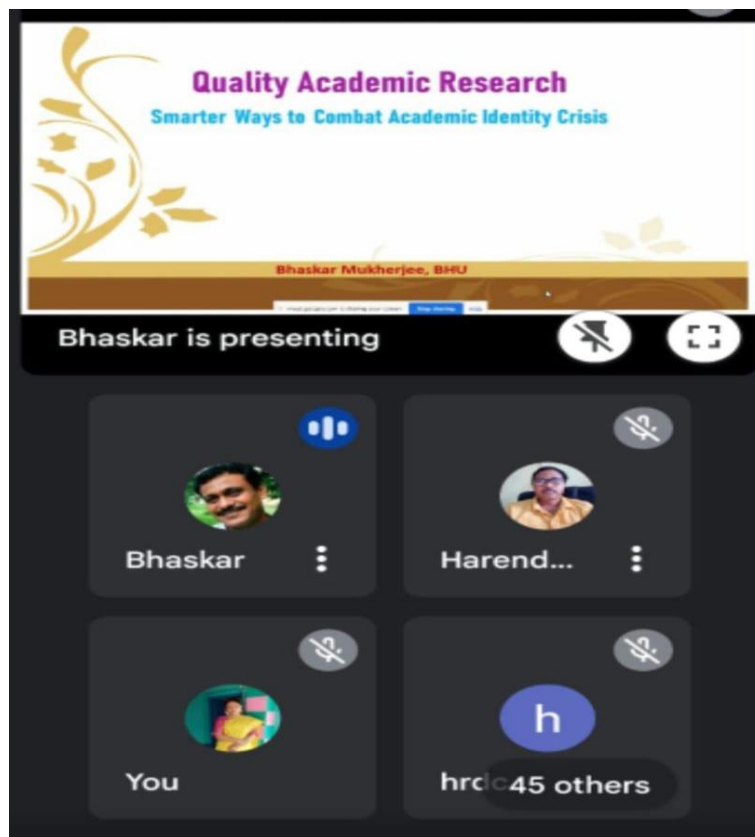
Summary Submitted by: Mr. Ashok Raj Mahali, Assistant Professor in Mathematics, Sripat Singh College, Roll No: 46 and Ms. Anjana Das, Assistant Professor in Sanskrit, Rampurhat College, Roll No: 47.

Summary of the Lecture:

After being welcomed by the teacher participant Dr. Bhaskar started his talk with the subject how to start a research. He gave live demonstration of some sites like oadp.org, Global ETD search, Indcat for thesis, books searching etc. He talked about some data base like Pro-Quest, EBSCO open Dissertations where full text of many thesis, papers are available to download for completely free of cost,

Nest he talked about how to search a research paper. He mentioned about Goole Scholar, SEMANTIC SCHOLAR, dimensions.ai, SCI-HUB etc. He also mentioned archive.org, for online books, papers reading, DOAJ which include good quality open access journals, papersrn.com, cric.ed.gov which are important for social science related papers, arxiv.org for mathematics and physics.

He also talked about how to search a paper using DOI of the paper, how to write research papers, why paper rejected by the journals, plagiarism, impact factor, citation and many more things. He ended up with the point H-index, G-index and i10 index. The entire session was very interactive and all of us enjoyed the lecture very much.



Date: 31.01.23

Lecture no: 01

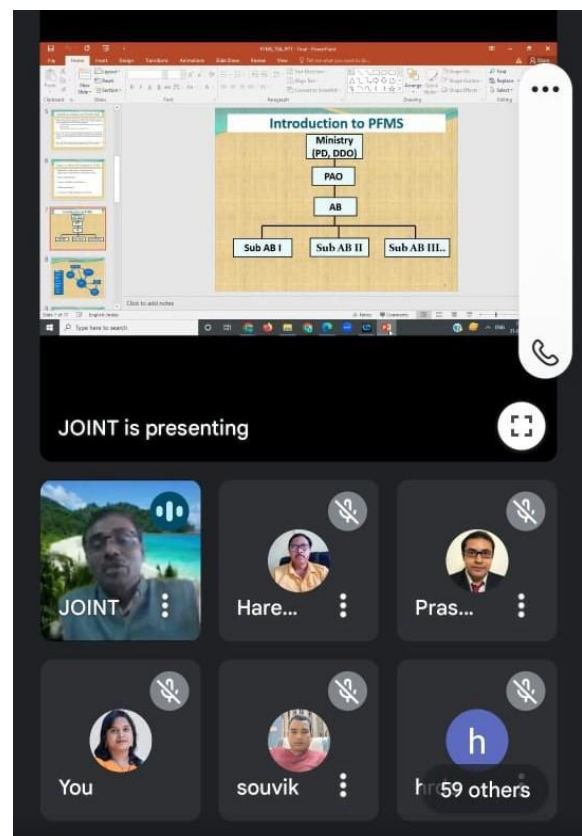
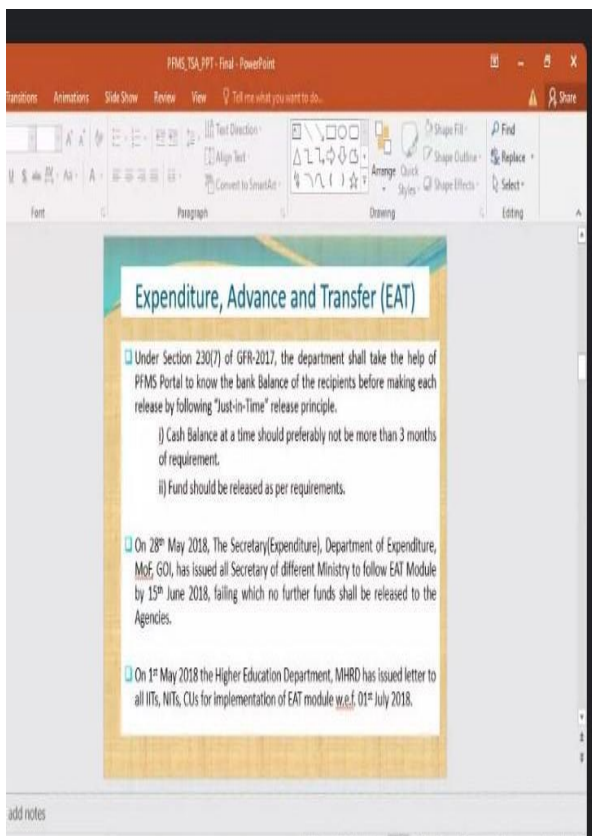
Resource Person: Dr. Debasish Pal, Joint Finance Officer, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.

Title of Lecture: PFMS a Financial Management Platform for Research Projects funded by Central Agencies.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Paban Bittar, Assistant Professor in Physics, Sripat Singh College, Roll No: 48 and Mr. Tanmay Dhali, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Krishna Chandra College, Roll No: 49.

Summary of the Lecture:

This was the 32th lecture in this Faculty Induction programme-12 (FIP-12, 2023), delivered on 31st January, 2023 during 10.30 am-12:00 pm. by Dr. Debasish Pal. He was cordially invited to deliver his informative speech. He started his talk about how to collect Project and to utilize the fund properly. In previous days scientists/teachers/researchers could have get their fund by demand draft/cheque but in the present days they get their fund timely on their bank account. He told us the meaning of PFMS and what is the utility, advantages and disadvantages of PFMS platform to operate the research project successfully. He told us how the utilisation certificate they cannot get in proper time. He told that as the researchers can not present the proper expenditure of the scholarship but they get it in proper time, the agencies do not give their utilisation certificates by the time. He taught us about the topic very neatly and he gave the satisfying answers to all the teacher participants who have their queries.



Date: 31.01.23

Lecture no: 02

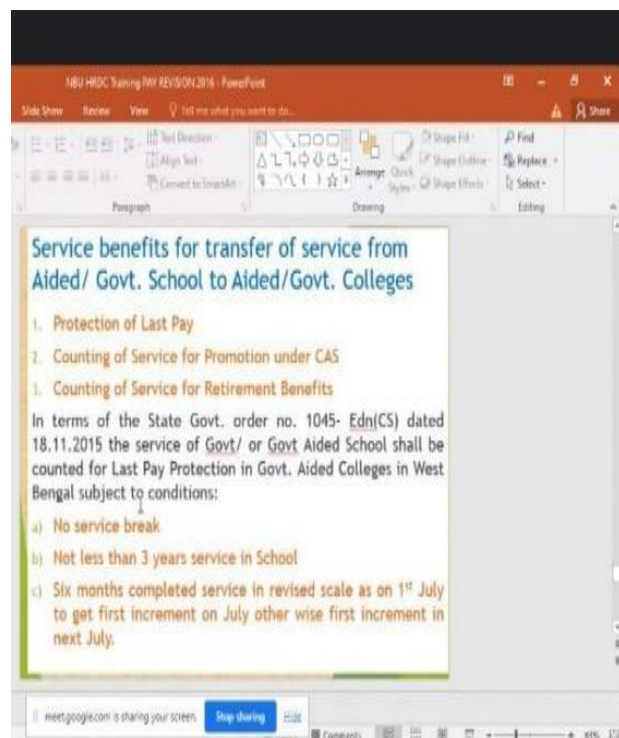
Resource Person: Dr. Debasish Pal, Joint Finance Officer, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.

Title of Lecture: An Insight to Pay Revision.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Paban Bittar, Assistant Professor in Physics, Sripat Singh College, Roll No: 48 and Mr. Tanmay Dhali, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Krishna Chandra College, Roll No: 49.

Summary of the Lecture:

At first Debasish Pal sir took an introduction from every participants. Sir told us about our salary very clearly. He discussed how the basic pay changes and how the level of the payment changes. He said about the salary amount in the year 2009 and how it changed in 2016. We also came to know about how we get the arear and how we can calculate it. We collected the idea from him that if anyone joins in his/her job with PhD what amount of salary he/she will get and on the other hand in case of joining without PhD what will be the difference in the salary. We came to know that after joining in the job if one completes PhD degree, he/she will get his/her 3 increments on the basic pay. On the basis of the question of Prof. Aswini kumar about whether he would get the annual increments if his PhD degree is completed it in the month of August, sir answered that he will get both the PhD increment and yearly increment. Lastly from Dr. Nirmal Chattopadhyay a vote of thanks was delivered to the speaker sir.



Date: 31.01.23

Lecture no: 03

Resource Person: Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Associate Professor - Deputy Director, UGC-HRDC, Adjunct Faculty, Department of Physics, North Bengal University.

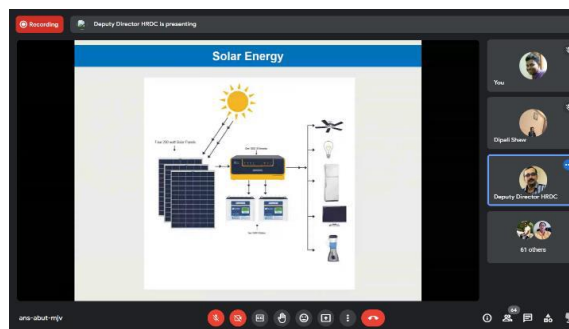
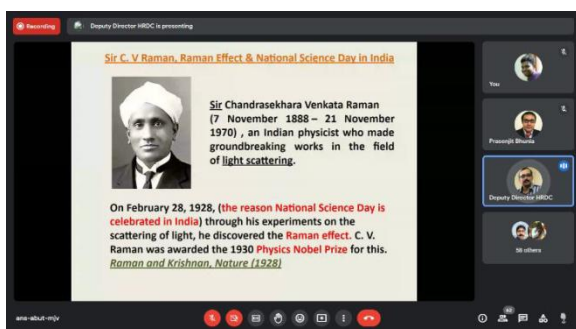
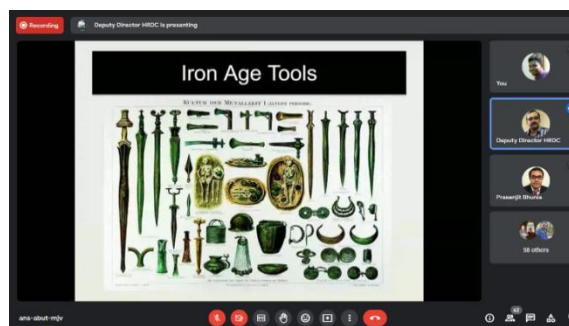
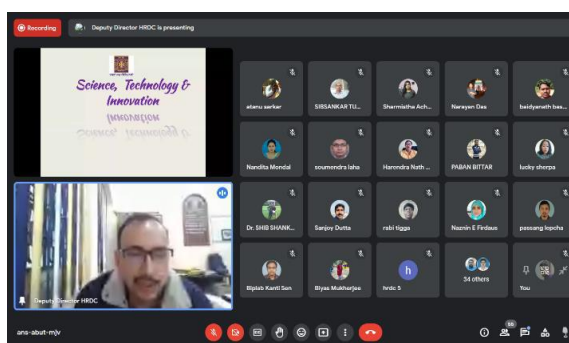
Title of Lecture: Science, Technology and Innovation.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Paban Bittar, Assistant Professor in Physics, Sripat Singh College, Roll No: 48 and Mr. Tanmay Dhali, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Krishna Chandra College, Roll No: 49.

Summary of the Lecture:

At the beginning Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya was welcomed by the teacher participant Mr. Narayan Das. After welcoming by the teacher participant, Dr. Bhattacharya started his lecture with a power point presentation. The topic of the lecture was "Science, Technology and Innovation". In this lecture he discussed what is science? What is engineering? What is technology? And he even discusses the history of technology. He also mentioned few scientists like CV Raman in his lecture. Then he discusses the development of science from ancient times to modern times.

The session was very informative and all of us enjoyed the lecture very much.



Date: 31.01.23

Lecture no: 04

Resource Person: Prof. Subhrajyoti Kundu, Assistant Professor and Head in the Department of Mass Communication, Former Director, Centre for Studies in Local Languages and Cultures, University of North Bengal.

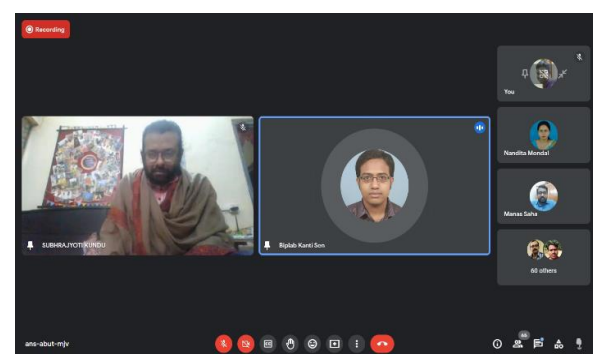
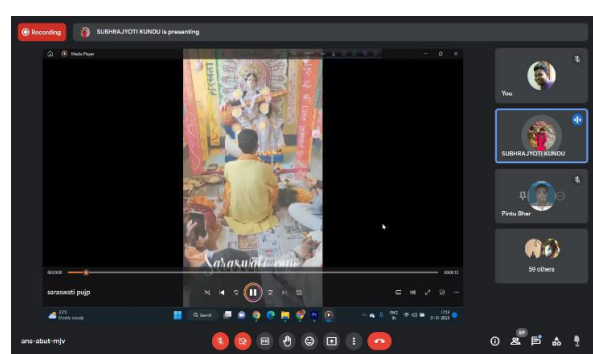
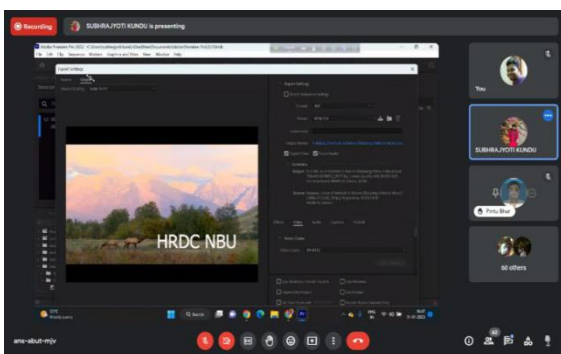
Title of Lecture: Video editing.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Paban Bittar, Assistant Professor in Physics, Sripat Singh College, Roll No: 48 and Mr. Tanmay Dhali, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Krishna Chandra College, Roll No: 49.

Summary of the Lecture:

At the beginning Prof. Subhrajyoti Kundu was welcomed by the teacher participant Prof. Biplab Kanti Sen. After welcoming the teacher participants, Prof. Kundu started his lecture with screen sharing. The topic of the lecture was “Video Editing”. He very nicely showed how to edit videos, How to add music to video etc. He used Adobe Premier Pro for the demonstration and discussed that in order to run this software smoothly the computer needs to have minimum 8gb RAM and a good quality microprocessor.

The session was very interesting and interactive; we all enjoyed the lecture very much.



Date: 01.02.23

Lecture no: 01 and 02

Resource Person: Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, Assistant Director, UGC-HRDC, Assistant Professor of Chemistry, University of North Bengal.

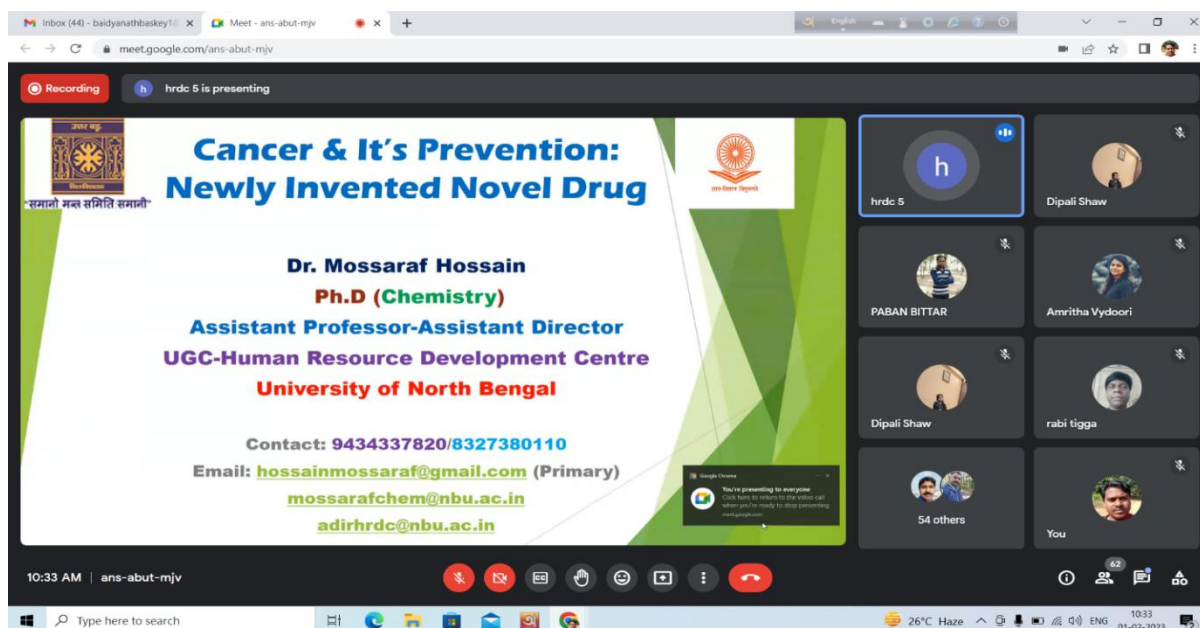
Title of Lecture: Cancer & its Prevention: newly invented novel Drug.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Chiranjit Mandi, Assistant Professor in Bengali, Karimpur Pannadevi College, Roll No: 50 and Mr. Baidyanath Baskey, Assistant Professor in Bengali, New Alipore Chandra College, Roll No: 51.

Summary of the Lecture:

The first lecture is delivered by the professor Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, professor of University of North Bengal. The title of this lecture is 'Cancer & its Prevention: newly invented novel Drug'. The lecture started at 10:30 AM onward. He started the presentation with a question, 'What is cancer?' Then He said that cancer is a large group of diseases that are characterized by a cellular malfunction between Cancer and tumour.

The four most dangerous cancers that affect human body are Breast cancer, Colon Cancer, Lung Cancer and Prostate Cancer. The whole human body of both men and women can be affected by cancer. Cancers of the digestive systems and Urinary system are liver cancer, cancers of pancreas, stomach cancer, anal cancer, and kidney cancer, bladder cancer, testis cancer etc. Other cancers can be found in brain tumours, nasopharyngeal cancer, soft tissue tumours, thyroid cancer etc. Four most important causes of cancer are 1) the Biological factors like genetic predisposition, reproductive and hormonal risks, 2) occupational and environmental factors like asbestos, nickel, chromate, 3) social and psychological factors like stress, negative emotions, 4) chemicals in food like sodium nitrate, clostridium botulism and many more. Other factors that are believed to be the global causes of cancer are 30% from smoking and alcohol, 30-35% from unbalanced diet, 18-20% from chronic infections, 18-20% from hormones and other some issues. Cancer can occur at any age, but 67% of cancer deaths occur in people older than 65 years. Prevention of cancer can be done to a great extent through diet and lifestyle such as eating a healthy diet like fruit, vegetable, exercising regularly, limiting alcohol, maintaining a healthy weight, saying 'no' to smoking or chewing tobacco. Various stages of treatment of cancer are first detection by medical test then application of medicine and then if needed surgery, radiation etc. He discussed about various newly invented drugs that are successful in treating cancer from a certain stage.



Date: 01.02.23

Lecture no: 03

Resource Person: Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Associate Professor - Deputy Director, UGC-HRDC, Adjunct Faculty, Department of Physics, North Bengal University.

Title of Lecture: How to bring project grant from different funding agency.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Chiranjit Mandi, Assistant Professor in Bengali, Karimpur Pannadevi College, Roll No: 50 and Mr. Baidyanath Baskey, Assistant Professor in Bengali, New Alipore College, Roll No: 51.

Summary of the Lecture:

The third lecture is delivered by the professor Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Associate Professor in Physics, the University of North Bengal. The title of this lecture is 'How to bring project grant from different funding agency'. The lecture started at 14:43 PM onward. This topic mainly highlighted two types of research project - experimental and theoretical. He discussed that there are various funding resources available for these research projects. He also Mentioned about various funding agensis under 'Basic research' like UGC, CSIR, DST, AICTE, DAE etc. The objective of these funding agencies is to encourage young scientists and researchers. He also discussed about various scientists like Prof. D Chakrabarty, Prof, Arup Kumar Raychaudhuri who have completed some important projects in collaboration with such funding agencies. The basic project criteria are PhD, publication in peer reviewed journals, work experience, presentation in seminar and conference etc.

He explained that a good research paper should be a significant conceptual advancement and an important discovery or innovation and the solution to an important practical problem. The seventeen points which are very important for writing research proposal were all discussed. He also highlighted various methods of preparation for the research project. Different routes of preparation of sol-gel, sputtering, melt quenching, PE-CVD and others composites. The major elements of a good paper are Clarity (aims, methodology and outcomes) expertise, demonstration that it is new, novel or innovative, research plan entirely consistent with aims, appropriately targeted application etc. Finally one should go through some research institutes' and websites for help. The session ended with an interactive participation by the teacher-participants.

Inbox (45) - baldyanathbaskey1 Meet - ans-abut-mjv Attendance Sheet

meet.google.com/ans-abut-mjv

Recording hrdo 5 is presenting

HOW TO BRING PROJECT GRANT FROM DIFFERENT FUNDING AGENCY

hrdo 5 Prasenjit Bhunia
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Date: 02.02.23

Lecture no: 01

Resource Person: Dr. Sandeep Sengupta, Dean of North Bengal Medical College and Hospital.

Title of Lecture: General Awareness on Medical Issues and Duties of a Teacher.

Summary Submitted by: Ms. Naznin E Firdaus, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Krishnagar Women's College, Roll No - 52.

Summary of the Lecture:

The first lecture is delivered by Dr. Sandeep Sengupta, Dean of North Bengal Medical College and Hospital. The title of his lecture is "General Awareness on Medical Issues and Duties of a Teacher". The lecture started at 11.30 A.M onwards. First of all, he talked about General Awareness on Medical Issues. The Focal point of his talk is several women's issues and Their Medical Solution. He also Talked about Cancer And its dangerous side effects and at the same time he mentioned about Cervical Cancer that is second most common cancer among women in India. In cervical cancer, a malignant tumour develops in the lower-most part of the uterus (womb), it occurs when abnormal cells on the cervix grow out of control. The cervix is the lower part of the uterus that opens into the vagina. He also said about the causes of this Cancer like- Infection with human papilloma virus (HPV), Early sexual activity, Unprotected sex, Having multiple sexual partners, long term use of oral contraceptives (birth control pills), Smoking.

Date: 02.02.23

Lecture no: 02

Resource Person: Dr. Anoop Kumar, Department of Biotechnology, M.Sc., Ph.D., J.N.U., New Delhi, PGDIPR, PGCPP, IGNOU, New Delhi. & Assistant Professor Department of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal.

Title of Lecture: The role of University in Intellectual Property Right.

Summary Submitted by: Ms. Naznin E Firdaus, Assistant Professor in Philosophy, Krishnagar Women's College, Roll No – 52.

Summary of the Lecture:

The second lecture of the day too was delivered by Dr. Anoop Kumar, Department of Biotechnology, M.Sc., Ph.D., J.N.U., New Delhi, PGDIPR, PGCPP, IGNOU, New Delhi. & Assistant Professor Department of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal. He discussed about “Intellectual Property” and “Intellectual Rights”. According to him Intellectual Property refers to creation of the mind, such as inventions, literary and artistic works design and symbols names and images used in commerce. He also talked about the patents. A patent is an exclusive right granted by law to applicants/assignees to make use of and exploit their inventions for a limited period of time. And the patent system is designed to balance the interests of applicants and the interests of society. He shared The Hierarchy of patent office in India.

He also talked about Trademarks, Trade names and Service marks and Macroeconomic role of trademarks and Micro economic uses of trademark.

Date: 02.02.23

Lecture no: 03

Resource Person: Dr. Anindya Bose, Senior Scientific Officer, Department of Physics, The University of Burdwan, Golapbag, Burdwan, 713104.

Title of Lecture: Common ICT Tools in HEIs: Resources and Challenges.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Sanjit Barman, Assistant Professor, Department of Bengali, Mathabhanga College, Roll No - 53

Summary of the Lecture:

The speaker started discussion with the idea that we live in a data-driven society. The importance of data is increasing day by day in education, communication, entertainment, health, travel. Information and communication technology is the most important medium for building society and accelerating the expected development in the modern era. The use of ICT in higher education in India has increased. UGC emphasizes on use of ICT in higher education especially during COVID-19 pandemic. Only if there is internet on computer or mobile, we and students can gain knowledge and become skilled with the help of online. In higher education, we can take many courses online outside of the routine schedule at a College or University. Such online courses are approved by the Education Department, Government of India. Popular among them are - MOOCs, NPTEL, SWAYAM. Also we can do the courses from different Universities of our country and other countries. Useful videos for these courses, required note papers can be easily downloaded from online. Certificate is available at the end of the course. Again, there are various digital libraries (openlibrary.org, archive.org, world public library, NDL etc.) for self-education. Various necessary resources can be used from there. But there are many problems. They have many advantages. The modern generation is adapting them very quickly. There are also negative aspects. Many people get cheated online. Various viruses attack our computers and mobiles and steal our important information. So we need to be very careful.

Date: 02.02.23

Lecture no: 04

Resource Person: Dr. Sudash Lama, Associate Professor, Department of History, University of North Bengal, Dist - Darjeeling, West Bengal, 734013.

Title of Lecture: Educational Status of Scheduled Tribes in West Bengal: Attainments and Challenges.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Sanjit Barman, Assistant Professor, Department of Bengali, Mathabhanga College, Roll No - 53

Summary of the Lecture:

The 4th Lecture is delivered by the Dr. Sudash Lama, Associate Professor, Department of History, University of North Bengal. The Title of his lecture is “Educational Status of Scheduled Tribes in West Bengal: Attainments and Challenges”.

One of the main resources of a State or Country is the people of different castes or communities. Their improvement or deterioration affects the terrain. Many Scheduled Tribes have been living in various districts of West Bengal for a long time. But they are falling behind in education due to various reasons. The history of their backwardness is very old. The Scheduled Tribes started living in groups of their own from a long time ago. They live in inaccessible places like Forests, Hills, Tea gardens etc. They live by their traditional profession. They continued with their own language, food habits, dress culture. They cannot accept modern education and culture. Their economic condition is very weak. Scheduled Tribe students lag behind other castes in education. They donot want to interact in classroom studies. They lack confidence. The number of drop outs is also high. There is no money to run the expenses. They get very low marks in exams. Parents cannot encourage boys and girls. They are discriminated against in all spheres of society. So they are not interested in higher education. Various Government Scholarships, Mid-day meals, loans to bring them forward have certainly made them more interested than before. As far as the people of other races or communities are ahead, they are far behind. So we all have to come forward to bring them forward. Only then will their education rate increase.



Date: 03.02.23

Lecture no: 01

Resource Person: Dr. Subhas Chandra Roy, Professor, Department of Botany and Dean of Sciences, University of North Bengal.

Title of Lecture: Rice Breeding for the Development of Climate Resilient Improved Varieties Utilizing Wild Rice Genetic Resources for Food and Nutritional Society.

Summary Submitted by: Ms. Sudipta Pradhan, Librarian, Siddhinath Mahavidyalaya, Roll No – 54 and Mr. Sanjoy Dutta, Assistant Professor in Geography, Pakuahat Degree College, Roll No – 55

Summary of the Lecture:

The first Lecture is delivered by the Dr. Subhas Chandra Roy, Department of Botany, University of North Bengal. The title of his lecture is Rice Breeding for the Development of Climate Resilient Improved Varieties Utilizing Wild Rice Genetic Resources for Food and Nutritional Society. The lecture started at 10.35 AM onwards.

He said more than half of the world populations depend on rice; the food security is the most important in sustainable development. He also says that world rice production in 2020 at 1.1% per year.

The world's worst recorded food disaster happened in 1943 in British ruled India. Crop loss occurred due to Brown Spot disease of rice and then four million people died of hunger that year in India. Green Revolution increases the rice production at least double in 1960s.

In view of the global food security, Plant genetic resources in rice breeding attained most crucial stage as advanced breeding strategies narrowed down the genetic base at cultivated rice. In the 2020-21, India's food grains production 303 million tone and this year highest crop output of rice, China is the top rice producing countries in the world wise.

He also described into new hypothesis proposed about the origin of black rice. This is a first report in history of rice pre-breeding, that black rice has been developed through wide crossing and introgression of genes from wild rice accession of Raiganj, West Bengal, India.

He also told about the propose of a new model of black rice origin based on experimental evidence. Black rice of Indian subcontinent originated independently through natural out crossing, gene-flow and artificial selection in the course of domestication from wild rice of India not from China.

Finally he said as evaluation of other biotic or abiotic stress tolerance characteristics are under process and analyse the SNPs variation among the breeding line to identify allelic variation for the specific traits.

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REC

A Pre-Breeding Approach - Leads to the Origin of Black Rice

Pre-breeding (introgression of subgenomes) for widening the genetic base

C. Songzi & Wild rice

Local rice in 4th year (brown colour)

F1, 2013 crop (black colour)

F2 Breeding 4 lines with grains colour variation

F3, 2014 crop (Black, Blackish-red, White, Greenish)

Dr. Subhas Chandra is presenting

Participants: Dr. Subhas Chandra, M..., at..., You, M..., I 58 others

ans-abut-mjv

REC

Submergence tolerance rice varieties developed by IRRI under efficacy field trial conditions shown by Dr. Collard.

Sub1 gene introgressed into Susma (MV) from FLESA local rice landrace from Odisha, India for submergence tolerance.

Dr. Subhas Chandra is presenting

Participants: Dr. Subhas Chandra, Ha..., hrdc, Tanmay Dhali left, 0348

Date: 03.02.23

Lecture no: 02

Resource Person: Prof. Anjan Chakraborty, Professor-Director of UGC HRDC NBU.

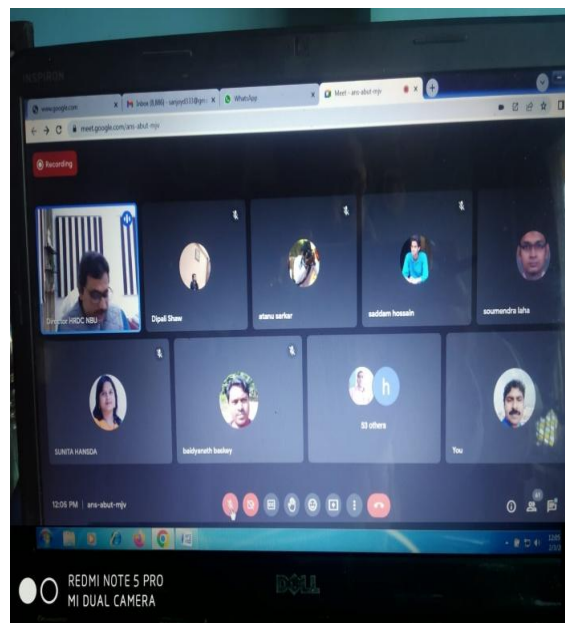
Title of Lecture: Interdisciplinarity of the Research.

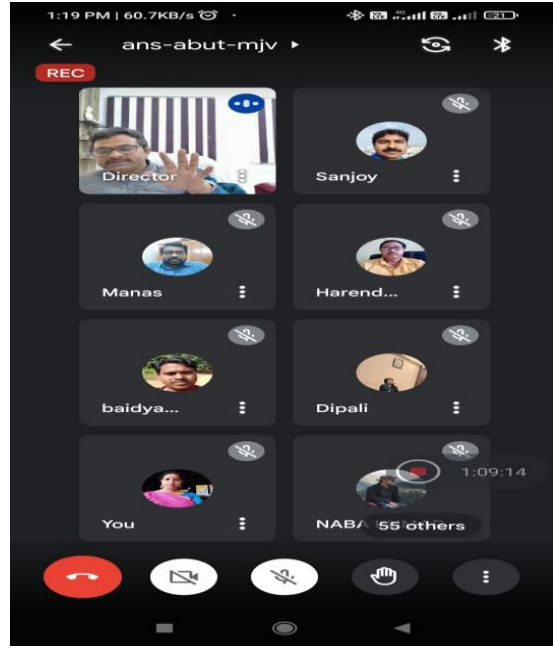
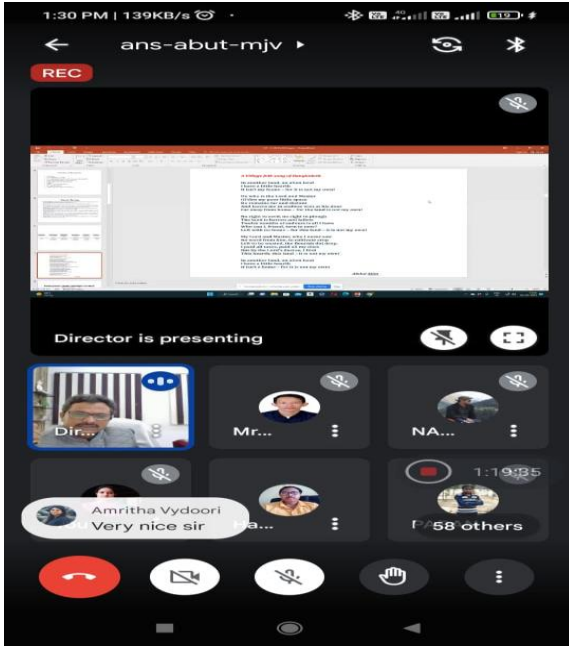
Summary Submitted by: Mr. Sanjoy Dutta, Assistant Professor in Geography, Pakuahat Degree College, Roll No – 55

Summary of the Lecture:

Dr. Anjan Chakraborty started his speech with three profound problems in Interdisciplinary research: a) Philosophical problem, b) Social problem and Political problem. Then he emphasized on c) the degradation of the environment as a burning issue for the present day ‘material happiness’ world. According to him, the relationship between man and the environment started to change after the Industrial Revolution and he named that changing relationship as a “non-cooperation” relationship. He said due to human's immature and inconsiderate actions, the environment started to take revenge in the form of flash floods, earthquake and land subsidence etc. Though Music, literature and dance tell us about the protection of the environment, its proper implementation has not been possible till today. Prof. Chakraborty gave the example of ‘Aranayak’ and ‘Pather Panchali’ of Bibhutibhushan Bandopadhyay to Polli Geeti and Bhatiali. But people behave like hypocrites in this regard. So from the late sixties people faced various environmental issues.

Talking about social problems Dr. Chakraborty mentions the predominance of ‘Individual rationality’ over ‘Collective rationality’ with a simple example of throwing waste to the neighbors’ vacant land as a basic instinct of the individual.





And speaking of political problems, he suggested adding the word 'people' between 'nation-state' because man is the most important pillar of environmental protection. He cites human argumentative and ethical nature as examples. In this context comes the story of Jabali, who plays the role of an ethicist in the state of Rama. At the end of his speech comes the word 'Development', which has evolved from the subject of biology and is the ultimate anti-environmental word today, so we need to change it into 'Sustainable Development' which is a necessity of the modern world. He conclude his lecture by singing a beautiful song of Bangladeshi singer "Abdul Alim" i.e "পরের জায়গা পরের জমিন

ঘর বানাইয়া আমি রই

.....

আমিতো সেই ঘরের মালিক নই"

In the second half there was no lecture due to MCQ test for teacher-participants organized by HRDC NBU.

Date: 04.02.23

Lecture no: 01

Resource Person: Dr. L. N. Satpati, Director UGC HRDC, Calcutta University.

Title of Lecture: Can India move forward without taking care of Bharat? Revisiting some pertinent issues of environment and development dilemma with reference to demographic structure, quality and national education policy.

Summary Submitted by: Mr. Subhankar Barua, Assistant Professor in Microbiology, Asansol Girls' College, Roll No – 58

Summary of the Lecture:

The lecture was delivered by Professor Dr. L.N SATPATI, the director of HRDC of Calcutta University. The lecture was concerned with the different aspects of development of our society, environment, development of our country, the education policy etc. He started his lecture stating the difference between India and Bharat, where he categorised the urban people as the Indians and the rural population as the Bharatis. He also introduced the concept of scale and divided the world into two parts, one is physical world that we can visualize, we can see, although we cannot see everything but the one which we can visualize is that which is shown to us. That means what is going on everywhere on the earth and its various attributes. He said the second world is our internal faculty or our brain. There are images and these images that we perceive from the so-called real world on the basis of which we take decisions.

In the next phase of his discussion, he mentioned about the relation between the man and the environment. He also said that environment guides man. Nature guided the livelihood of human. He also said that during the evolution of mankind, their developments were totally governed by the environment but now due to the massive development of science and technology, humans are dominating on earth. Now they have artificial intelligence and robotics. So, now the machine can produce machines.

Human are also tele-connected to other generations. They are mentally connected to our ancestral generations with their thought by their documents, like with Rabindranath Tagore we are connected with his writings and thoughts.

He also discussed about the liberalization of Indian economy. He said the economy provides us productive engagement.

Next, he gave an idea on the demographic structure of India. He said, India is in a very dichotomous situation. At one side we are having the highest level of educational status and on the other side, there are different types of educational status. India is a heterogeneous group of population historically with different culture, language and religion. This plurality and diversity have given us strength. We have a divergent social structure and views. There is also an educational diversity like the knowledge of tribal and the knowledge of urbanites.

He concluded his discussion by emphasising the need to understand, recognise and realise the physical and cultural diversities existing in the country while framing policies in order to bring about an overall welfare of the nation.

Thus, he enriched us with the knowledge of different aspects of our society.

Date: 04.02.23

Lecture no: 02

Resource Person: Dr. Sumit Kumar Majhi, Assistant Professor, Dept of Commerce, University of Burdwan.

Title of Lecture: Financial Freedom from Financial Literacy.

Summary Submitted by: Ms. Tanisha Mitra, Assistant Professor in Geography, Mirik College, Roll No – 57

Summary of the Lecture:

The second lecture of the day delivered by Dr. Sumit Kumar Maji primarily focussed on Financial Wellbeing and Financial Literacy. He centred his discussion on how to manage finances in an appropriate way in order to mitigate our financial risks.

He started his presentation by introducing the concept of Financial Well being and discussed statistics related to financial literacy around the globe. He supported his statements through citations from various research studies.

Next, he explained the term Financial Literacy, where he considered it to be a summation of Financial Knowledge, Financial Attitude and Financial Behaviour. He also stated that Financial Literacy depends on the demographic and socio-economic factors, including peer group influence, family financial socialisation, etc. He also highlighted the fact that the level of Financial Literacy is poor across all demographic profiles which hampers overall financial planning.

Dr. Maji remarked that “Failing to Plan is Planning to Fail”. He further went on to suggest the importance of “Compulsory Saving” for all especially people in the service sector. He explained the concept of Financial Resilience which refers to the readiness of a person to absorb financial shocks. He advised us to give importance to emergency fund and invest in liquid funds.

The lecture also focussed on proper investments under various financial policies and insurances, such as health insurance, term insurance, home loan insurance, personal accident insurance, mutual funds and SIPs, stocks, shares, National Pension Scheme, Public Provident Fund Account, etc. Besides meticulously explaining the importance of such insurance policies, Dr. Maji gave us a brief insight of the associated risks involved in the investments.

He concluded his lecture by providing a comparison of the different investment avenues available in the market and encouraged the participants to invest wisely and in an appropriate manner in order to have a financially secured future.

The lecture was extremely beneficial for all the teacher-participants as it was very lucid and comprehensible and catered to our financial knowledge.
