

Programme Report

Fourteenth Faculty Induction Program (FIP-14)

Conducted by

Human Resource Development Centre

University of North Bengal

(08 September 2023 to 09 October 2023)



14th Faculty Induction Programme (FIP-14 NBU)

Session wise review

UGC Human Resource Development Centre
University of North Bengal

First Week: Day 1

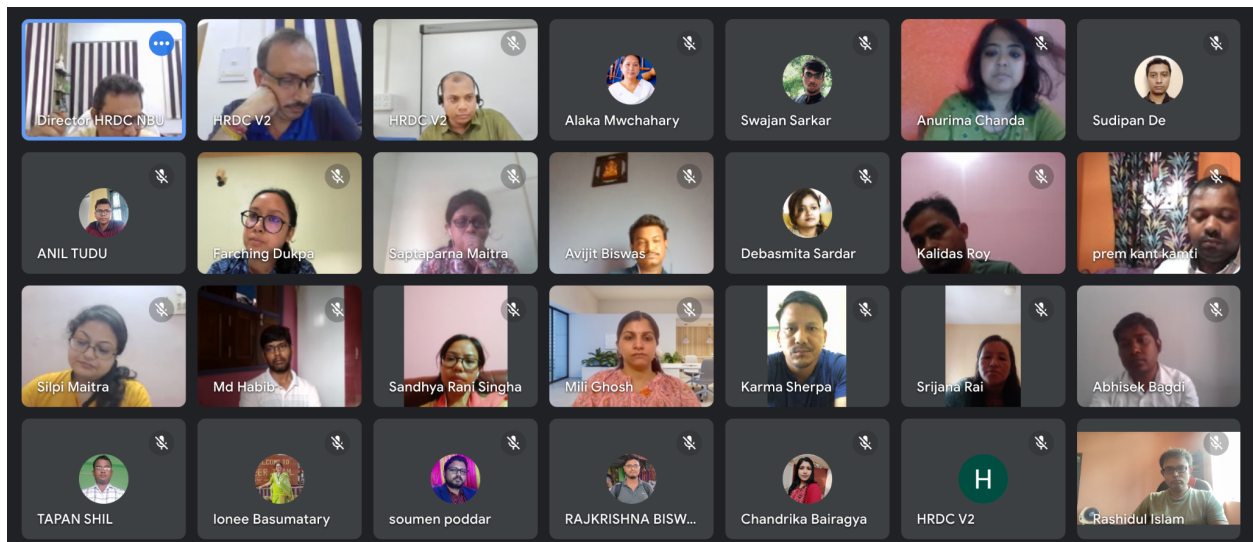
Date: 08-09-2023

Session - I, Time: 11:30 am – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: HRDC, University of North Bengal

Topic: Inauguration and Registration

The first day of the 14th Faculty Induction Programme by HRDC NBU, began on September 8, 2023, with the registration process under the guidance of the two coordinators, Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya and Dr. Mossaraf Hossain. A total of 24 candidates, selected from different states in India, were present to attend the programme. The first half of the inaugural session (1st Half) of 14th FIP commenced with an opening address delivered by Dr. Hossain and Dr. Bhattacharya, where they discussed the general structure and operation of the FIP.



All participants were given instructions to actively participate in the programme in the interim. Additionally, they emphasised the crucial responsibilities of the ICT group and other participants. Participants were requested to introduce themselves after their opening remarks. Following this, Dr. Anjan Chakraborty (Professor and Director of HRDC NBU) gave the welcome speech. He extended a cordial welcome to all of the teacher-participants and described the main goals and importance of holding such FIPs for assistant professors. In his remarks, he emphasised the university's and UGC's dedication to academic quality,



research, and issues facing higher education.

Furthermore, he also examined the main causes of the falling number of applicants over the years in such

FIPs, placing a strong emphasis on the topic. The latter portion of his speech focused on the contributions that assistant professors make to the future of higher education, as he encouraged all the teacher-participants to actively engage in the many academic and professional developmental opportunities provided by the HRDC NBU and UGC. The session was rounded up with opening the floor for any further questions, allowing the participants the chance to ask a broad spectrum of queries in order to clear up any lingering uncertainties about the FIP programme.

Session - II, Lecture 1, Time: 2:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Raghunath Ghosh, Former Professor, Philosophy, University of North Bengal

Topic: Teaching & Learning

Participants in the second half were keen to hear Dr. Raghunathan Ghosh, a retired professor of philosophy at NBU, speak. He kindly welcomed everyone before introducing himself and outlining his own philosophy of life. In his opening remarks, he clearly outlined

the significance of Indian philosophy as well as its meaning and idea. Rabindranath Tagore



and Swami Vivekananda's educational and life philosophies were also highlighted by him. He then emphasised the need of teaching students and instructors to uphold certain ideals. He spoke on the need of imbibing these moral, ethical, cultural, and spiritual principles as a teacher and assisting pupils in doing the same. He used the examples of Sanskriti and Prakriti to show the true and more comprehensive meaning of values. He was also worried about the state of the world today, where people are losing their morals and pursuing modernization mindlessly. He emphasised how the 21st century has seen a rise in human selfishness and how modernity and industrialisation are endangering the ecosystem and ecology. He spoke about the perilous consequences of global warming and placed emphasis on raising people's awareness of the need for sustainable development. While doing so, he also made a great case for how agriculture and people are related, and how it affects our daily lives. No matter their caste, faith, religion, gender, location, or social class, all people should prioritise the development of their moral, ethical, cultural, and spiritual values. He also provided information on the numerous sorts of values, including universal, cultural, modern, traditional, and regional values. He exceptionally explained the differences and connections between these many forms of values. In order to motivate new teachers, he ended his address by encouraging them to develop their moral character as well as their academic credentials. He emphasised that educators act as role models for society and are constantly scrutinised by it. So that they might affect constructive change in society, they should instil moral and ethical ideals. Following his closing comments, he thanked everyone for their active participation and urged everyone to ask questions on the subject of the second session. The participants also expressed their gratitude to Prof. Raghunath Ghosh for his insightful lecture and posed a number of pertinent issues, such as: How can a teacher instil values in his or her professional career? How can a teacher improve their professional ethics by following their values? What are the differences between Prakriti and Sanskriti in

the modern era? What distinguishes regional values and cultures from universal values and cultures? Prof. Raghunath Ghosh meticulously and skillfully described the answers to all of those questions. The course outline discussion session closed the second session of the first day of the 14th FIP held by HRDC NBU, where participants were orientated and given different tasks relating to report writing, presentation, and ICT activities.

First Week: Day 2

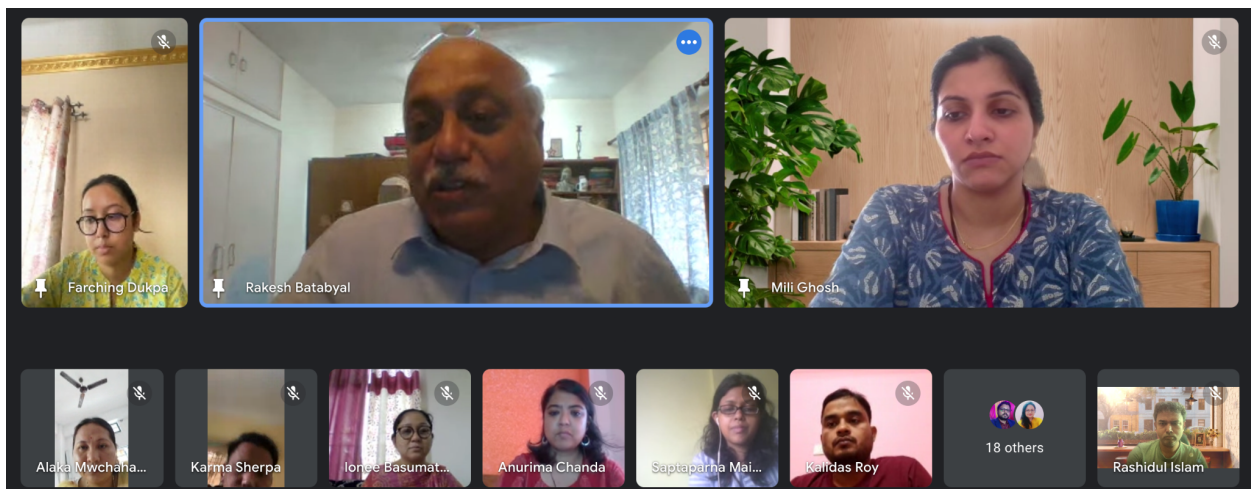
Date: 09-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 10:30 am – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Rakesh Batabyal, Professor, School of Social Science, Media Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University

Topic: Institutional Frameworks Behind the Growth of Universities in British and Independent India: A Historical Perspective

The first half of the second day of FIP-14 - organised by the HRDC NBU - commenced with a valuable lecture delivered by Prof. Rakesh Batabyal. At first, one of the teacher-participants and ICT members, Dr. Silpi Maitra introduced the speaker. Following this, Dr. Batabyal interacted with the participants to gauge an idea about their respective backgrounds.



Finally, he began his lecture on the "Institutional Frameworks Behind the Growth of

Universities in British and Independent India: A Historical Perspective". He traced the evolution of educational institutions in the country starting with how the British Government set up its various institutions in India. Then he moved on to talk about two other models of universities, one set up in the communal mode and one in the liberal style. At the end of his valuable speech, he opened the floor for discussions and fulfilled all the queries with his remarks.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. R.N. Mukherjee, Former Professor, Chemistry, IIT Kanpur

Topic: Lecture 1: Teaching & Learning, Lecture 2: History of Science

The second half of the second day of FIP-14 - organised by the HRDC NBU - commenced with a valuable lecture delivered by Prof. R.N. Mukherjee. At first, he was introduced by Dr. Anurima Chanda, one of the teacher participants. Thereafter, Prof. Mukherjee began his first lecture on "Teaching & Learning". He elaborated on the matter by breaking down the talk into various segments like, (1) The concept of teaching and learning, (2) The process of learning, (3) the factors influencing learning, and (4) The methods of improving motivation.

He focused that the most important aspects of the educational system are the students and what they learn. Students are required to solve problems by applying Constructive Teaching and Learning Theory. He concluded that teaching



and learning can be defined as a transformative process of knowledge dissemination from teachers to students. For his second lecture, he chose the topic of "History of Science". Firstly, he elaborated how scientific and technological innovations are the key drivers for growth and economic prosperity of a nation. Following this, he proceeded to give a basic

idea of science and also shared details of some of the most famous iconic figures who helped in the development of science through their valuable contributions. The session ended with active interaction between the speaker and the participants.

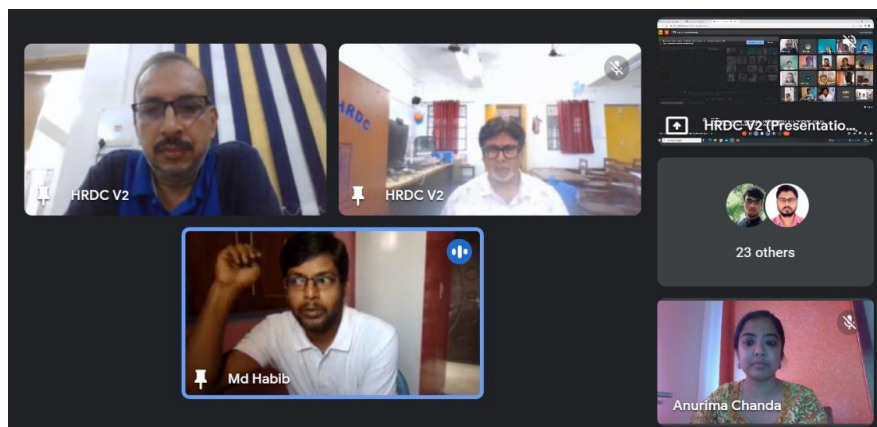
First Week: Day 3

Date: 11-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Prof. Ranadhir Chakraborty, Professor & Head, Biotechnology, University of North Bengal

Topic: Role and Responsibilities of Teaching Faculty in India's Higher Education System with Respect to NEP 2020



The first half of the third day of FIP-14 commenced with the lecture by Dr. Ranadhir Chakraborty, Professor, Dept. of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal. One of the teacher-participants, Dr. Md Habib, gave him a

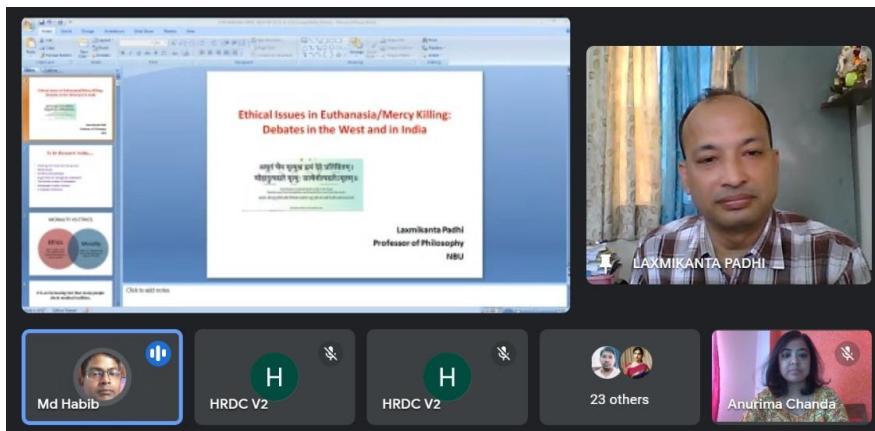
warm welcome and introduced him. After the introduction, he began his lecture entitled "Role and Responsibility of Teaching Faculty in India's Higher Education System with respect to NEP 2020". The speaker pointed out the need for implementation of NEP 2020. He also pointed out the role of Artificial Intelligence (AI) particularly in the education system. The session ended with the questions-and-answer session with an active participation by the teacher-participants.

Session - I, Lecture 2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. LK Padhi, Professor, Philosophy, University of North Bengal

Topic: Ethical Issues in Euthanasia/Mercy Killing: Debates in the West and in India

The second session of the third day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC NBU, commenced with



the lecture by Dr. Laxmikanta Padhi, Professor, Department of Philosophy University of North Bengal. One of the teacher participants, Dr. Md Habib, gave him a warm welcome and introduced him to the participants. After the

introduction, Dr. Padhi's lecture entitled "Ethical Issues in Euthanasia/Mercy Killing: Debates in the West and in India" began. He explained ethics vs morality and the meaning of Euthanasia. He pointed out the concept of Euthanasia from the Indian perspective vis-à-vis the perspective from the West. After the full discussion there was a question and answer session with the teacher participants.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Debabrata Mitra, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Dakshin Dinajpur University, and, Professor, Commerce, University of North Bengal

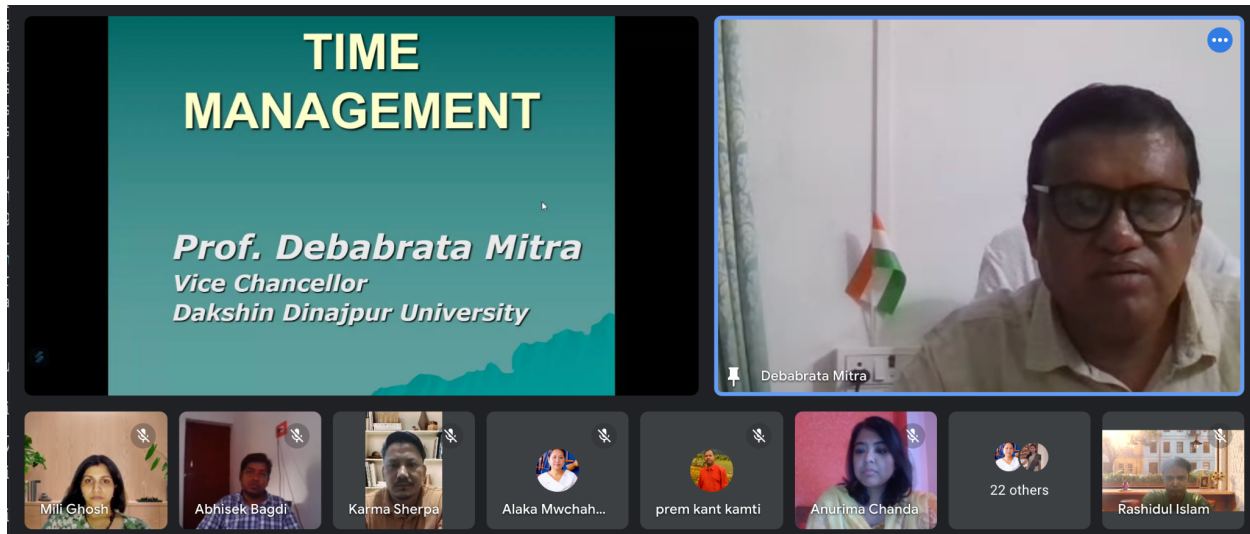
Topic: Lecture 1: NAAC: National Assessment and Accreditation, Lecture 2: Time Management



The afternoon session of the third day of FIP-14 by HRDC NBU, commenced with the lecture delivered by Prof. Debabrata Mitra, Vice Chancellor of Dakshin Dinajpur University as well as Professor of

Commerce, NBU. His lecture was delivered in two parts. At the outset, one of the teacher-participants, Dr. Anurima Chanda, gave him a warm welcome and introduced him to the participants. The actual session began with the introduction of the title of his first presentation "NAAC: National Assessment And Accreditation Council". The speaker thoroughly discussed the NAAC accreditation process, why accreditation is necessary and also pointed out the core values of NAAC. He pointed out the benefits of accreditation, the criteria for assessment where the seven criteria to assess the Higher Education Institutions were pointed out in detail. Moreover, the speaker gave emphasis on this topic and gave reflection to enhance the HEIs. Thereafter, the speaker invited questions from the participants in an interactive session and the participants put forward their queries. The lecture came to an end thanking the speaker.

The second segment of the session commenced at 4 pm by the same speaker, Prof. Debabrata Mitra. The speaker delivered his lecture on "Time Management. He explained the concept of time and management of time. In his effort to deal with the theme of time management, the speaker reflected upon the concept of time. Time is a concept that may simply be understood as the period during which an action or a process continues. Further while dealing with myths of time management, the speaker touched upon the myth of activity, the myth of decision level, and justified how the most active person gets the most done. The speaker went on to reflect upon how the personality structure of one determines his/her attitude towards time, time utilisation and handling of time. The speaker spoke about how work efficiency makes one more effective and helps them accomplish a job better. The speaker also touched upon the major time-wasters which require to be identified



to avoid time killing and to have a proper usage of time to accomplish one's job. Then the interactive session took place in which different teacher-participants put forward their queries and the speaker helped clarify the doubts. Thereafter, the session came to an end and the participants as well as HRDC thanked him for delivering such a nice presentation.

First Week: Day 4

Date: 12-09-2023

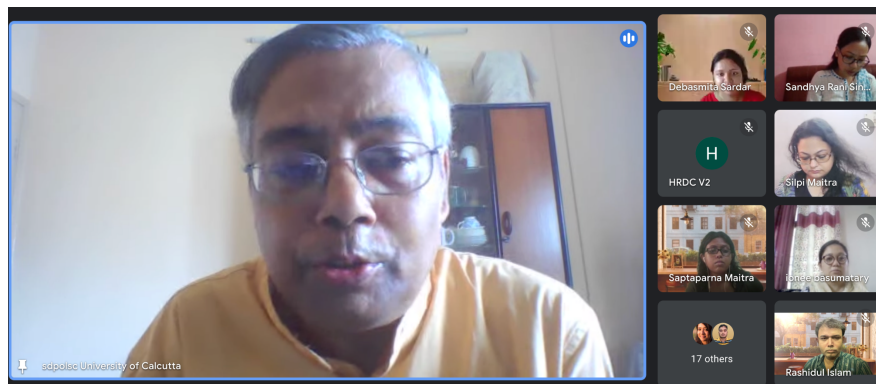
Session - I, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 10:30 am – 1:30 pm

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

Topic: Decolonising the Indian Syllabus

The fourth day of FIP-14, NBU-HRDC commenced with the lecture of the eminent professor Dr. Samir Kumar Das who is a distinguished Professor of Political Science and currently holds the esteemed position of Director at the Institute of Foreign Policy Studies, at the University of Calcutta, India. The very insightful lecture revolved around British decolonization, anti colonisation, the role of literature, vital moments and vestiges associated with the British decolonization. He made us think about the impact of

decolonization and about the new India as an ex-colonial country. In his talk Prof. Das primarily emphasised on the word "decolonization" which is a self-criticised word itself. But according to the famous Bolivian feminist Silvia Rivera Cusicanqui "anti colonisation" is a self-approved word. Therefore, he mentioned three significant movements of decolonization.



First one was Partition and independence of India, second can be stated as the Naxal activity and third one was Dalit movement. He also stated how different types of writings play a

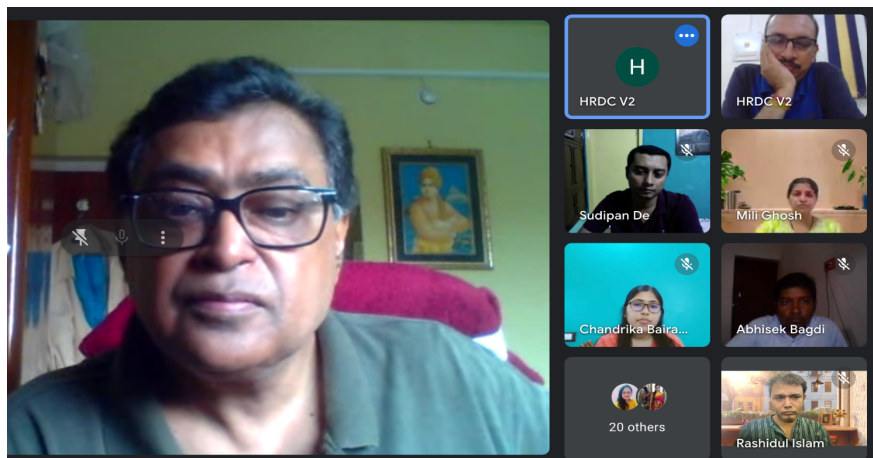
vital role in understanding the concept of Neocolonialism. In this context he cited contributions of different writings like auto-biography, biography, little magazines, pamphlets, leaflets. He mentioned writings of Adhir Biswas (Allar Jomite Pa), Manoranjan Byapari, Gayatri Chakravorty, J.H. Broomfield (Elite Conflict in a Plural Society: Twentieth Century Bengal), Sibaji Bandyopadhyay (The Gopal-Rakhal Dialectic-colonialism and Children's Literature in Bengal), Amit Bhaduri, Ratan Khasnabis and Suniti Kumar Ghosh. Later on Prof. Das raised a vital question "How can we get rid of the vestiges of British-decolonization, i.e from the English language?" And lastly, speaking of the way of solving the problem, he suggested instead of using English we can use our native language but that should not be restricted to only elite class's language. The language has to be the standard colloquial language of ordinary people. The lecture was received with admiration by the teacher participants and they also found the topic was very interesting and contemporary. The lecture ended with a question answer and discussion round followed by a vote of thanks by the NBU-HRDC head.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. SN Dhar, Professor of Commerce, University of North Bengal

Topic: Task And Priority Management For Teachers In Higher Education Institutions

In the second half of the FIP-14 Prof. Dr. Samirendra Nath Dhar, professor in department of commerce, University of North Bengal delivered the lecture on “Task and Priority Management for Teachers in Higher Education Institutions.” The session was mostly interactive and a lot of discussions were going on between the speaker and participants. The



main motivation of the talk was to learn time management and the best productive way to use it. He pointed out the most common and general but serious problem of time management in the academic domain and he

came up with several solutions to overcome these problems. Prof. Dhar started his lecture by referring to the famous theory of constraints involving scope, time and cost. If time is constrained then quality will be compromised and also cost will be affected. So we need to balance between them. Nowadays teaching and research are positively correlated. Both are highly demanding tasks and require a significant amount of labour. Therefore, teaching and research balance are important. Through research teachers can create knowledge. He also gave a very nice example of how he brought his research work into teaching. He emphasised the quality of the work, not the quantity. He said that the amount of time is not the problem. The problem lies in its effective utilisation. Achieving work life balance is one of the most important things to perform quality work. He mentioned that procrastination is the deadliest enemy which occurs mostly due to lack of interest and fear of failure. To overcome the time management problem he suggested making a to-do list and prioritising them. The solution for procrastination is to set and keep deadlines and never rush at the last moment. In conclusion his valuable suggestion was to improve ourselves by doing SCOT analysis, i.e., understanding our Strength, Constraints, Opportunity and Threats.

First Week: Day 5

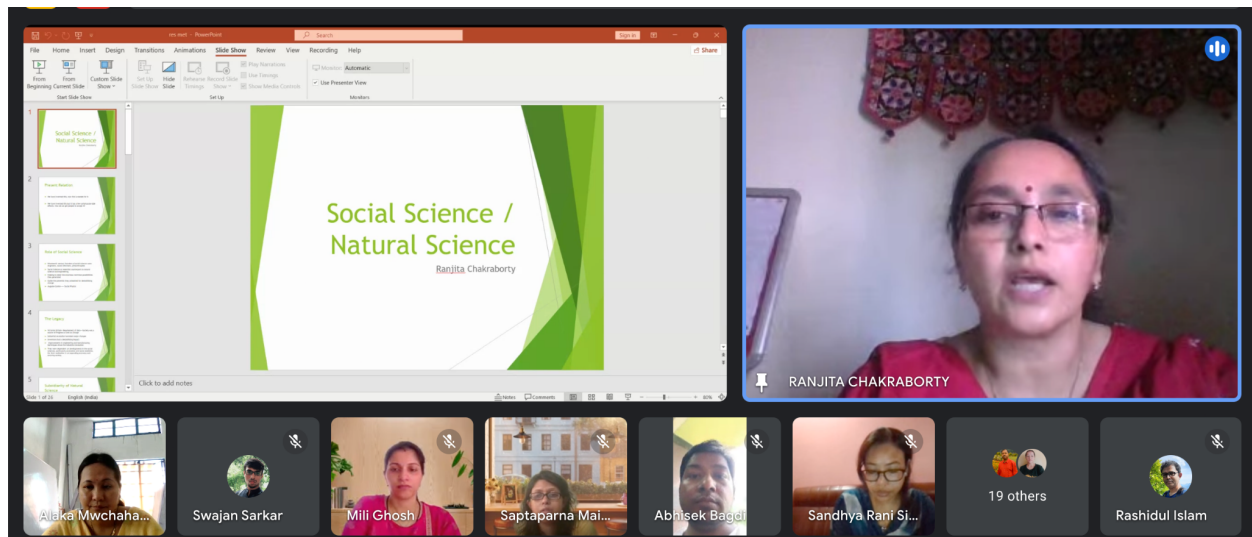
Date: 13-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Prof. Ranjita Chakraborty, Professor of Philosophy, University of North Bengal

Topic: Social Science/Natural Science

The fifth day of the 14th FIP of HRDC, University of North Bengal, started the 1st half of its morning session by welcoming Prof. Dr. Ranjita Chakraborty, Prof. of Political Science, University of North Bengal. Prof. Chakraborty, the university gold-medallist awardee, started



her session by referring to the research style of ancient researchers where it can be seen that there was no restriction on interdisciplinary research, interdisciplinary knowledge practice. Focusing on her topic, Dr. Chakraborty stated that interdisciplinary research breaks down the barriers of subjectivity and opens up the family door, where everybody can help each other and can get chances to know each other in a more effective and larger way. Dr. Chakraborty, during her session highlighted before the participants, the most problems of present-day research, its new challenges and boundaries. Mentioning the example of human cloning, Dr. Chakraborty warns the audience about the bad use of research outcomes. She mentioned that the purpose of a research should always be human well-being. Then, Dr. Chakraborty concluded her speech with the hope of overcoming the existing issues

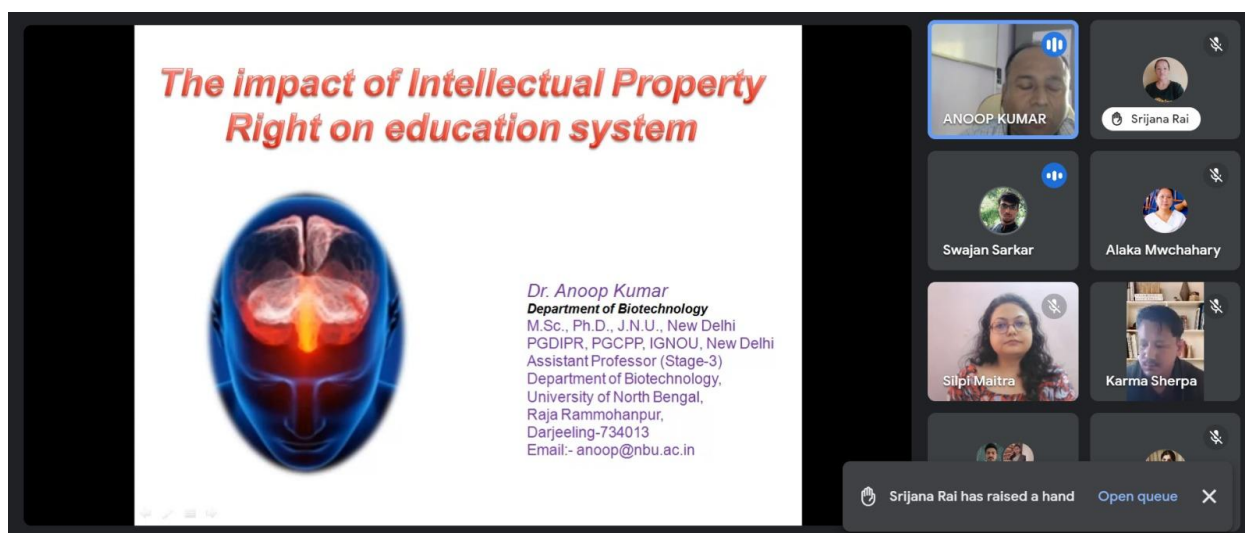
regarding the implementation of interdisciplinary research work and knowledge culture. After this, the session came to an end through a very interactive question-answer session.

Session - I, Lecture 2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Anoop Kumar, Assistant Professor of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal

Topic: The Impact of Intellectual Property Right on Education System

With the continuation of the first half of the morning session, the second half of the session started very shortly. In this half, Dr. Anoop Kumar, Assistant Prof. of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal, delivered his lecture on the impact of Intellectual Property Rights on the education system. Dr. Kumar, a patent owner by himself showed briefly the



The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. On the left, a presentation slide is displayed with the title "The impact of Intellectual Property Right on education system" in red and black text. Below the title is a glowing blue and red brain-like structure. To the right of the image, the presenter's details are listed: "Dr. Anoop Kumar, Department of Biotechnology, M.Sc., Ph.D., J.N.U., New Delhi, PGDIPR, PGCPP, IGNOU, New Delhi, Assistant Professor (Stage-3), Department of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal, Raja Rammohanpur, Darjeeling-734013, Email:- anoop@nbu.ac.in". On the right side of the screen, a grid of participant video thumbnails is visible, including Anoop Kumar, Srijana Rai, Swajan Sarkar, Alaka Mwchahary, Silpi Maitra, and Karma Sherpa. A notification at the bottom right states "Srijana Rai has raised a hand" with an "Open queue" button.

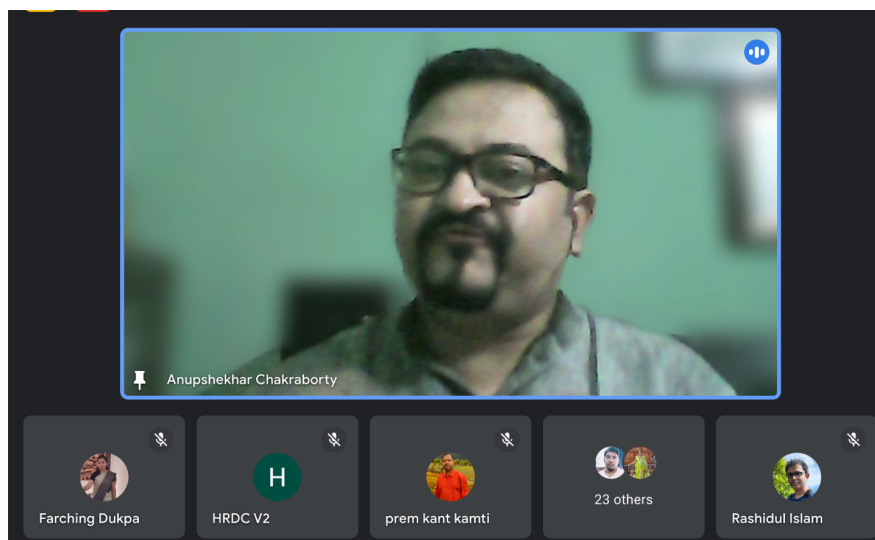
whole patent process and resolved many queries of the participants. In the final part of his talk, Dr. Kumar elaborated on the benefits of research patenting. He elaborated very briefly on the need for intellectual property rights, from various perspectives; like marketing, finance, and especially on higher education systems. This new topic seemed to cater to the interests of the participants which led to a fruitful and productive session. Then, the discussion went up into the question-answer session and concluded successfully.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 1:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Anup Sekhar Chakraborty, Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science and Political Studies at Netaji Institute for Asian Studies, Kolkata

Topic: Masculinity Studies

The second half of the FIP-14 session was delivered by Prof. Dr. Anup Sekhar Chakraborty. He is working as an Assistant Professor in the Department of Political Science and Political Studies at Netaji Institute for Asian Studies, Kolkata. He delivered his lecture on “Men



Studies”.The session conducted by Prof. Chakraborty provided valuable insights into the evolving field of Men’s Studies. This report summarises the key points discussed during the session, divided into two segments. In the 1st segment, he defined the concept of men’s studies,

emphasising its importance in understanding the dynamics of masculinity in today’s world. He also shed light on the concept of Hegemonic Masculinity which represents the dominant and culturally accepted form of male identity. He discussed issues on Toxic Masculinity and how harmful and restrictive stereotypes can negatively impact both men and society as a whole. He highlighted how men’s roles and identities have evolved in post-industrial society, and emphasised the need to adapt to changing societal norms and expectations. In the 2nd segment, he delved into the evolving concepts of masculinity and their adaptation to contemporary society. He discussed the ideas put forth by Mark Simpson and discussed in detail the concepts of metrosexual man, retrosexual man, techno-sexual man and concluded by discussing the concept of the sporno-sexual man someone who is influenced by sports

and fitness culture, highlighting how societal trends shape modern masculinity. The session was truly an enlightening and eye-opening experience to explore the various facets of how men are understood within our society. His insights resonated deeply with all of us as we could relate to the subject matter in a profound way. His ability to shed light on this often-overlooked aspect of gender studies was both refreshing and thought-provoking. The session concluded with a question-and answer round which was very interactive with a lot of discussions between the speaker and Teacher participants.

First Week: Day 6

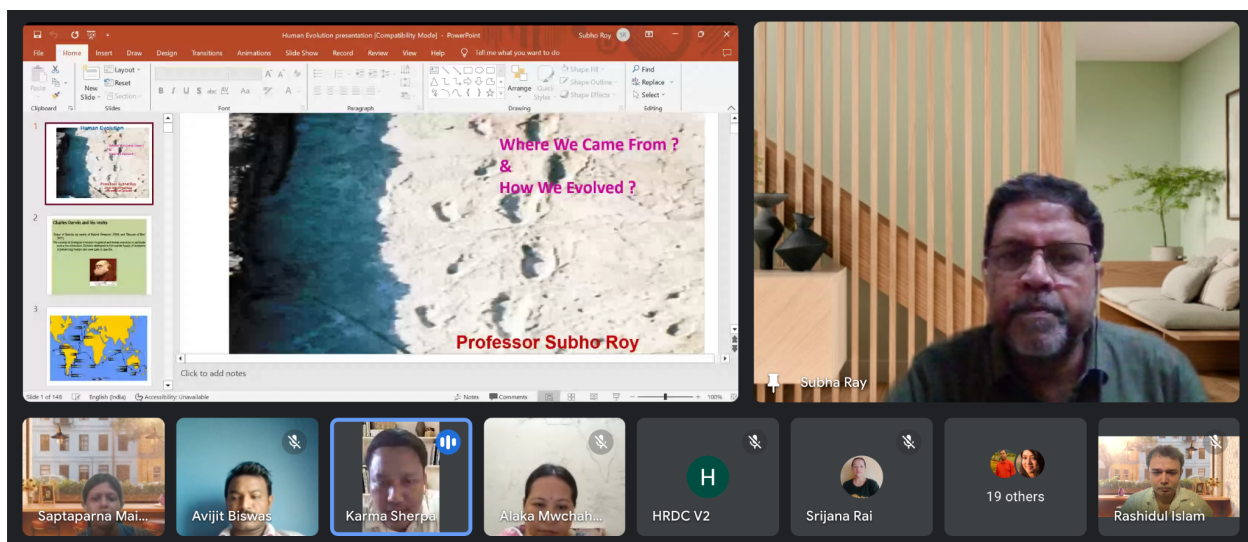
Date: 14-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 10:30 am – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Subho Roy, Senior Professor, Department of Anthropology, University of Calcutta

Topic: Lecture 1: Human Evolution, *Lecture 2:* Designing a good questionnaire: half the job is done

In the first half of 6th day FIP-14, Senior Prof. Subho Roy, Department of Anthropology University of Calcutta delivered his lectures on two topics: "Human Evolutions" and "Designing a good questionnaire: Half the job is done". Prof. Subho Roy initiated his talk with the famous Book of Darwin, "Origin of Species" which has an impact on our modern understanding of evolution by means of natural selection. The lecture related to human evolution was very interesting as he discussed how modern humans have evolved through the geological time scale. All the participants could get insightful knowledge about our



The image is a screenshot of a Zoom meeting. The main window displays a PowerPoint presentation titled "Human Evolution presentation (Compatibility Mode)". The slide content includes a map of Europe, a satellite image of a coastal area, and the text "Where We Came From? & How We Evolved?" and "Professor Subho Roy". The Zoom interface shows a grid of participants at the bottom, including Saptaparna Mai..., Avijit Biswas, Karma Sherpa, Alaka Mwchah..., HRDC V2, Srijana Rai, 19 others, and Rashidul Islam.

ancestral lineage and about different human fossils discovered till date especially in Africa and Australia. He explained how with the time scale, the development in the skeletal and body structure leads to development in cognitive and cultural behaviour. He also showed how ancestors of modern humans used various tools for hunting and defensive purposes. The session was very interactive and a lot of discussions were going on between the speaker and participants. He precisely gave answers to all the questions which were asked by the participants. Another interesting lecture delivered by Prof. Subho Roy was related to research methodology topics i.e "Designing a good questionnaire". The main motivation of the talk was to learn designing a good questionnaire and developing techniques for the same. Through his lecture, Prof. Subho Roy provided specific points which as researchers we should follow and include good questions like- it should be logical, clear, systematic and many more. He gave very good examples from our day to day life to explain his points related to the topic. He also emphasised various steps involved in designing good questions and talked about how literature review can help in preparing a research project and research related questions. He mentioned various methods related to the topic like framing questions, layout of questions, type of questions, Habituation, Ranking etc. Lastly he concluded the session by giving important suggestions to improve the quality of questionnaires like using short and simple sentences, avoiding hypothetical questions, rewording the questions or answers and checking the reliability of questions.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Nandan Bhattacharya, Assistant Director of UGC Human Resource Development Centre, Jadavpur University

Topic: Theatre in Education

In the second half of today's 14th FIP Dr Nandan Bhattacharya Assistant Director of UGC Human Resource Development centre Jadavpur University delivered the lectures on the topics of Theatre in education in a very effective way to all the participants for their easy access to his presented topics. So that everybody can understand its meaning, the main motivation of the talk is how applied theatre can be brought into the arena of the present educational system and its environment. In this regard he has cited many examples, taking into account the banking system of management and its influence in the present context.

Further Dr Bhattacharya has very categorically stated and explained that the most important four basic elements which are associated with Theatre and mentioned that these are – a) practice b) watch regularly c) watch seldom d) research and reading. These are very much meaningful to understand his presented topics and its relation to the academic environment of the present education system. The session was mostly interactive and a lot



of discussions were also held in between the speaker and participant. He also emphasised on the advantage of applied Theatre very precisely and cited that teachers are the mentor and Theatre is the tool.

Hence it may be noted that his valuable suggestions in keeping consonance with the present application of applied Theatre in the context of the present educational system will be very much fruitful and meaningful.

Second Week: Day 7

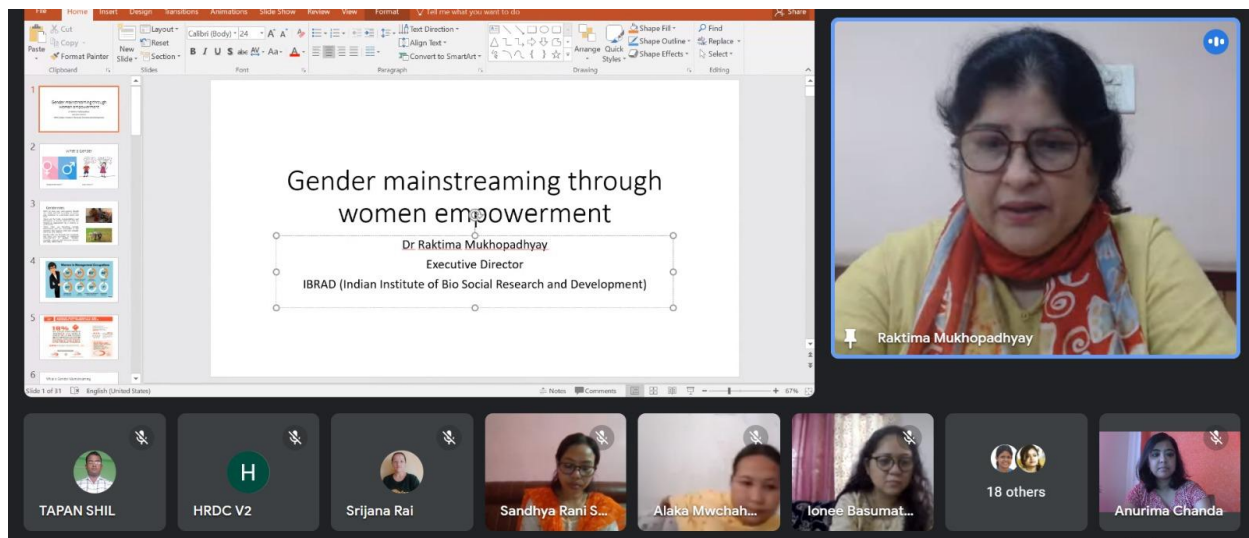
Date: 15-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 11:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Dr. Raktima Mukhopadhyay, Executive Director of Indian Institute of Bio-Socio Research And Development (IBRAD)

Topic: Gender Mainstreaming through Women Empowerment

In the 1st session of the seventh day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC NBU, Dr. Raktima Mukhopadhyay, Executive Director of Indian Institute of Bio-Socio Research and Development (IBRAD), delivered her lecture on "Gender". The session was mostly interactive and a lot of discussions ensued between the speaker as well as the teacher participants. Dr. Mukhopadhyay began her discussion with a question like - what is Gender?



Then she discussed the role of Gender. She spoke about equal rights for women and men. She also mentioned that she has fixed a proportional rate on how far women are advancing in various jobs across our country. She mentioned four types of Gender mainstreaming tools i.e. Gender analysis, Gender budgeting, Gender responsive actions, and Gender impact assessment. After talking about the above issue in detail, she put forth some of the gender issues in our daily life and shared the experiences of her project works on Gender in the practical field, basically in remote areas.

Session - I, Lecture 2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Vasudha Pandey, Former principal of Lady Shri Ram College, University of Delhi

Topic: Climate change and Vulnerability in South Asia

In the second session of the seventh day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC NBU, Dr. Vasudha Pandey, former principal of Lady Shri Ram College, delivered her lecture on “Climate change and Vulnerability in South Asia”. Firstly, she explained the meaning of her discussion topic by discussing it through various questions i.e. what is climate change? According to her, climate can be described as the average weather over a period of time. Climate change means a significant change in the measure of climate, such as temperature, rainfall or wind, lasting for an extended period - decades or longer. She put forth some real life examples to



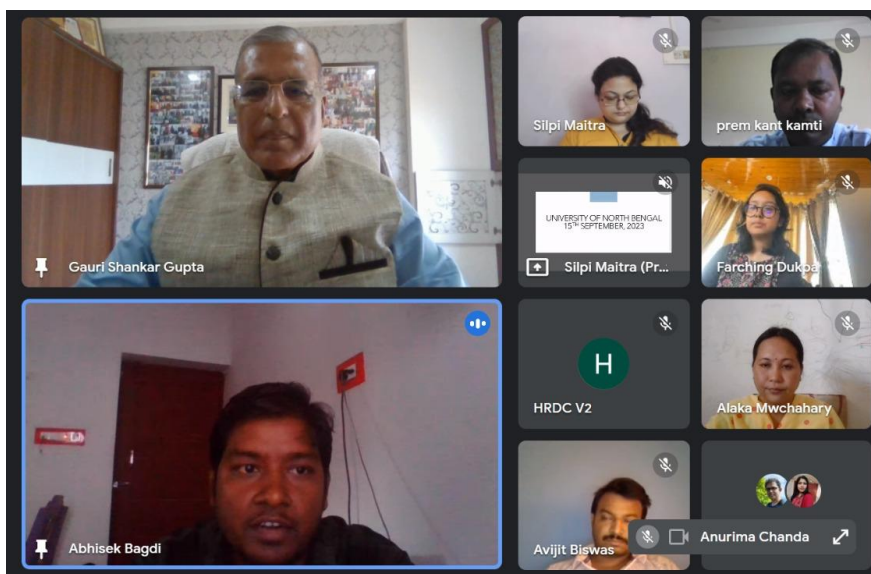
understand this matter. Finally she mentioned climate change is natural but we all need a solution to protect our environment and lives. She also mentioned how we all reap benefits from the environment and hence it is counter-productive if we harm the environment.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

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

Topic: *Lecture 1:* Guru: Pillar Of Society, *Lecture 2:* Indian Heritage

In the afternoon session of the seventh day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC NBU, Dr. Gauri Shankar Gupta was cordially invited to deliver two lectures on “Guru Pillar Of Society” and “Indian Heritage”. For the first lecture, Dr. Gupta explained that the education system has



three most significant and distinct aspects such as (a) good human being, (b) livelihood, and (c) general education. He also mentioned a fourth aspect, of health and physical activity. Dr. Gupta discussed some fundamental truths of life. He quoted the Bhagavad Gita where it says that we need not

worry about the outcomes but our actions. The same is true for a teacher, Dr. Gupta pointed out, who must motivate the students with these thoughts and guide them on their life mission. Students need to make a resolution that—I can do it. Dr. Gupta also talked about how student’s leadership activity, vision, motivation, communications, coordination, Risk, etc. might help achieve these results. He gave importance to the value of education. He also spoke about environmental degradation and sustainable development. He mentioned that our environment has five elements which are space, air, fire, water and earth. Every student should learn to respect our nature. In the second part of his lecture, he discussed India’s Heritage starting with Rig Veda, to Takshila, to Nalanda University, to *Ramayana-Mahabharata*, to Kautilya’s *Arthashastra*, to the Upanisads, to Sushruta Samhita, among others. He talked about the Sanskrit language, economy, astronomy and mathematics. In this regard he mentioned Aryabhatya, the concept of time, surya siddhanta and many more that are considered as Indian heritage. He added that the Indian values are about truth. He ended up with the conclusion that “life is a working progress”.

Second Week: Day 8

Date: 16-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 10:30 am – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay, Professor in Library and Information Science and Head, Department of Library and Information Science, Kalyani University

Topic: Scholarly Communication and Open Access Database

In the first half of the eighth day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC NBU, Prof. Parthasarathi Mukhopadhyay, Professor in Library and Information Science and Head, Department of Library and Information Science, Kalyani University, delivered a lecture on “Scholarly Communication and Open Access Database”. He was introduced by Saptaparna Maitra, a teacher-participant. Prof. Mukhopadhyay began his lecture with the question ‘where is knowledge?’ as an important aspect of research. He spoke about the number of Higher Education Institutions of India, the programmes offered by the institutions as being one of

the largest in the world but yet the student progression percentage to higher education being quite low as compared to other countries. He also mentioned how an unevenness exists within our country where the central and eastern states are relatively low in terms of



the national average of student progression. He spoke about the success of higher education of a country being measured by research articles published by that country, in which India is in the top 10. But most of the journals which publish research, like Elsevier, Taylor and Francis, etc., act as an oligarchic

system. Most of the publishers of such journals charge exorbitant rates for subscription in spite of having no manufacturing cost. Therefore, there is a need for an open source database for academics. He also demonstrated many search rendering techniques for Google. He enlightened the teacher-participants about the various open source databases available and the ways to use them. He also spoke about the various ways through which a scholar can contribute to the open source database, which can help evolve the individual as a contributor as well as a consumer.

Second Week: Day 9

Date: 18-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Dr. Anindya Bose, Professor, Department of Physics, University of Burdwan

Topic: Common ICT Tools in HEIs: Resources and Challenges

The first session of the ninth day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC, NBU, commenced with the lecture session of Dr. Anindya Bose. First of all, one of the teacher participants, Avijit Biswas, introduced Dr. Anindya Bose, Professor of Physics, University of Burdwan. Prof. Bose delivered his lecture on the topic "Common ICT Tools in HEIs: Resources and Challenges" which was very informative with regard to the education system today. Prof. Bose based his lecture on the importance of ICT in a data driven society, its scopes, and the major challenges before us as an educator. He successfully touched upon all the important aspects regarding the use of ICT. He gave a glimpse of cyber hygiene, a topic of relevance in today's rate of ongoing cyber-crime. Prof. Bose asserted that the art and science of data keeping has become very important in today's data driven society and how the use of ICT is benefiting our academics. He talked about how reskilling and upskilling is a must for refreshing the old learnt knowledge. He argued that our external world is changing much faster than that of our syllabus. He also mentioned different online platforms, websites, E-sources, digital libraries, apps, etc. He also stressed that online courses such as MOOC, SWAYAM, etc., are very important today for academia. Overall, the session was very interactive and interesting. The question raised by the teacher participants Dr. Debasmita Sardar, Mr. Karma Sherpa, Dr. Anurima Chanda, and some other participants extended the discussion on the topic. Finally, the session came to an end with the instruction regarding the use of Google Drive by the resource person. This was followed by a vote of thanks by the moderator on behalf of the participants and HRDC NBU.

Session - I, Lecture 2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Dr. Lakshminarayan Satpati, Professor of Geography, and, Director, UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, University of Calcutta

Topic: Ecological Heritage with reference to India

In the second half of the ninth day FIP-14 conducted by HRDC NBU, Prof. Dr. Lakshminarayan Satpati, Professor in Department of Geography, and Director, UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, University of Calcutta, delivered his lecture on "Ecological Heritage with Reference to India". It was a highly interactive session. The main objective of the session was to highlight different aspects of Ecological Heritage with reference to India. The speaker pointed out the serious problem of ecological imbalance in India and came up with several solutions to overcome these problems. Prof. Satpati started his lecture by referring to the G20 summit theme "One Earth, One Family and One Future." He stated that the G20 countries covered 90% of the world wide economy, two-third of the population and the larger geographical areas. When the G20 summit finally came to India, a decision was taken to fight against terrorism, fight against biological diversity loss, and achieve



sustainable goals by 2030 as per the New Delhi Declaration. Prof. Satpati stated that Santiniketan was included in the UNESCO World Heritage List. He also discussed the pattern of the Indian Monsoons and stated it as a classical example of Ecological Heritage. Monsoon plays the biggest role in the Indian

Economy. He discussed the monsoon pattern of how North Bengal is the first region to receive rainfall which then moved to South Bengal. He also discussed Ecological Imbalance and finally came up with several solutions to mitigate it.

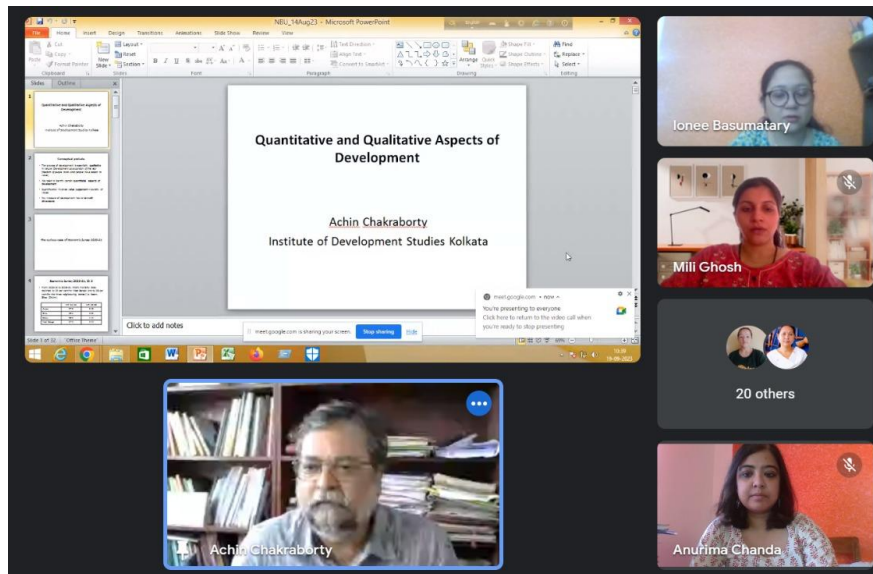
Second Week: Day 10

Date: 19-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Dr. Achin Chakraborty, Professor, Education, and, Director, Institute of Development Studies Kolkata

Topic: Quantitative and Qualitative Aspects of Development



The first half of the Day-10, Faculty Induction Programme hosted by HRDC NBU started with one of the teacher participants introducing the resource person - Prof. Achin Chakraborty, from the Institute of Development Studies in Kolkata. Following the speaker's introduction, Prof. Achin congratulated

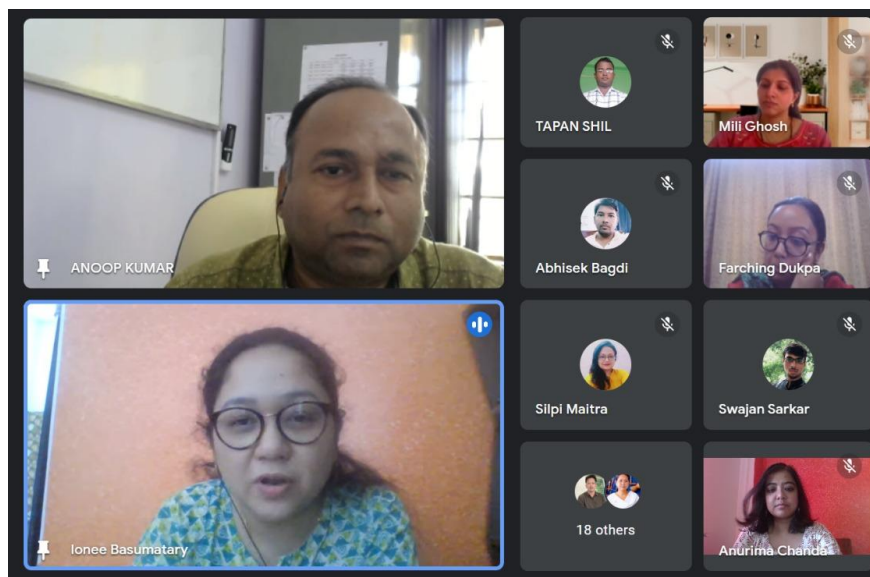
all the teacher participants and thanked the NBU HRDC team for the warm welcome. He began his presentation by offering his subject for discourse, "Qualitative and Quantitative Aspects of Development." He emphasised on the importance of this issue for all of the teacher-participants from various disciplines who were attending this session. In his opening remarks, he categorically explained the interdisciplinary viewpoints of Research Questions, as well as the significance of explanatory and understanding questions. He also spoke about how every developmental measure should be multidimensional in its context. In his address, he also critically examined and addressed the peculiar situation of the 2020-21 economic survey. He emphasised on the fact that the Government of India conducts an economic report every year and described how, from 2015-2016 to 2019-2020, infant mortality rates in West Bengal decreased by 20% and by 28% in adjacent states (Assam, Bihar, and Sikkim). In his last statement, he stressed on the need of evaluating facts and numbers for a better mode of study.

Session - I, Lecture 2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Anoop Kumar, Assistant Professor of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal

Topic: Copyright Protection and its Impact on Education and Society

Dr. Anoop Kumar, Assistant Professor of Department of Biotechnology, University of North Bengal, spoke at the second half of the first session. His main point of discussion was the need of - Copyright protection and its impact on education and society. He began his presentation by presenting the idea and historical context of India's Copyright Act. His



presentation included significant copyright topics such as the scope of copyright protection, works protected by copyright, and copyright infringement. He fully discussed how it benefits teaching and research in the latter part of his speech. Academically, this session seemed to be very informative and

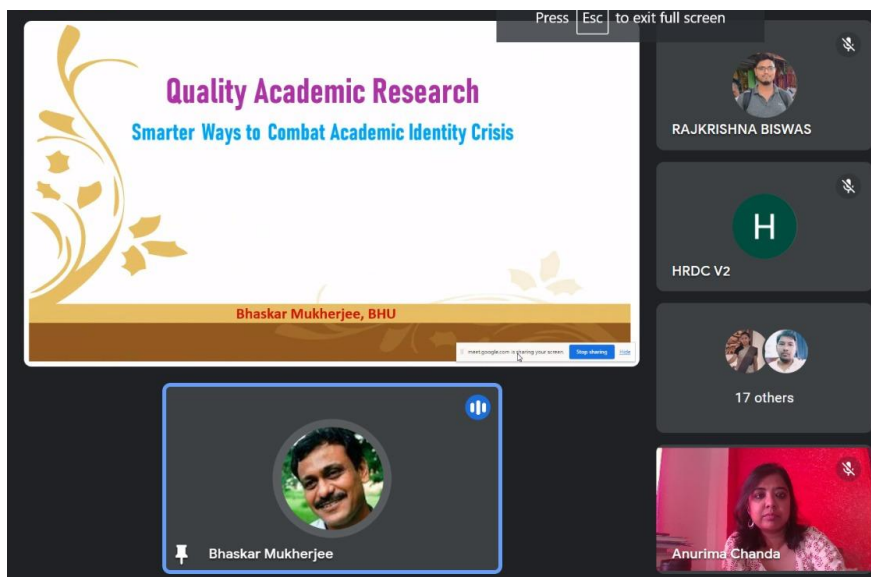
potent and the participants benefited from the ongoing discussion. The first session concluded with an opportunity for questions and answers with the teacher-participants.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Bhaskar Mukherjee, Professor, Library and Information Science, Banaras Hindu University

Topic: Quality Academic Research: Smarter Ways to Combat Academic Identity Crisis

Dr. Bhaskar Mukherjee, Professor of Department of Library Information Science, BHU, delivered a highly instructive talk on "Quality Academic Research- Smarter Ways to Combat Academic Identity Crisis" during the second session of the Day-10, FIP programme organised by HRDC NBU. He started his talk explaining how to choose a Research study subject and how to look for a topic of interest to us. Then he discussed numerous beneficial websites such as the network digital library of thesis and dissertations (NDLTD), open access thesis and dissertation (OATD), ETHOS, EBSCO, and others, and how we may quickly search



for our desired subject for research purposes. He then discussed the significance of phrases in search engines. He emphasised that we should not rely on Google Search or Google Scholar for research purposes, but rather focus on legitimate search engines such as semantic scholar, dimension, and so on. For

legitimate searches, we may also employ AI-based search engines such as YOU. Furthermore, he discussed how we can utilise yearly reviews, study Buddy, to do effective study. Later, he discussed numerous social science websites, including ERIC, ARXIV, and SSRN, as well as how to search for a book on the internet archive website. He then briefly examines research visibility, as well as the responsibilities of tools, laws, and academics. We must maximise our prospects of acquiring more research funding and developing our career since the popularity of our research publication is crucial. Then he discussed how we might make our study apparent by including a note and a link to the paper in our email signature

box, promoting our findings at conferences, using our Facebook account, social networks such as YouTube, LinkedIn, and Twitter, and creating a website dedicated to our work. In his last comment, he gave five recommendations for enhancing article discoverability, including creating a search engine friendly title, optimising the abstract, using keywords throughout the post, consistently using the author's name, and building links. Following that, he discussed the DOAJ inclusion policy, which includes article information, allows for extensive reuse and mixing of material, and enables writers to retain full copyright. He then discussed the significance of collaborative research and libraries. He also discussed ten criteria for identifying quality journals: journal longevity and availability, promptness and regularity in publishing, uniformity in format, editorial board composition, proportion of Indian and foreign contributors, number of articles per issue, ratio of cited/uncited articles, inclusion of journals in conventional databases, minimum publishing time, and ethical procedures followed. Finally, he motivated and demonstrated teacher participants to create their own publishing website. The second session of the Day -11, FIP concluded with an interactive session with the Resource person where the teacher participants clarified their doubts and problems.

Second Week: Day 11

Date: 20-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 10:30 am – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Rupkumar Barman, Professor, History, Jadavpur University

Topic: Lecture 1: Identity, Nations and Politics: A 21st Century Perspective,
Lecture 2: River, Society and Culture

Professor R.K. Barman started his discussion with the topic of the Question of Identity. First of all, identity is a matter of perception: Absolutely, as mentioned earlier, identity is indeed a matter of perception. One's identity is shaped by how they perceive themselves and how they are perceived by others. This perception can be influenced by a wide range of factors, including personal experiences, cultural context, social interactions and individual

self-awareness. It's a dynamic and multifaceted concept that can vary from person to person and can evolve over time. Secondly he stated that identity is contextual which is based on the Social, Cultural, Professional Contexts etc.



Next he spoke on Global Identity and explained the context of Territorial identity which refers to the sense of belonging and attachment of

individuals and communities to a specific geographic area or territory. It encompasses the cultural, social, historical, and emotional connections that people associate with a particular place. Citizenship is another important aspect of Identity which includes people centric Identity, Refugees, Cross Border, Diasporic communities etc. He then addressed the crucial issue of national identity without which we cannot identify ourselves. National identity refers to a sense of belonging and shared culture, values, and history that people within a specific nation or country feel. It often includes symbols, traditions, language, and a collective consciousness that distinguish one nation from another. National identity can play a significant role in shaping a country's politics, society, and sense of unity among its citizens. Problems of identity: National identity can pose several challenges and problems including Inclusivity vs. Exclusivity, Cultural Diversity, Historical Baggage, Globalisation, Migration, Nationalism, Identity Crisis, Suppression of Minority Identities Etc.

His next talk focused on South Asia's river systems, which are known for their multiple topographies and varied geography. There are several transnational rivers that flow to eastern and north-eastern India through Bhutan, Nepal and China. Geological and environmental changes; the construction of dams, barrages and hydroelectric power projects as well as their side effects; and massive floods, soil erosion and a rise in silt beds have changed the traditional relationship between these rivers and the civilizations settled near their banks. River, Society and Culture presents these dynamics in the context of the rivers of Bengal (both West Bengal and Bangladesh) and Assam. It focuses on four rivers—the Titash, the Tista, the Kalahi and the Raidak—to illustrate the intimate relationship, both historical and contemporary, between these life-giving rivers and their

people. This volume on the rivers of Assam and Bengal focuses on one of the environmental issues covered by the 'Reconnecting with Nature' series—flora, fauna, river systems and urban ecology. Migration was also an important topic of today's discussion. He also discussed in detail about the other types of Migration including Forced, Voluntary and Crisis migration.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

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

Topic: : Lecture 1: Philosophy of Research, *Lecture 2:* Environment: Alternative Development Model

Dr. Anjan Chakrabarti was introduced to everyone by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Associate Professor and joint coordinator of HRDC NBU in the 14th Faculty Induction Programme. He discussed in detail about the honours and various awards the speaker has won for a long time. Prof. Chakrabarti discussed philosophy of research and the Alternative development model that would have offered a better world for living. He talked about philosophy and the three intricate problems. He tried to interact with the participants for an informative discussion. Later he elaborated the topic with interest. . He spoke about research philosophy, political philosophy and sociological problems. He defined Philosophical research as a research which can never reach an overall conclusion and is totally different from scientific research. Philosophical research changes with time. Talking about research he mentioned Gita, Ramayana and Mahabharata. He spoke about philosophical thoughts on morality and ethical construction. At the same time, he discussed metaphysics, citing Rabindranath Thakur and Jibanananda Das as examples. He highlighted two songs of Rabindranath Thakur and other short stories. He also presented a remarkable speech on Theory of Knowledge while talking about political philosophy. He spoke about the movie Hiraak Rajar Deshe as a remarkable context. The last topic of his discussion was sociological problems of Philosophy. Prof. Chakrabarti discussed the philosophy of research and Alternative development model that would have offered a better world for living.



Alternative Development is an approach aimed at reducing the vulnerabilities that lead to involvement in illicit crop cultivation and ultimately elimination of such cultivation. While discussing the development, he said that development generally portrays how we follow the western countries and follow the trajectories of the industrial revolution in Great Britain, France, Germany, Spain, Holland etc. Hence

industrialization, long distance trade, urbanisation, and free trade all have been considered as the attributes of development. So therefore whatever they achieve, they achieve through the exploitation of the natural wealth and human resources of these countries. He proclaimed that if we become industrialised then through the constant change of science and technology, the material happiness of the people will be ensured. That's the definition of development. But industrial development can destroy nature, for example he cited the case of Darjeeling. The comprehensive alternative development approach includes an emphasis on reforestation; water management; avoiding crop monoculture; and promoting sustainable land use planning. The framework saw the entire development debate as composed of the following four major components including economic, political, socio-cultural, and epistemic. However while concluding he stated that the debate over the conceptual core of development models are composed of these four substantive components.

Second Week: Day 12

Date: 21-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 10:30 am – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Bikash Chandra Paul, Professor, Physics, University of North Bengal

Topic: Lecture 1: Black Holes: Utopia or Real in Nature, Lecture 2:

Astrophysics: Chandrayaan and Aditya L1

On 21st Sept of 14-FIP, HRDC NBU, the 1st session was commenced by Dr. Bikash Chandra Paul, Department of Physics, NBU at 10:30 am. One of the teacher participants, Kalidas Roy gave him a warm welcome and introduced the resource person to the participants. At the very outset, he defined the concept of a black hole and the features, types and the reasons behind the formation of it. In a very interesting manner he elaborated his talk which helped



the listeners to understand the practical and theoretical evolutionary concepts of the black hole. Apart from elucidating the topic from an astrophysical background, he highlighted the need of interdisciplinary studies and how the teacher participants from diverse disciplines benefitted from this well researched topic. The first half ended with an interesting question and

answer session.

Session - II, Lecture 1, Time: 2:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Ashok Viswanathan, Former Professor and Dean, Satyajit Ray Film & Television Institute, Kolkata

Topic: Film Language: Difference between Movie/Cinema/Film, Montage and Mise-en-scène

He began his lecture after being cordially welcomed by the teacher participants of UGC HRDC NBU. He started with the comprehensive differences between 'movie', 'cinema' and 'film' for a broader understanding of concepts like 'montage' and 'mise-en-scène'. In a very interactive manner, he focused on the language of the films. Being a film critic and



enthusiast , his insightful discussion regarding Satyajit Ray and Jean Luc Godard enthralled the listeners collectively. He discussed in detail about the technicalities that prominent directors like Satyajit Ray and Ritwik Ghatak had applied in their works. Apart from discussing the existing

modalities , he elaborated on certain terms related to film theory and explained those aspects to the participants who came from different disciplines. The session came to an end with the shared viewpoints , observations and comments from the participants. Sir exceptionally elaborated on the cinematic vision and on the captured images which made the session more brilliant. The concept of cinema, film and movie have always had a gripping effect on the minds of the listeners who are enraptured by the world of media and vision and in the present lecture the grand effect was no less. The participants were engaged in an active conversation with Dr. Ashok Viswanathan which made the session academically exceptional.

Session - II, Lecture 2, Time: 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Prabir Halder, Professor, Physics, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University

Topic: Renaissance of Basic Sciences

Prof. Halder was introduced to the audience by one of our teacher participants. Thereafter, he started his presentation on the evolution of our basic scientific knowledge over the years, both in the global as well as Indian context. He pictured our present understanding of the Universe from the outset of the Big Bang, through the stone and bronze ages, to the modern age of grand particle accelerators like the one at the Large Hadron Collider in the European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN). From his own participation in the research of basic sciences, he gave a lucid overview on the importance of such endeavours at CERN where scientists from a multitude of nationalities participate in unison to a single goal of uncovering the hidden truth from the deep inside of nature. He stressed on the



Indian participation in such global endeavours. His first hand experience in collaborations at CERN unfolded a scenario which remains largely out bound to everyone except a niche audience. His lecture gave that overview to the larger audience about basic scientific research in such a global effort.

Third Week: Day 13

Date: 22-09-2023

Session - I, Seminar, Science Group A1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

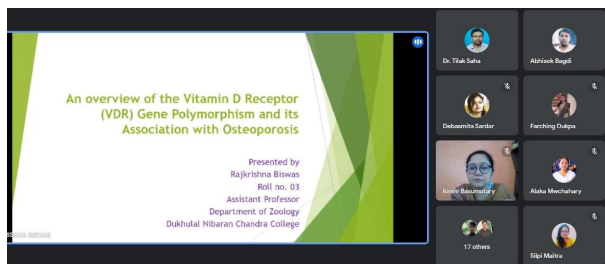
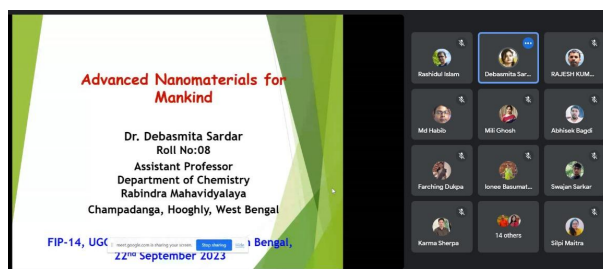
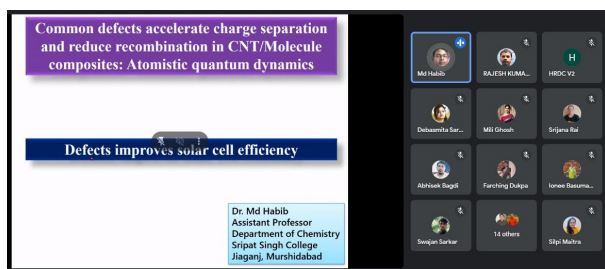
Teacher participants:

- Dr. Md. Habib, Chemistry
- Dr. Debasmita Sardar, Chemistry
- Rajkrishna Biswas, Zoology
- Abhisek Bagdi, Zoology
- Srijana Rai, Microbiology

Theme: Invention and Innovation

The first half of the 13th day of FIP-14, conducted by HRDC NBU, began with the first set of Seminar Presentations. The presentations began with the Science Group. Dr. Tilak Saha from the Department of Zoology, NBU, presided over as an adjudicator. At first, he was introduced by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, one of the coordinators of FIP-14. He also explained

the rules and regulations for the presentations. This was followed by the presentations by the teacher-presenters from the Science group. The presentations began with Abhishek Bagdi, who presented on the topic of "Green Nanoparticles in Mosquitoes Control: An Emerging Tool in Future". His presentation focused on how the current tools for mosquito control are not effective enough and as an alternative suggested green synthesis nanoparticles, which is a promising field of research, as a future tool in this direction. The second presenter was Rajkrishna Biswas, who spoke on the topic of "An Overview of the Vitamin D Receptor (VDR) Gene Polymorphism and its Association with Osteoporosis". The aim of the presentation was to enhance our understanding of the genetic underpinnings of the disease and to improve personalised approaches to prevention and treatment. Srijana Rai presented next on the topic of "Phage Therapy". Her main argument was to posit Phage therapy as a promising alternative in the domain of medical science. Following the first three presentations, Dr. Rajesh Kumar Das from the Department of Chemistry, NBU, came on as the next adjudicator. Md Habib started this slot with his presentation on "Common Defects Accelerate Charge Separation and Reduce Recombination in CNT/Molecule Composites: Atomistic Quantum Dynamics", showing how defect accelerates electron transfer and slows



down recombination, thereby enhancing the performance of the device. The final presentation of this set was delivered by Debasmita Sardar on "Advanced Nanomaterials for Mankind". By discussing innovations in fields such as biomedicine, agriculture and food, pollution, electronics,

her presentation showed how cosmetics and packaging demonstrated which nanomaterials can be used in everyday human life.

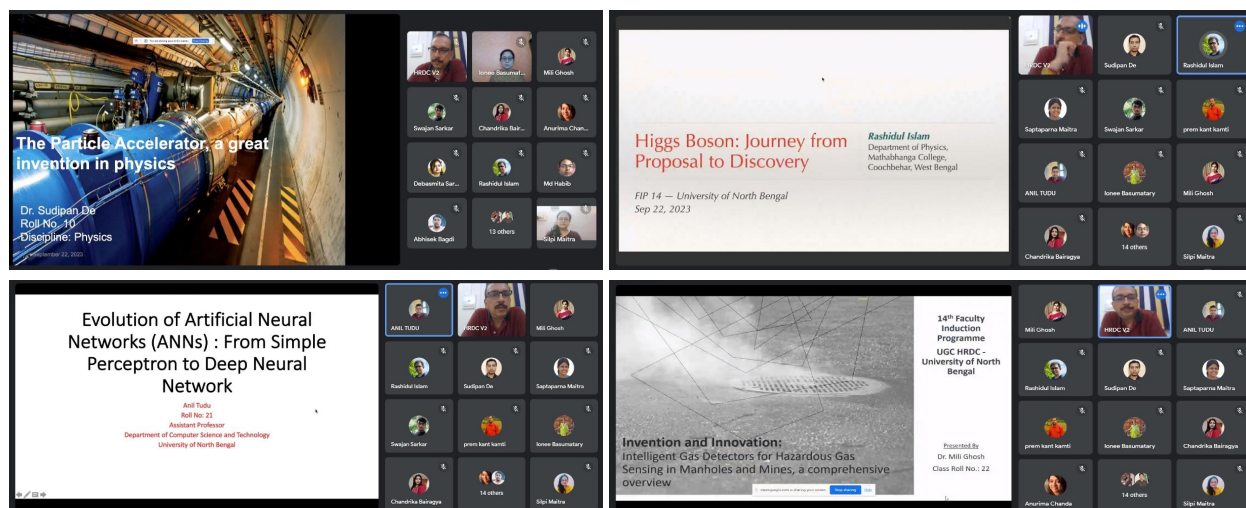
Session - I, Seminar, Science Group A2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Teacher participants:

- Dr. Sudipan De, Physics
- Dr. Rashidul Islam, Physics
- Anil Tudu, Computer Science
- Dr. Mili Ghosh, Computer Science

Theme: Invention and Innovation

The second session of the 13th Day of FIP-14 , conducted by HRDC NBU commenced with the second set of participants from the Science stream. Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Assistant Director, HRDC NBU presided over the session as the adjudicator. The very outset, he precisely spoke on the time allotment for each participant. The first participant of this session was Dr. Sudipan De who presented on the topic, "The Particle Accelerator, a great



invention in Physics". He deliberated on the various discoveries through Accelerators. The second presenter of this session was Dr. Rashidul Islam who spoke on the topic, "Higgs Boson: Journey from Proposal to Discovery ". He spoke about the symmetry in Physics including Broken Symmetries and their Impact. He discussed the introduction of Einstein's

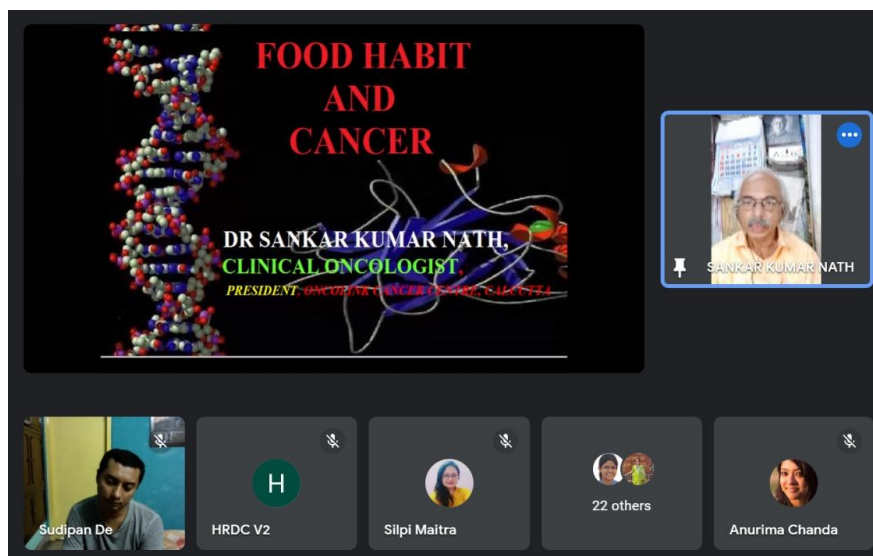
theory of Special Relativity and focused on the physical understanding of nature at the turn of the 20th century, The next presenter was Anil Tudu who spoke on the topic, " Evolution of Artificial Neural Networks (ANNs): From Simple Perceptron to Deep Neural Network". He spoke at length on Sigmoid Neuron, first generation of multilayer perceptron and his presentation also elucidated the Future Directions in XAI. The last presenter was Dr. Mili Ghosh, who addressed on the topic, " Invention and Innovation: Intelligent Gas Detectors for Hazardous Gas Sensing in Manholes and Mines: A comprehensive overview". Her presentation focused on the Intelligent gas detectors that play a crucial role in this regard by employing cutting-edge technologies for accurate, real-time sensing of dangerous gases. She presented a comprehensive review of intelligent gas detectors tailored for the specific needs of monitoring hazardous gases in manholes and mines. The session came to an end with the remarks, observations and critical inputs from the adjudicator.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Sankar Kumar Nath, Clinical Oncologist and President, Oncolink Cancer Centre, Calcutta

Topic: Food Habit and Cancer

In the second half of the FIP-14 Dr. Sankar Kumar Nath, Clinical Oncologist and President, Oncolink Cancer Centre, Calcutta delivered the lecture on "Food Habit and Cancer".



The objectives of the lecture were to create awareness regarding cancer and the role of diet in cancer prevention. He started his lecture with the famous quote "prevention is better than cure". He suggested that we can fight any disease in two ways: one is treatment, and another one is

prevention of diseases. He defined cancer as an abnormal and uncontrolled growth of normal cell/tissue. According to him, about 200 types of cancer are there and one third of these can be curable. After that he showed and discussed some curable and arrestable cancers. Dr. Nath mentioned that 60-65% cancers are preventable. He mentioned different reasons for cancer such as, occupational, radiation, infection, hormones, tobacco, etc. He suggested that exercise and a proper diet can help to prevent cancer. Dr. Nath mentioned the common threats and warning signs of cancer. He gave an interesting lecture on how preservatives and additives can be harmful and cancerous. In this respect, the relation of diet and cancer risk factors were also explained by him. Dr. Nath demonstrated different types of cancer like breast cancer, prostate cancer, Hodgkin Lymphoma, lip and oral cavity cancer, nasal cavity cancer, nasopharyngeal cancer, skin cancer etc. He also mentioned that several studies showed that Bantu people of South Africa are free from prostate, colon, breast and rectal cancer due to their habit of vegetable intake with skin. The role of different vitamins in the prevention of cancer was also beautifully elucidated. Among all, vitamin C, he pointed out, has the strongest anticancer agent. Then the session was concluded by the open discussion facilitated by Dr. Nath where he also addressed each and every doubt raised by the teacher participants.

Third Week: Day 14

Date: 23-09-2023

Session - I, Seminar, Social Science Group B1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Teacher participants:

- Karma Sherpa, Education
- Swajan Sarkar, Philosophy
- Avijit Biswas, Political Science
- Ionee Basumatary, Political Science

Theme: Application in Society

The first half of the 14th day of FIP-14, conducted by HRDC NBU, began with the first set of Seminar Presentations. The presentations began with the Social Science Group B-1. Dr.

Ramesh Dural, Associate Professor, former head from the Department of Political Science, NBU, presided over as an adjudicator. At first, he was introduced by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, one of the coordinators of FIP-14. He also explained the rules and regulations for the presentations. This was followed by the presentations by the teacher-presenters from the group. The presentations began with Karma Sherpa, who presented on the topic of "Foundation of Education: Its need and Relevance in Society". His presentation focused on how educational psychology has evolved to scientifically analyse the behaviours of the educator and to aid in the educational process. Further he demonstrated how educational sociology strives to attain sociology's goals via the educational process, which is nothing more than an interaction between the person and society. The second presenter was Swajan Sarkar, who spoke on the topic of "Ethics: An Indian Overview". The aim of the presentation was to enhance our understanding about morality and ethics. His presentation tried to make the audience realise how ethics helps people to judge and determine the duties and actions of a normal human being whether it is good or bad. Avijit Biswas presented next on the topic of "Bridging the Gap: Gender and Information & Communication Technology". His main argument was how technology, especially computers, smartphones and the internet, has helped empower women in rural areas. He demonstrated on the ideas of gender equity and women's empowerment, digital divide and rural governance. It also highlighted how technology can make things more equal for women in rural places in India. The fourth presenter was Ionee Basumatary, whose topic of presentation was "Social Science Research and its Relevance". Her presentation focussed on how social science research has become a beckon for nations economic policies for both the government and business sector.

Session - I, Seminar, Social Science Group B2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Teacher participants:

- Prem Kant Kamti, Commerce
- Saptaparna Maitra, History
- Kalidas Roy, History
- Farching Dukpa, Sociology

Theme: Application in Society

Following the first four presentations, Dr. Tahiti Sarkar from the Department of History, NBU, came on as the next adjudicator who was duly introduced by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya. Prem Kant Kamti started this slot with his presentation on "Tax and its various facets: A Descriptive Study", which gave an overarching understanding of the process of taxation in modern India. Through his presentation he highlighted the importance of the taxation system on the Indian Economy and its effects on the tax-payers. The second presentation of this set was delivered by Saptaparna Maitra on "The Enduring Significance of History in Today's Society". She discussed the multifaceted ways in which history is applied and its enduring significance in contemporary society. The next presenter was Kalidas Roy who talked about "Gambhira and its impact". By discussing the cultural and social significance of Gambhira in the field of arts, cultural celebrations and festivities of Malda district, he made it quite clear how history has significant application in society. The last presenter of this slot was Farching Dukpa and her presentation topic was about "The Dukpa Way of Living: A Study of the Socio-economic and Cultural Conditions of the Community from the Buxa Region". Through her presentation she tried to probe the reasons behind such socio-economic travails that face the Dukpa community of Buxa, while critically analysing the threats of extinction that such conditions can force down upon a community of such kind. She further provided a comprehensive analysis of the socio-economic and cultural conditions shaping the lives of the Dukpa people, shedding light on their way of living, traditions, challenges, and prospects.

Session - II, Seminar, Language Group C1, Time: 2:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Teacher participants:

- Dr. Soumen Poddar, Bengali
- Chandrika Bairagya, Bengali
- Dr. Tapan Shil, Sanskrit
- Dr. Alaka Basumatary, Bodo

Theme: Poetry, fiction and non-fiction literature in perspective of real life experience

The second half of the 14th day of FIP-14, began with the seminar presentation of the Language Group C-1. The broad theme of this slot of seminar presentation was "Poetry, Fiction and Non-Fiction literature in Perspective of Real-life Experience". Prof. Nikhilesh Roy from the Department of Bengali, NBU, presided over as an adjudicator. He was introduced by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, one of the coordinators of FIP-14. The presentations began with Dr. Soumen Poddar, who presented on the topic of "আধুনিক বাংলা কবিতা: ঐতিহ্যের উত্তরাধিকার". His presentation focused on how Bengali poetry and literature has evolved over time due to Indian social reforms and the change in philosophy of life. Further, he demonstrated how modern Bengali literature became a perfect amalgamation of western values and cultural heritage. The second presenter was Chandrika Bairagya, who spoke on the topic of "বেদে সম্প্রদায়ের আত্মকথা: প্রসঙ্গ 'বিয়োর'". Her presentation was based on the famous novel by Subhankar Guha named "বিয়োর". The aim of the presentation was to enhance our understanding of the present status of the snake charmers in our society, how they are struggling for their livelihood, for existence. Dr. Tapan Shil presented next on the topic of "শুদ্রক মুষ্কটিক : তৎকালীন সুরক্ষাব্যবস্থাতে বর্তমান প্রেক্ষাপর্শ". His main argument was based on the Sanskrit drama "শুদ্রক মুষ্কটিক". He explained how the security measures mentioned in that article have a huge similarity with modern security systems. The fourth presenter of this slot was Alaka Basumatary, whose topic of presentation was "An Outline of the Bodo Language". She beautifully explained how the heartiest efforts of researchers made the Bodo language flourish in different fields but is still not developed enough to be used in different online platforms.

Session - II, Seminar, Language Group C2, Time: 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm

Teacher participants:

- Dr. Silpi Maitra, English
- Dr. Anurima Chanda, English
- Dr. Sandhya Rani Singha, Manipuri

Theme: Poetry, fiction and non-fiction literature in perspective of real life experience

Following the first four presentations from the Language Group, Prof. Sumit Ray from the



Department of English, NBU, came on as the next adjudicator who was duly introduced by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya. Dr. Silpi Maitra started this slot with her presentation on "The Contestation of Home in Dibyendu Palit's "Alam's Own House". She contextualised the controversial site of 'home' in Partition

Narratives thereby highlighting the aspects of belonging, roots and demarcation of the borders. The second presentation of this set was delivered by Dr. Anurima Chanda on "Whose Point-of-view Is It?: Decoding Reality and Fiction in Contemporary Indian English Children's Literature". She spoke about how literature (mainly, works of fiction) produced by certain contemporary Indian children's writers writing in English are challenging the "reality" endorsed by mainstream Indian English Children's Literature so far, by portraying a different side of that reality which brings voices from the margins to the forefront. The last presenter of this session was Dr. Sandhya Rani Singha who talked about "Travelogues of M.K Binodini in Manipuri Literature". She talked about the contributions of Maharajkumari Binodini in the field of Manipuri Literature especially in the genre travelogue.

Third Week: Day 15

Date: 24-09-2023

Session - I, Micro-teaching, Science Group A1+A2, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Teacher participants:

- Dr. Md. Habib, Chemistry

- Dr. Debasmita Sardar, Chemistry
 - Rajkrishna Biswas, Zoology
 - Abhisek Bagdi, Zoology
 - Srijana Rai, Microbiology
 - Dr. Sudipan De, Physics
 - Dr. Rashidul Islam, Physics
 - Anil Tudu, Computer Science
 - Dr. Mili Ghosh, Computer Science
-

The first half of the 15th day of FIP-14, conducted by HRDC NBU, began with the first set of Micro-Teaching Presentations. The presentations began with the Science Group (Group A1+A2) comprising 9 teacher-participants. Dr. Tilak Saha from the Department of Zoology, NBU, presided over as an adjudicator. At first, he was introduced by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, one of the coordinators of FIP-14. He also explained the rules and regulations for the micro-teaching presentations. This was followed by the presentations by the teacher-presenters from the Science group. The presentations began with Rajkrishna Biswas (Zoology) who lectured on "Mendelian Inheritance" where he put forth the postulations by Mendel which form the basis of classical, or Mendelian, genetics which serve as an excellent starting point for thinking about inheritance. The second lecture was presented by Abhisek Bagdi (Zoology) who spoke on "Bioaccumulation and Biomagnification" detailing how the concepts help measure the concentration of pollutants from the environment which occur in trophic level and across the food chain, respectively. The third presenter was Srijana Rai (Microbiology) whose talk was on "Nitrogen fixation", an important process for plants where she explained how the process is a part of biogeochemical cycles. For the next set of presentations Dr. Rajesh Kumar Das from the Department of Chemistry, NBU, came on as the adjudicator. The first presenter was Dr. Md Habib (Chemistry) who spoke on "Happy Chemicals" by discussing in detail about four chemicals namely Dopamine, Endorphin, Oxytocin and Serotonin. This presentation was followed by the lecture entitled "Introduction to Solid State" delivered by Dr. Debasmita Sardar (Chemistry), where she explained the concept of solid-state in a broader aspect by discussing all the underlying terms, including the properties as well as the types of solids. The next set of micro-teaching presentations was presided over by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Associate Professor - Deputy Director of UGC HRDC of University of North Bengal. He discussed the rules and regulations associated with Microteaching. The presentation of Dr. Sudipan De from the Department of Physics was

based on the topic- "Nuclear Fission and Fusion". He highlighted that both the Nuclear fission and fusion are nuclear reactions that produce energy, but the processes are very different. He continued on the processes of fusion in his presentation. Dr. Rashidul Islam from the Department of Physics presented on the topic, "Special Relativity". He initiated his discussion from the introduction to Einstein's theory of Special Relativity. He discussed in brief about the concepts that had propelled Einstein to come up with the theory and how he had developed through simple 'thought experiments'. The next presenter Anil Tudu from the Department of Computer Science presented on the topic, " Introduction to Machine Learning". His presentation encapsulated the ideas relative to Machine Learning which is a subset of artificial intelligence that involves training algorithms to learn patterns and make predictions from data. It relies on statistical techniques to enable computers to improve performance on a specific task as they are exposed to more data. He also highlighted the applications which are used in various fields, including image and speech recognition, natural language processing, and recommendation systems. The final presenter was Dr. Mili Ghosh from the Department of Computer Science who presented on the topic, " Trie Data Structures". She spoke on the Trie data structure which is used for storing and retrieval of data and the same operations could be done using another data structure which is Hash Table but Trie can perform these operations more efficiently than a Hash Table. Moreover, Trie has its own advantage over the Hash table. She highlighted the Trie data structure which can be used for prefix-based searching unlike the Hash Table.

Session - I, Micro-teaching, Social Science Group B1+B2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Teacher participants:

- Karma Sherpa, Education
- Swajan Sarkar, Philosophy
- Avijit Biswas, Political Science
- Ionee Basumatary, Political Science
- Prem Kant Kamti, Commerce
- Saptaparna Maitra, History
- Kalidas Roy, History

- Farching Dukpa, Sociology

Following the Science group presentations, Dr. Binayak Sundas from the Centre for Himalayan studies, NBU, came on as the next adjudicator for the Social Science group, who was duly introduced by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya. Karma Sherpa started this slot with his presentation on "Skills of Teaching used in Micro-Teaching", where he discussed the skills of teaching used in microteaching. The second presentation of this set was delivered by Swajan Sarkar on "Karma Yoga: The Way of Work, From a Materialistic View". He discussed the different types of yoga and ways to attain Mokhsa. The next presenter was Avijit Biswas who talked about "Good Governance". He discussed the meaning of governance and good governance, then highlighted the characteristics of good governance. The next presenter of this slot was Ionee Basumatary and her presentation topic was "Basic Concept and Evolution of Public Administration ". She discussed the meaning and definition of administration and public administration, history of public administration, scope of public administration and history of public administration. Next presenter was Prem Kant Kamti and his topic of discussion was "Amalgamation". He discussed the meaning of amalgamation, forms of amalgamation, motives of amalgamation, types of amalgamation. Next presenter was Saptaparna Maitra and Her topic was "Aftermath: The World Transformed by the Second World War ". She discussed the social changes simulated by the war, production of nuclear weapons, end of Europe's domination, emergence of two superpowers, decolonization, creation of the UN, Nuremberg trial and the cold war. After that, Kalidas Roy presented on the topic "History and Other Disciplines' '. He discussed the relation between history and geography, relation between history and sociology, relation between history and economics and relation between history and political science. Farching Dukpa was the last presenter from the social science group and her topic was "Social Control". She discussed the concept and definition of social control, nature of Social Control, need of Social Control, types or forms of social controls and agencies of social control.

Session - II, Micro-teaching, Language Group C1+C2, Time: 2:30 – 4:00 pm

Teacher participants:

- Dr. Soumen Poddar, Bengali
- Chandrika Bairagya, Bengali

- Dr. Tapan Shil, Sanskrit
 - Dr. Alaka Basumatary, Bodo
 - Dr. Silpi Maitra, English
 - Dr. Anurima Chanda, English
 - Dr. Sandhya Rani Singha, Manipuri
-

The second half of the 15th day of FIP-14, began with the seminar presentation of the Language Group (C-1 + C-2). Dr. Hasnara Khatun from the Department of Bengali, NBU, presided over as an adjudicator who was introduced by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, one of the coordinators of FIP-14. The presentations began with Chandrika Bairagya, who presented on the topic “হাজার চুরাশির মা” উপন্যাসে নারীর অবস্থান. Her presentation focused on the position of the women in the novel “হাজার চুরাশির মা” written by Mahasweta Devi. She discussed the different female characters of the novel like “Sujata”, “Somur maa”, “Nandini”, “Nipa”, “Tuli”. The second presenter was Dr. Tapan Shil, who spoke on the topic “संस्कृत वर्णमालाउच्चारणश्रृंखला”. He discussed the accents of the Sanskrit alphabet and its origin. The presenter was Alaka Basumatary, who spoke on the topic of “Traditional Marriage System of the Bodos”. She discussed the pre-marriage customs, main marriage customs and post-marriage customs of the Bodo community. Dr. Soumen Poddar presented next on the topic of “বৈষ্ণব পদাবলী”. Following the first four presentations, Prof. Sumit Ray from the Department of English, NBU, came on as the next adjudicator who was duly introduced by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya. Dr. Silpi Maitra started this slot with her presentation on “The Social Dynamics of Gender in a Classroom”. She discussed the meaning of gender, gender equality, government initiatives for gender equality and the modern proposition. The second presentation of this set was delivered by Dr. Anurima Chanda on “The Benefits of Effective Blueprinting in Academic Writing”. She discussed how to write, generate ideas, and structure the writing. Finally, Sandhya Rani Singha presented her segment of micro-teaching.

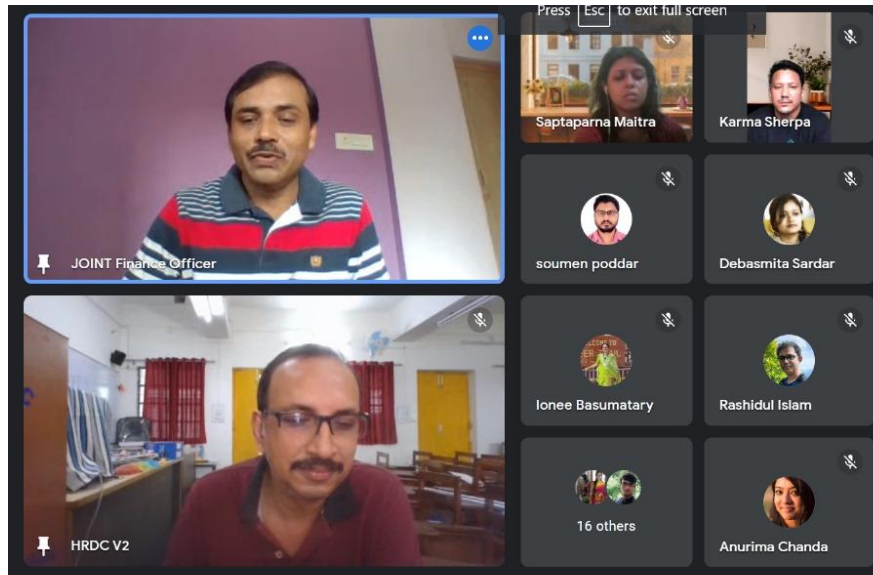
Third Week: Day 16

Date: 25-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 10:30 am – 1:30 pm

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

Topic: *Lecture 1:* PFMS: A Financial Management Platform for Research Projects funded by Central Agencies, *Lecture 2:* Pay Revision and Promotional Pay



The sixteenth day of the 14th FIP of HRDC, University of North Bengal started its morning session by welcoming Dr. Debasis Pal, Joint Finance Officer of Jadavpur University. Dr. Pal talked about how PFMS is effective in utilisation of research project funds. He also talked about some

research fund providers, from which the new researchers can get financial support for their research. During his session, Dr. Pal also solved various queries of the participants connected to their research works. He also reminded that higher Education is not something that is only associated with teaching, it is also about conducting good and effective research. Then Dr. Pal moved to analyse the CAS process of an employee and how the pay structure is effective on this. After discussing the process of increment along with the pay protection policy, Dr. Pal ended his presentation with a very effective question- answer session. The broad spectrum that was discussed by him clarified several problematic impositions regarding promotion and other grant related issues.

Session - II, Lecture 1, Time: 2:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Rakesh Kumar Mandal, Associate Professor, Computer Science, University of North Bengal

Topic: Exploring the World of Bots



The second half of the FIP -14 session was delivered by Prof. Dr Rakesh Kumar Mondal. He is working as an Associate Professor in the Department of Computer Science and Technology at the University of North Bengal. He delivered his lecture on "Exploring the World of Bots". Sir Mondal's enlightening

session provided a comprehensive overview of the world of bots, covering their fundamental principles, operational mechanics, different chatbot types, the criteria for identifying good chatbots, and strategies for recognizing and preventing malicious bot activities. Attendees gained insights into the mechanics of bots and the evolving landscape of chatbot technology, distinguishing between rule-based and AI-powered chatbots. The session emphasised on the importance of user satisfaction in assessing good chatbots while also addressing the threats posed by malicious bots, offering proactive measures like CAPTCHA tests, user verification, and anomaly detection. Overall, participants left the session equipped with a solid foundation in Bot technology and practical knowledge for navigating this dynamic field effectively. The session concluded with a question-and-answer round which was very interactive with a lot of discussions between the speaker and Teacher participants.

Third Week: Day 17

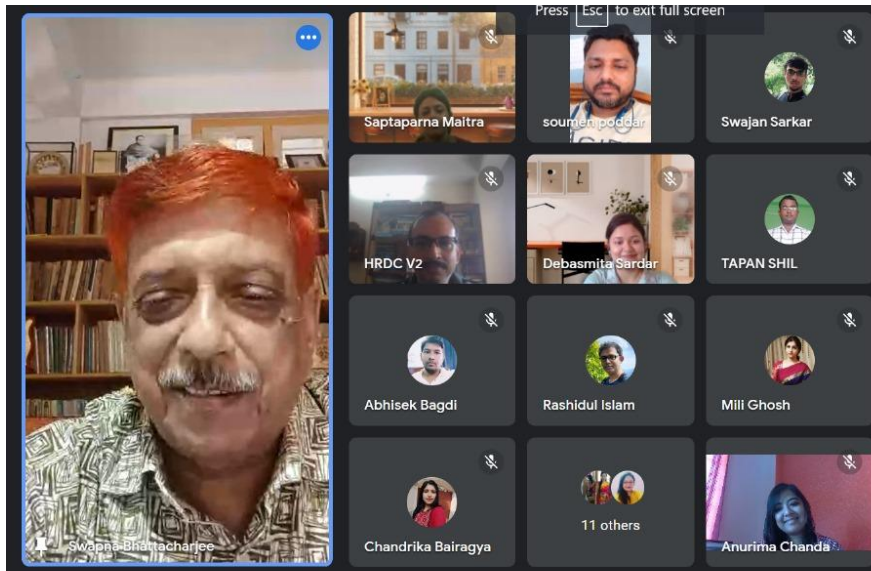
Date: 26-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Prof. Tapodhir Bhattacharya, Tapodhir Former Vice Chancellor of Assam University, Silchar

Topic: এই সময়ের ভাবনায় সমাজ, সাহিত্য এবং বিশ্বপট

In this session Dr Debasmita Sardar introduced and detailed about Prof. Bhattacharya. The Topics presented by Prof. Tapodhir Bhattacharya in the field of Literature was very interesting and cognizable at the same time. In a nutshell, we can assume that literature is



an art form which is distinguished from other art forms by the medium of language. Usually it is said that this form of literary art may be described as a confluence of human being's inner thinking, will and feelings. In this sense Prof. Bhattacharya has very categorically expressed his views for

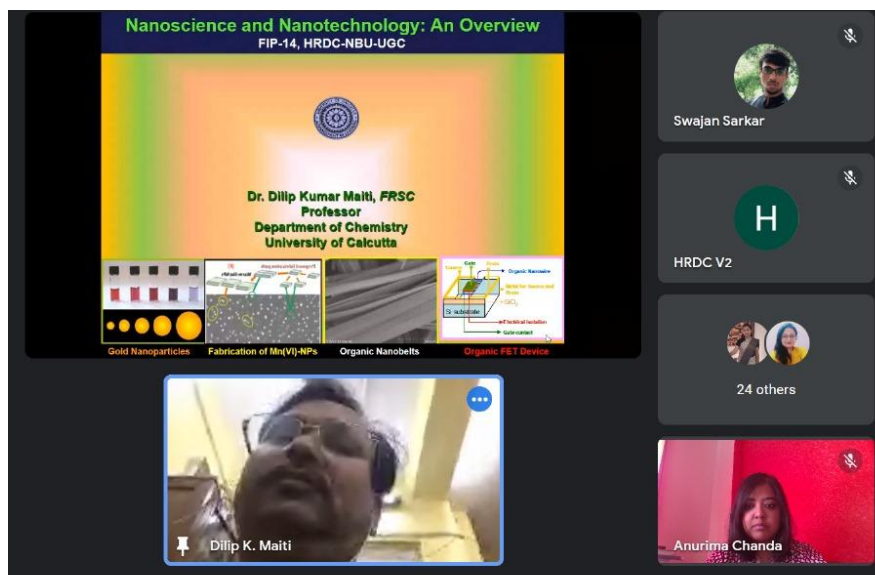
contemporary modern society, and the existence of inner problems of men in the world, and its reflection in literature etc. In this sense he also cited many good examples – Like the infliction and effect of post history, posthumanism, post feminism etc. He also further categorically stated that while we study literature, the emphasis on the cultural Anthropology be given a weighted and also be given the priority on the basis of empirical study on facts and figures. In this opinion, he opined in his speeches that those who write History, they definitely have come across to read and study social science also. He further expressed that the best element of literature is science. As science is the pursuit of truth & reality. It is presumed that literature is also pursuing the social reality of the present world. Hence there is an undetachable co-relations between science & literature. These objectives should be reflected in most of the literature as was explained by Prof. Tapodhir Bhattacharya in his concluding remarks today.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Dilip Kumar Maiti, Professor, Chemistry, Calcutta University

Topic: Lecture 1: Nanoscience and Nanotechnology: An Overview, *Lecture 2:* Fabrication of Smart Organic Nanomaterials for Sensors, Inkless Writing and Devices

In the 2nd half of 17th day FIP-14, Professor. Dilip Kumar Maiti, Department of Chemistry, University of Calcutta delivered his lectures on two topics "Nanoscience and Nanotechnology – An overview" and "Fabrication of Smart Organic Nanomaterials for Sensors, Inkless Writing and Devices". The two lectures he had discussed were interrelated as firstly he talked about various nanomaterials and nanoparticles and in the second half he explained about their applications. He explained how the development of nanotechnology has occurred



during the past years and how its impact is on our life. He started the lectures by citing some of the general applications of nanoparticles in the cosmetic industry like sunscreen, paint for buildings, cars detecting early stages of various diseases, nano solar cells and many more. The session was very

interactive and many discussions were going on between the speaker and participants. Another interesting lecture delivered by Prof. Dilip Kumar Maiti was about the applications of nanomaterials. Through graphical presentations and pictures he nicely explained the structures of organic nanomaterials, designing of acceptor and donor for making a complement system. Through his lectures he provided some of the important steps to be

followed while designing nanomaterials. One of the important applications which he discussed included the inkless writing and self erasing security features of organic nanomaterials which are very important related to confidential data communication. The session ended with an interesting interaction between Prof. Maiti and the participants.

Third Week: Day 18

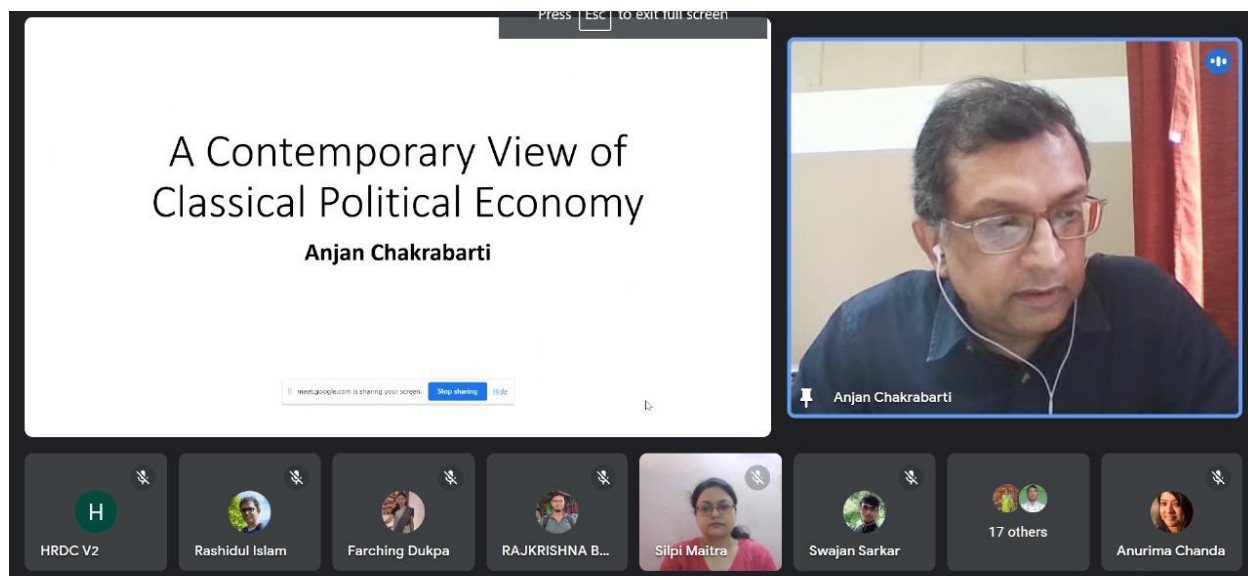
Date: 27-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Prof. Anjan Kumar Chakrabarti, Professor, Economics, Calcutta University

Topic: A Contemporary View of Classical Political Economy

In the first half of the 1st session of the FIP- 14, Prof. Anjan Kumar Chakrabarti, Department of Economics, University of Calcutta, delivered his lecture on the topic “A Contemporary View of Classical Political Economy”. The session was mostly interactive and a lot of discussions took place between the speaker and the teacher participants. He explained very well the meaning of his topics at the beginning of his speech. Then he discussed what is classical political economy(CPE)? He focused on Marxian theory while



The screenshot shows a Zoom meeting interface. The main window displays a slide with the title "A Contemporary View of Classical Political Economy" and the name "Anjan Chakrabarti". Below the slide, there is a small notification that says "meet.google.com is sharing your screen" with a "Stop sharing" button. To the right of the slide is a video feed of the speaker, Anjan Chakrabarti, wearing glasses and a dark shirt. At the bottom of the screen, there is a grid of participant avatars. From left to right, the avatars are: HRDC V2, Rashidul Islam, Farching Dukpa, RAJKRISHNA B..., Silpi Maitra, Swajan Sarkar, 17 others, and Anurima Chanda. A "Press ESC to exit full screen" prompt is visible at the top of the slide area.

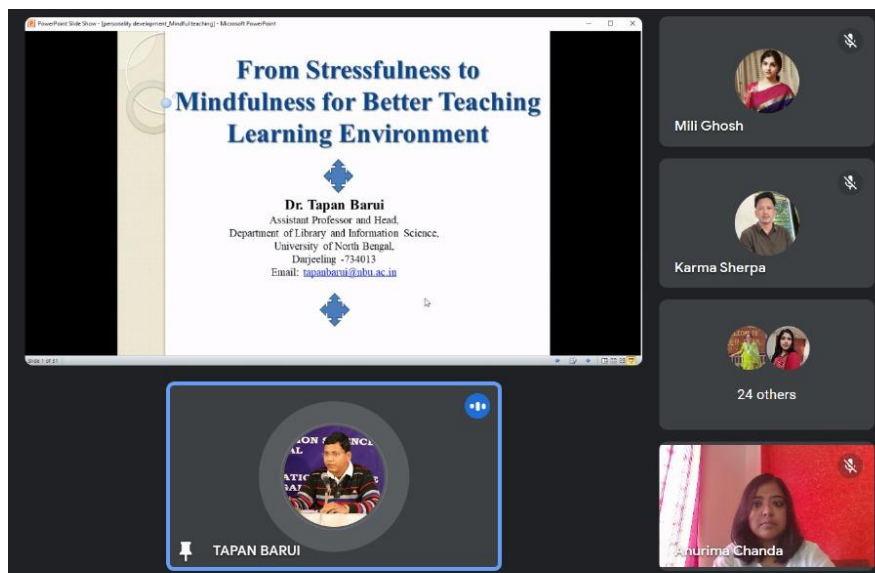
discussing this particular topic. On this theory he discussed $L \times M = W$, Where L stands for total labour hours in the economy signifying the stock of labour power, M means of production and W for Wealth of a nation as the quantum of produced value. Through this theory, he explained how labour, time and economy are maintained by the situation Wise. After talking about the above mentioned topic, he presented to us some of the classical political economic issues in his daily life and his experiences associated with them. He ended his speech with some important suggestions for the teacher participants.

Session - I, Lecture 2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Tapan Barui, Library and Information Science,
University of North Bengal

Topic: From Stressfulness to Mindfulness for Better Teaching Learning Environment

After the introduction by one of our teacher participants, Dr. Barui gave his insightful presentation on stress management in the challenging modern-day environments of a



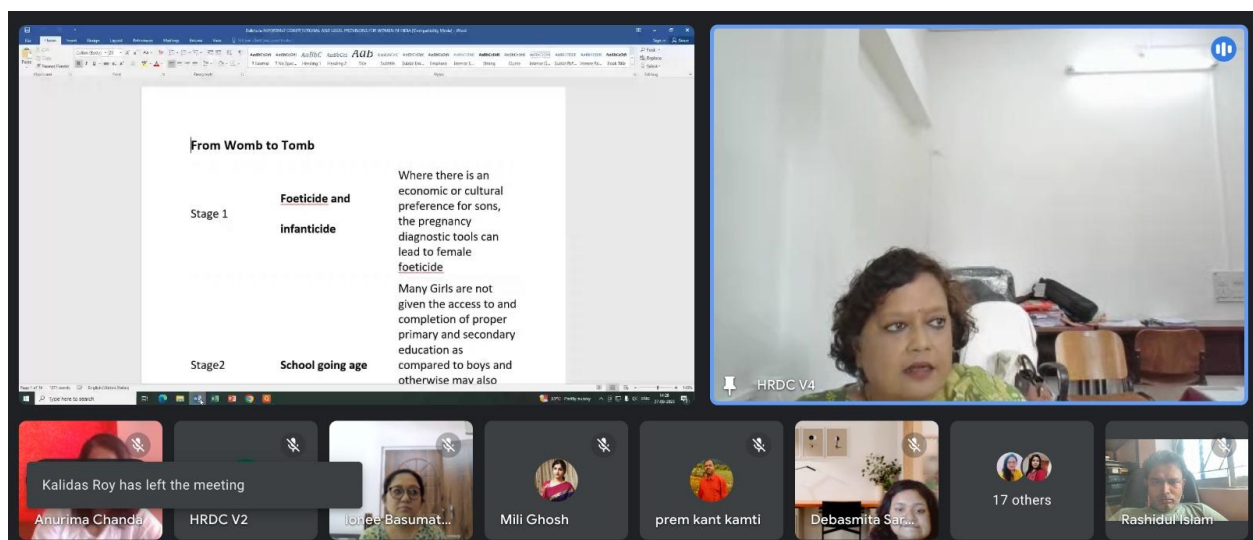
workplace. He focussed mainly on the academic workplaces as that is where the teacher participants mostly belong to. He illuminated us with his own long experience in the field of academia suggesting ways to deal with the stress associated with it and perform to one's best of abilities.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Sanchari Roy Mukherjee, Professor, Economics, and Former Vice Chancellor, North Bengal University

Topic: Lecture 1: From Womb to Tomb: Gender-Based Violence, *Lecture 2:* The History of Tea

Dr. Sanchari Roy Mukherjee was cordially invited to deliver his informative speech. She started discussing women and children’s safety and security in our society. Women safety is a big concern that must be addressed in a country like ours. She has mentioned several possible factors in present patriarchal society such as social, cultural, economies, and politics. All these factors are directly and indirectly related to the issue of women safety. She also talks about multiple levels of the society such as professional, family and social level where most of the women are victimised. She mentioned that the statistical data does not reflect actual facts of our society. Gender discrimination is a serious issue in our society, in that she has mentioned a quote ‘‘From womb to tomb’’. She also mentioned six different stages such as foeticide and infanticide, school going age, adolescence marriage motherhood, work place in the issue of gender discrimination can be seen in different places of society at different time. She also talked about important constitutional and legal provision for women in India. In the second part she discussed the history of tea -what is tea



plantation? and how did the tea plantation come up? She also talks about the 'unfree' labour system 17 th -19 th century and how the unfree labour system was created during the British colonial period. She mentioned that tea plantations in East India were established through territorial rule, forward investments and immigration. She also mentioned the origin of tea as well as the name of the biggest export country during the 16 th century. She talked about several acts regarding recruitment of labour and retention of labour in the tea garden. These are transport of native labour acts 1863, Bengal acts of 1865 and 1870, the Inland Emigration acts of 1893 etc. She also mentioned some rules and regulations under plantation labour acts 1951 (implemented in 1955) for permanent workers.

Fourth Week: Day 19

Date: 29-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Dr. Divya U Joshi, Professor-Director, Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC), Nainital

Topic: Writing a Research Project Proposal

In the first session of the nineteenth day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC NBU, Prof. Divya Upadhyaya Joshi, Professor of Political Science in Kumaun University and Director of HRDC, Nainital, delivered a lecture on "Research Methodology and the Writing of Research Proposal". She was introduced by Srijana Rai, a teacher-participant. The speaker firstly put forward that there is a huge difference in an idealistic research environment and the reality of the research is actually quite challenging. She defined what is research - 'a fact-finding activity', a 'solution to the problem', and 'seeking a solution to a research question which is evidence based, following certain systematic methodology, dictated by logic, analysis and common sense'. Every discipline has their methodology be it science, humanities or languages. She then explained the method by which we collect data is called methodology. There is a different methodology like positivism which means that a scientific research must be empirical, i.e. based on fact. The opposite is normative, i.e. value based. The speaker then delved into the topic of how to write a research proposal. The first step is that of a

WRITING A RESEARCH PROJECT PROPOSAL

Professor Divya Upadhyaya Joshi
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literature review. The next step is research communication. Research is considered complete, after it is communicated. Oral communication is mostly a part of conferences and seminars that are peer-reviewed. The second kind of communication is written communication, i.e. articles, thesis with dissertation, seminar reports, case studies, research proposals, etc. Research proposal writing is a skill. Research writing has some principles like ethics, non-plagiarism, anti-fabrication, anti-falsification, etc. Research writings are specific to a subject. For a research proposal, the following must be included - first is choosing a topic, second is the contemporary relevance of a topic. One must always conduct a thorough literature review which will also help generate ideas of methodology. The title of the paper should be short, with no question mark. The title must mention the scope of the research, and avoid jargon. The introduction must always start with the research question and elaborate on the question slightly. It must then clarify the conceptual framework. Following this, one must state the origin of the problem, which in the case of science could be in a theoretical premise, while in the case of social sciences can be seen in social events. What should be the significance of the study? It must be what has not been done. The greater the research gap, the better the research. Hence, one must start with what is the applied benefit of one's research. For example, one must ask if the research will benefit other people, like scholars, administrators, social welfare, etc. What should be the objective of the research? Objectives of a research must be written in the statement form and not in the question form. The researcher must only talk about their research objective. Suitability of method selection is a very important step in research. Any combination of methods can be used. Referencing is also needed in research proposals. Lastly Prof. Upadhyay spoke about the difference between method and methodology in research. This session beautifully highlighted the different components of research proposal writing.

Session - I, Lecture 2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Gorky Chakraborty, Professor, Institute of Development Studies Kolkata

Topic: Issue of Citizenship

At the very outset, Dr. Gorky Chakraborty was cordially welcomed by the teacher participants and were invited to share his enlightened views on the dominating issues of citizenship. The issue of citizenship has become a centre of discourse, a site for social conversation, politics and controversy. Dr. Gorky Chakravorty spoke at length on this critical study where the issues centering the citizenship often lead to a fragmented area of



international relationships. He discussed the different factors of citizenship in India. He discussed in brief about the socio-political and economic factors associated with the issues of citizenship. He elucidated about the significant problems that the Indian society is facing which includes poverty, pollution, illiteracy, corruption, inequality, gender discrimination, terrorism, communalism, unemployment, regionalism, casteism, alcoholism, drug abuse, violence against women etc. Along with the problems, he discussed in detail about the various types of citizenship and the major confrontational areas. The issues of citizenship being a major debated topic, he asked the teacher participants to remark or post their observations regarding this international crisis. After briefing about the concept and the

dominant legal variants associated with this, the lecture came to an end as the teacher participants gained a broader idea about the conflicting and agitating contexts related to international relationships.

Session - II, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 2:30 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Susmita Dasgupta, Tata Steel

Topic: Amitabh Bachchan: A Star to Study



In the second session of the nineteenth day of FIP-14, a very renowned person Dr. Susmita Dasgupta, former Joint Chief Economist, Economic Research Unit, Joint Plant Committee, Ministry of Steel, delivered her lecture on a very different and interesting topic called

"Amitabh Bachchan: A Star to Study". She mentioned how the book grew out of her own PhD topic. She started her lecture with a question 'What is it that makes Amitabh Bachchan the star that he is?' The lecture proceeded with her showing clips from Amitabh Bachchan's movies and explaining how Amitabh grew up as a star. Dr. Dasgupta traced the world-view that has shaped the films of Amitabh Bachchan - from the angry young man of *Zanjeer*, to the tragic antihero of *Deewar*, to the entertainer of *Amar Akbar Anthony*, to the double role played in *Don*, to his more conservative turns in *Mohabbatein*. The session turned out to be extremely interactive. The speaker appreciated the view of the participants on the topic. She motivated the teacher-participants to undertake research of this kind which is truly interdisciplinary in nature.

Fourth Week: Day 20

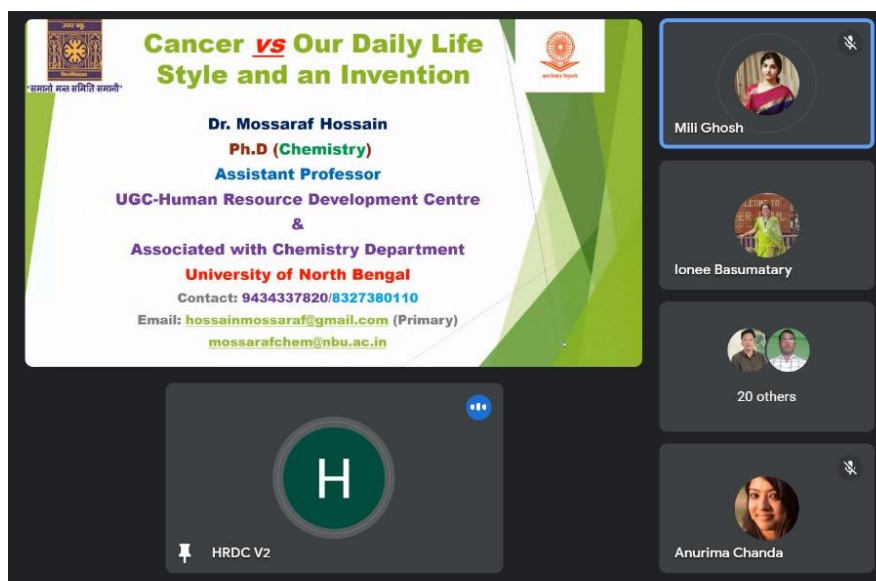
Date: 30-09-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 10:30 am – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, Assistant Professor, Human Resource Development Centre, University of North Bengal

Topic: Lecture 1: Cancer Vs Our Daily Life Style and an Invention, *Lecture 2:* An Invention to Prevent Cancer

In the first half of the twentieth day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC NBU, Dr. Mossaraf Hossain, Assistant Professor-Assistant Director, UGC-Human Resource Development Centre, University of North Bengal, delivered a lecture on “Cancer vs Our Daily Life Style and an



Invention”. The session was very interactive. The main objective of the session was to shed light on the different types of Cancer and its effects on the human body. Dr. Hossain pointed out the serious problem of Cancer in India and came up with several solutions to overcome these problems. Dr. Hossain

started his lecture with the question ‘What is Cancer?’ He explained about the Crab symbol that is used to refer to Cancer. Cancer affects different parts of the body in Men and Women i.e., throat, lung, stomach, skin, breast, etc. These different kinds of Cancers e.g., Breast Cancer, Colon Cancer, Lung Cancer and Prostate Cancer, were explained in detail. Next, the speaker explained about the Cancers of the Digestive systems, Cancers of the Urinary

systems, and miscellaneous other cancers. He discussed the causes of Cancer and the factors believed to contribute to the global causes of Cancer. Dr. Hossain explained about the different medical tests to detect cancer at an early stage and discussed the treatment of Cancer. He also discussed how we can prevent the Cancer. He explained about In-vitro Analysis. Finally, he came up with a list of 25 anti-cancer foods through which we can fight Cancer.

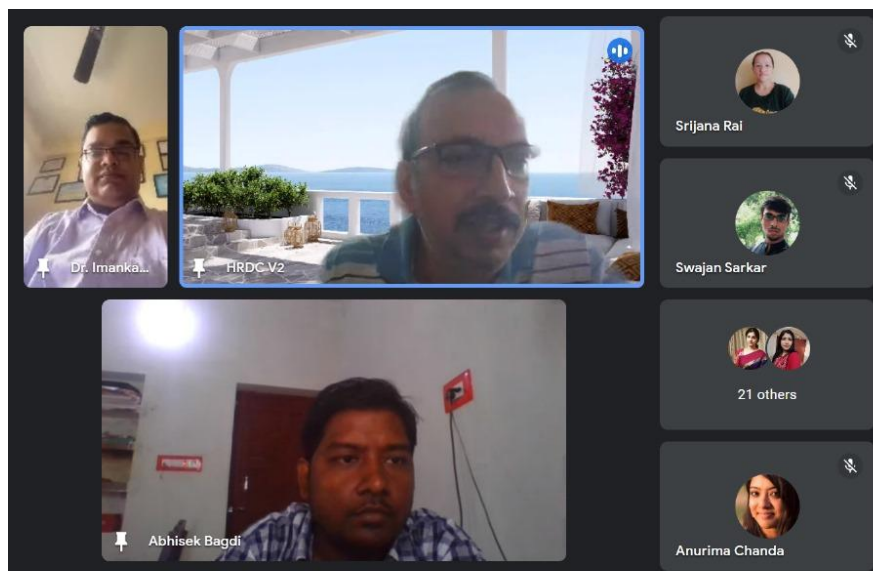
Fourth Week: Day 21

Date: 03-10-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1 & 2, Time: 10:30 am – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Prof. Iman K Lahiri, Professor, International Relations, Jadavpur University

Topic: Globalisation



The first session of the twenty-first day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC, NBU, commenced with the welcome note by the spokesperson of HRDC, Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya. First of all, one of the teacher participants, Abhisek Bagdi, introduced Dr. Iman K Lahiri, Professor of International Relations, Jadavpur

University. Prof. Iman K Lahiri delivered his lecture on the topic "Contemporary International Relation and Globalization". Professor Lahiri started his lecture with the note that Social

Science is integrated and involved with Human Nature and it is important for a Social Science teacher to see what the learner can take back with him in society. A particular subject in Social Science is the subject matter of many other subjects. Prof. Lahiri gave a detailed understanding of the concept of Nationalism in relation to international issues. The speaker mentioned Rabindranath Tagore's idea on Ethnicity and Nationalism, whereby we can consider India as a 'Concept' rather than a 'Nation' because of its diverse ethnicity. He regarded India as a diverse land guided by a common constitution. Prof. Lahiri gave a vivid description of the growth and evolution of political philosophy from the start of the Greek city-states till date. He also talked about colonialism, anarchy, exploitation, racialism, foreign policy and other issues pertaining to International Relations. Overall, the session was very interactive and interesting. The question raised by the teacher participants Dr. Anurima Chanda, Ms. Ionee Basumatary, Dr. Soumen Poddar and other participants observed the same thing which was very much relevant to the topic. The session came to an end with the discussion of the Making India Programme by the Indian Government. The vote of thanks was delivered by the moderator on behalf of the participants and HRDC NBU.

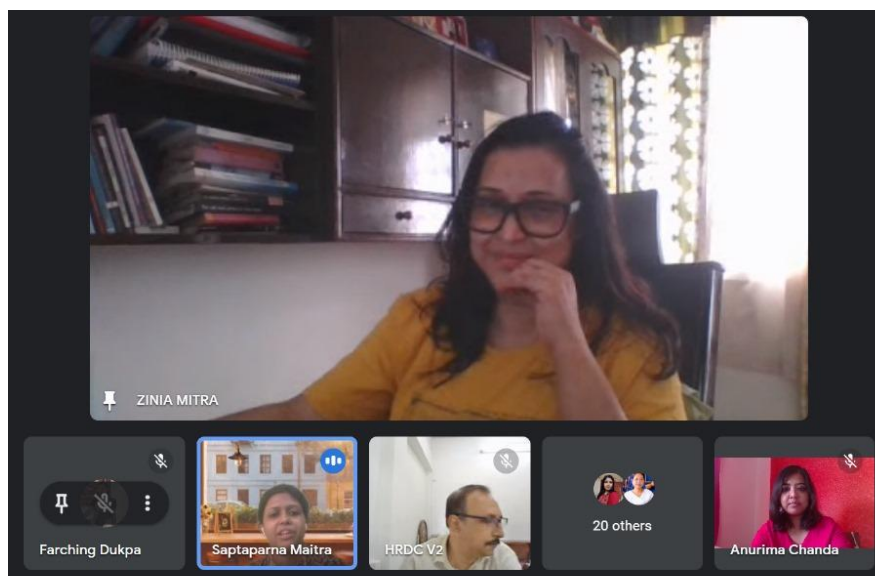
Session - II, Lecture 1, Time: 2:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Zinia Mitra, Professor and Head, Department of English, University of North Bengal, and Director, Department of Women's Studies, University of North Bengal

Topic: Communication

The second session of the twenty-first day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC NBU, commenced with the deliberation by Dr. Zinia Mitra. Firstly, one of our participants Saptaparna Maitra introduced the resource person Dr. Mitra, who is Professor and Head, Department of English, NBU and Director, CWS, NBU. Mitra delivered her lecture on the topic "Communication" which is very informative in today's society as well as in the education system. At the very beginning, she asked about the programme and the number of participants as well as their disciplines. Then she delivered her lecture, beautifully explaining the meaning of communication. She narrated elaborately how the human communication system is rapidly progressing in society. Dr. Mitra elucidated the differences between verbal and non-verbal communications, animal and human communication and so on. She shared case studies of

feral children who grew up in unconventional environments and how it affected the development of their communication skills. She also advised how we should carefully observe the future of human communication, given the fact that in the present age, every individual wants to spend their time with social media, AI, smart phones etc. Overall, the session was very interesting. The session was followed by an active discussion. Participants,



Dr. Anurima Chanda and Dr. Silpi Maitra shared their observations on the issue of language deficiency among the students of their college, which was very much relevant to the topic. The speaker advised the inclusion of remedial classes to improve spoken English. The session was concluded

with a vote of thanks offered by the moderator on behalf of the participants and HRDC NBU.

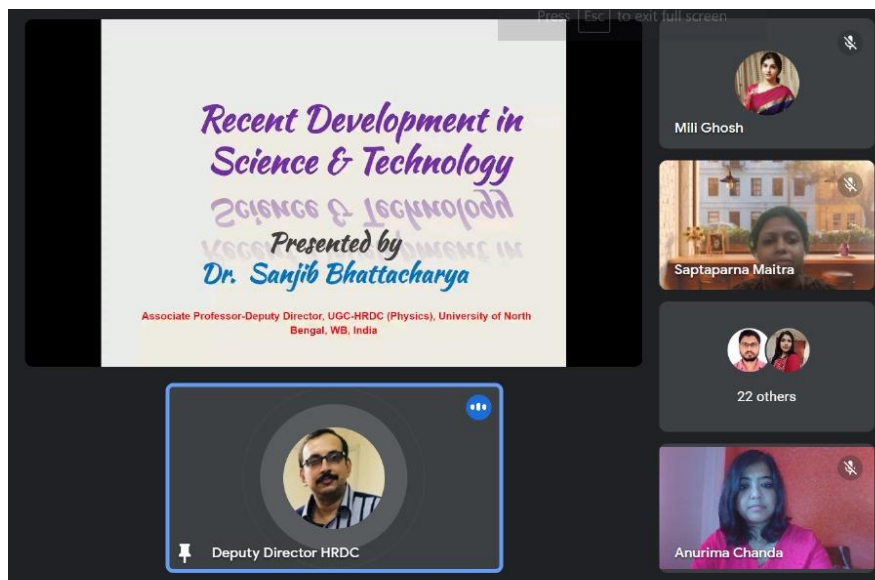
Session - II, Lecture 2, Time: 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm

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

Topic: Recent Development in Science and Technology

The final lecture of the twenty-first day of FIP-14 conducted by HRDC, NBU, was given by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Associate Professor, Physics, and Deputy Director, HRDC, University of North Bengal. Dr. Bhattacharya delivered his lecture on the topic "Recent Development in Science and Technology". First of all, he started his lecture by outlining the components of competency for managing various factors related to classroom teaching. Then he explained about the basic concept of science, law of science, and the process of

engineering devices and the development of technology in the ancient time as well as in today's world. Apart from this, Dr. Bhattacharya clearly explained about the history of different technologies, various early civilisations with photos of some notable Indian



scientists, architectures, tools and discussed the transition of these things. Towards the end of the session the resource person shared a feedback link on his topic and told the participants to fill it and send it within a very short time. All the participants submitted the same and the session concluded smoothly.

Fourth Week: Day 22

Date: 04-10-2023

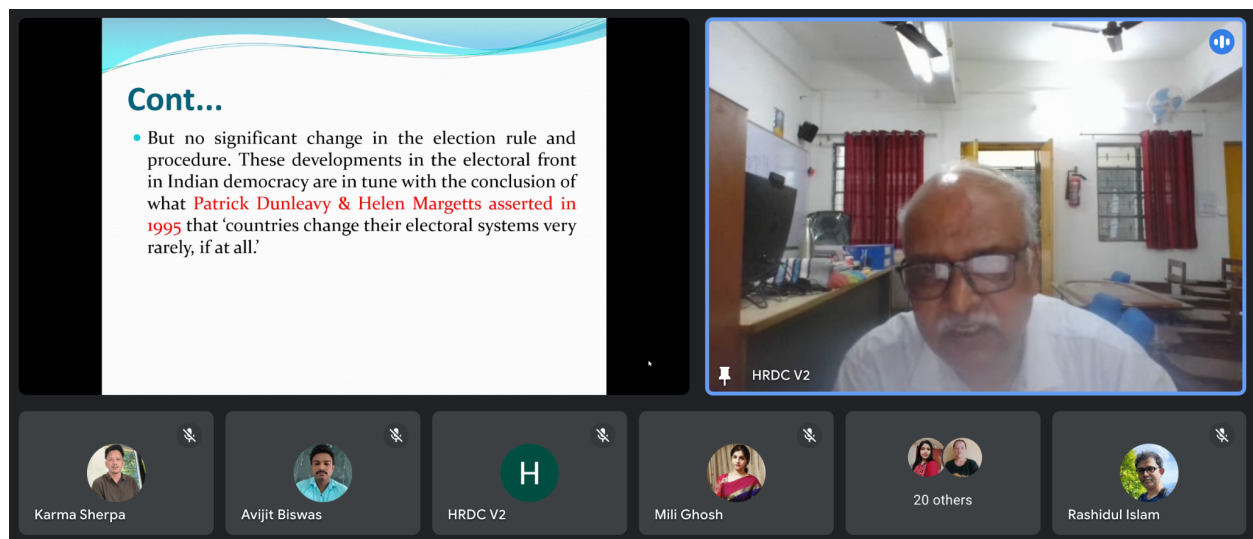
Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Dr. Arun Kanti Jana, Professor & Head, Political Science, University of North Bengal

Topic: *The Discourse on Electoral Reforms in India*

The opening half of the Day-22, Faculty Induction Programme organised by HRDC NBU began with one of the teaching participants introducing the resource person, Prof. Arun K. Jana, from Department of Political Science, North Bengal University. Prof. Jana complimented all of the teaching participants and thanked the NBU HRDC team for the warm welcome after the speaker's introduction. He started his lecture by introducing his topic, "The Discourse on Electoral Reforms in India." He concentrated on the significance of

this topic for all of the teacher-participants attending this session from diverse disciplines. In his introductory comments, he clearly discussed the history of elections in India, with specific emphasis on the current controversial subject of "One Nation, One Election." He additionally addressed how several committees were formed with similar intent to bring electoral reforms in India, such as the Tarkunde Committee (1974), Dinesh Goswami Committee (1990), Vohra Committee (1993), Indrajit Gupta Committee on State Funding of Elections (1998), Law Commission Report on Report on Reform of the Electoral Laws (1999), National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution (2001), The Second Administrative Reforms Commission (2008), and others. He also went into depth regarding



the Election Commission and elections in India from 1951 to the present. Later he proceeded on to describe all of the major suggestions made by the ECI in 1977. He also discussed the significance of electoral changes and the critical debate on electoral reforms in India. In his closing remarks, he clearly articulated the difficulties of political criminality. His session concluded with a discussion and engagement with teacher-participants about the subject covered.

Session - I, Lecture 2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Rajat Acharyya, Professor, Economics and Director, HRDC, Jadavpur University

Topic: Globalization Discontents and De-Globalizing Trends

Prof. Rajat Kumar Acharya, Department of Economics, Jadavpur University, was invited as the resource person for the second technical session of the first half. His primary discourse subject was "Globalisation Discontents and De-Globalizing Trends." Prof. Acharya expressed gratitude to NBU- HRDC for requesting him to deliver a lecture as part of this FIP series. He categorically stated that his lecture will be divided into two parts: first, rising inequality since the beginning of the current era of globalisation in the 1980s, which has resulted in discontent with globalisation, and second, the recent trend of de-globalisation, particularly since the Global Financial Crisis in 2009. He then began his talk by explaining how the first rising inequality since the start of the current era of globalisation in the 1980s played a significant role in generating discontent about globalisation by citing many researchers' studies on recent inequality trends related to rising inequality of labour income. He also discussed the primary mechanisms of growth in Skill Premium (wage inequality) and



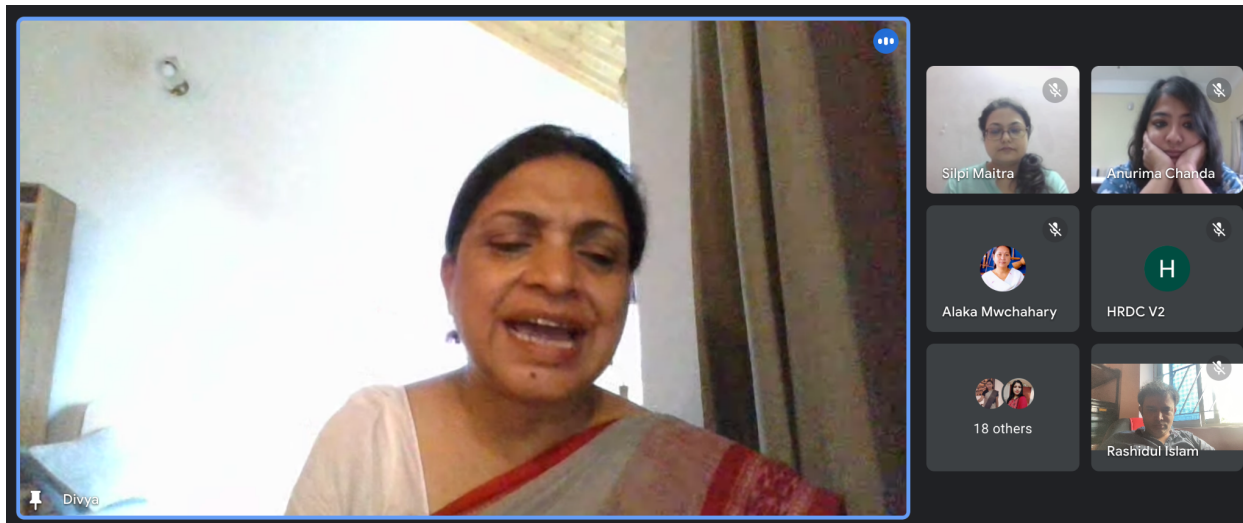
competition, informality, and pay disparity in relation to the studies of - Marjit (2003), Beladi (2007), Bogliacino (2013), and others. He also highlighted how the loss of formal employment was particularly severe in Latin American nations when trade reforms were supported by authoritarian regimes or newly democratised governments with weak civil society. In the second half of his lecture, he explained how evidence from subsequent Research on export-led growth suggests that in the fastest growing countries, export-led growth has been skill-based, emphasising wage and income inequalities, citing ILO (2014), Lee and Park (2012), and Roy and Sinha Roy (2017). Following that, in his closing remarks, he critically outlined in depth the recent tendency of de-globalisation, notably since the Global Financial Crisis, referencing numerous studies such as Baldwin (2022) and Antras (2021), among others.

Session - II, Lecture 1, Time: 2:30 pm – 4:00 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Divya U Joshi, Professor-Director, Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC), Nainital

Topic: Research Writing: Writing a Research Paper

Dr. Divya U Joshi, Professor-Director of the Human Resource Development Centre (HRDC), Nainital chose to speak on the significant topic like Research Writing and Writing a Research Paper. . For the teacher participants who came from diverse fields of study enjoyed the session thoroughly as this is considered to be a vital area of focus for every academican. Being a teaching professional , research should always be a keen area of focus. Her talk was directed to every participant as research writing is a crucial phase for academic perfection.



For the scholars who have already completed PhD or are pursuing PhD, Dr. Divya explained to them the procedures for academic progress. She instructed on the ways to write an academic paper from an interdisciplinary viewpoint. She elaborated in detail about the nature of research writings and how the scholars should be conscious of their academic upgradation. She explained the relevance and significance of research writing as it helps in the formation of API scores which is needed for future promotion. Her slides provided a step by step guide to write a perfect research paper. She maintained that each teacher participant should be conscious of the modalities associated with the research writing. She shared the outline of a research paper thereby highlighting the need for a concise research

proposal and a topic. The talk came to an end after the participants clarified their doubts and shared their observations with Dr. Divya U Joshi.

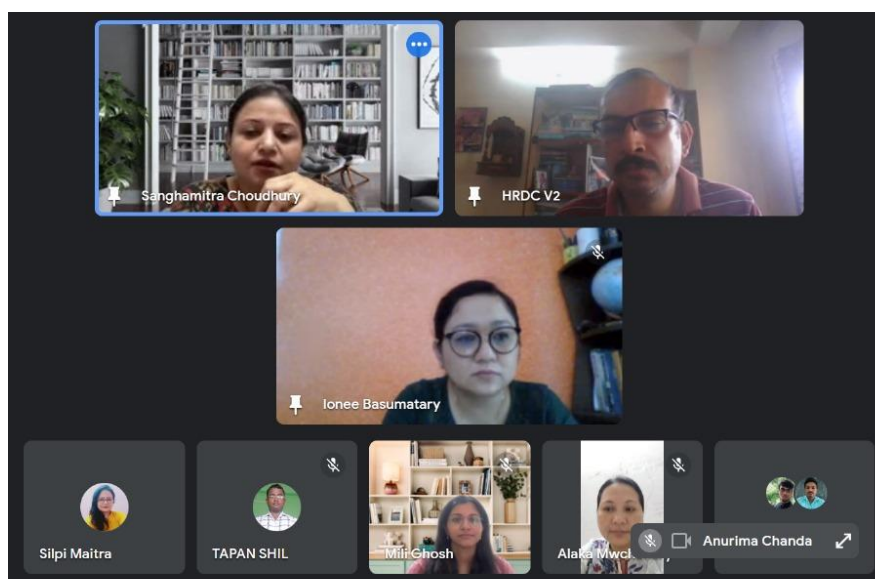
Fourth Week: Day 23

Date: 05-10-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Dr. Sanghamitra Chowdhury, Professor, Political Science, Bodoland University

Topic: Feminist Music and Social Awareness in Western Assam, India



First of all Ionee Basumatary discussed in detail about Professor Sanghamitra Choudhury. Then Prof. Choudhury started her lecture with a discussion about the background of the topic. Her topic was Feminist Music and Social Awareness in Western Assam, India. She discussed Conflict and

Peace analysis - understanding background, perspective of all groups, their relations with each other, etc. Conflict analysis must be an ongoing process as the situation develops.

1. Pre-conflict - ground is being prepared
2. Followed by confrontation
3. Crisis - peak of conflict, violence is most intense, in large scale situations - this is the time of war

4. Outcome
5. Post-Conflict

Kosh-Rajbangshi Proverbs: Taom, Bagdhara, etc. [that talk about peace studies, gender, etc.]

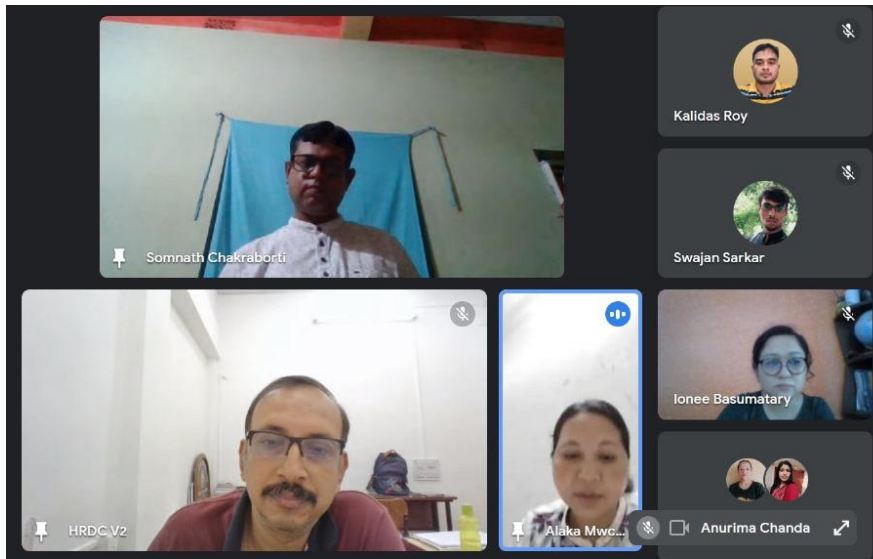
Next she discussed Cooch-Rajbangshi music with its own identity. She said that in North Bengal there is more scope to research on the topic of Feminist Music, Gender involvement. She also said that music can bring Social Consciousness: 1st generation rights, 2nd generation rights, 3rd generation rights. In this paper she connects Gender, social Consciousness, group rights of the Cooch-Rajbangshis and music on the top of it. She tried to understand Koch-Rajbangshi's history through music. She talked about Pratima Barua Pandey (Feminist Musician). She discussed folk songs. Regional folk songs. Discussed about the past history of Bakhtiyar Khalji's invasion in Bengal and the king of Kamrupa and shifted his capital to Kamatapur. Cooch-Rajbangshis Kingdom at Coochbehar was a semi- autonomous capital under British rule. Mainly Professor Choudhury S discussion was about Pratima Barua Pandey's music and her Social Consciousness in the context of the paper. One of the methodologies employed within the realm of feminism involves the practice of conscious raising which involves a critical examination of the inherently social construct known as "gender" in its most comprehensive sense. The methodology employed by the subject involves a method that incorporates the awareness of women, as well as other forms of collective social consciousness in its understanding of the world.

Session - II, Lecture 2, Time: 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Somnath Chakraborty, Assistant Professor, English, Lalgola College

Topic: Literature through Music, through North India Classical Music: Perspective and Methodologies toward the Teaching and Learning of Literature

At first Prof Alaka Basumatary Introduced the speaker of this session. The Speaker was Prof Somnath Chakraborty, Department of English, Lalgola College, Murshidabad. He spoke about the relationship between literature and Music. It was a very interesting topic. The



objective of the discussion was to establish a relationship between music and literature. At the time of studying in different institutions it could hardly establish a relationship between music and literature. He also discusses music which helps students to

understand the literature very well. How the understanding of music may enhance understanding of literature, and introduce new methodology to study of literature. Music helps us to express our thoughts, raga is one of them. When a poet writes a poem, the music of his poem expresses the mood of the people. The musical connection between the expressions is revealed. In this regard he cited three songs of Rabindranath Tagore as examples and presented the songs through the violin. The first is 'ha re re re amay chere dere dere', the second is 'ai tobe sohochori hate hate dhori dhori, and the last is 'klanti amar khoma koro prabhu'. Through these three songs, the diverse nature of the human mind has been revealed. He made clear statements about the use of melody and notation in songs. He explained how the use of notation can change the expression of the human mind. The poet talks about Kalidasa's quote in ;Abhijnanshakuntalam". Presenting Dushmanta and Shakuntala − pain in the royal court, he gives the example of Vasantha Raga. He shows how the emotion of love emerges in Vasantha Raga. He also tells about the singing time of Raga Bhairava, Raga Ahir Bhairava etc. Rabindranath Tagore's poem and quoted from Nirjharer Swapna Bhanga.

Music Therapy: Listening and practising music for fifteen to twenty minutes every day can make a huge difference in our lives. Music develops our social interaction. Music helps to eliminate various diseases in the body. Like heart conditions, depression, Alzheimer's disease etc. can be cured with the help of music therapy. Even adulation's anxiety can be alleviated with music therapy. He discusses the diseases that can be cured by giving examples of several Ragas. Ragas like 'Ahir Bhairav' for reducing depression, 'Puria Dhaneshree' for mood swings are useful.

Fourth Week: Day 24

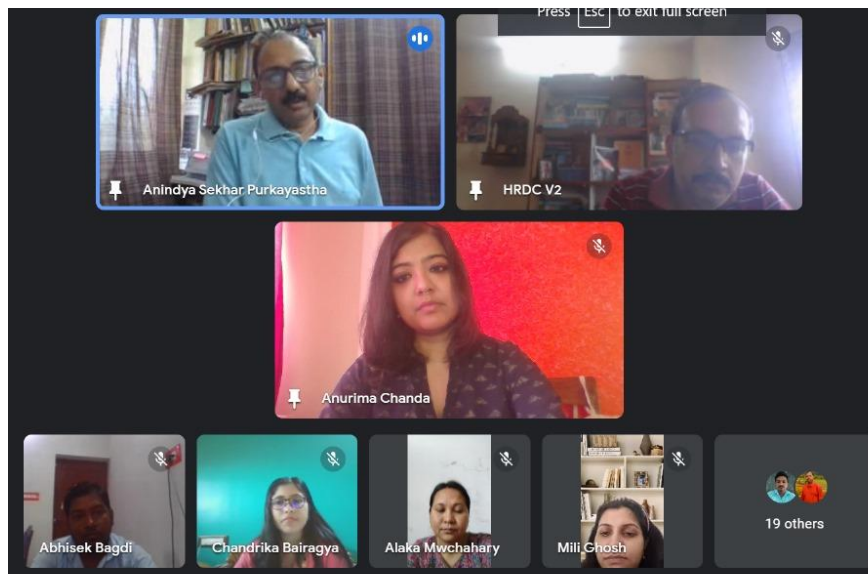
Date: 06-10-2023

Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Dr. Anindya Purakayasto, Professor, ILSR, Kolkata

Topic: Frankfurt School

Dr. Anindya Purkayasto began his session by defining and introducing the Frankfurt School and the theories associated with it. It was an indeed interesting phenomenon for discussion as the Frankfurt school of thought propounds the need to make subjects more interdisciplinary so that it can be availed by many scholars. His major focus is on Philosophy and the interrelatedness with other subjects. One most significant aspect was the



assimilation of Marxist thought to Philosophy and its application and effect on society. The speaker maintained a critical aspect towards the capitalistic phenomenon in modern society. In his elucidated talk he professed his ideological viewpoints on the critical theories that lie overlapped with one

another and projected the prominence of enlightened philosophy in the modern world. The teacher participants who belonged to different fields enjoyed this thought provoking session as they could relate with the practical examples provided by the speaker. The session came

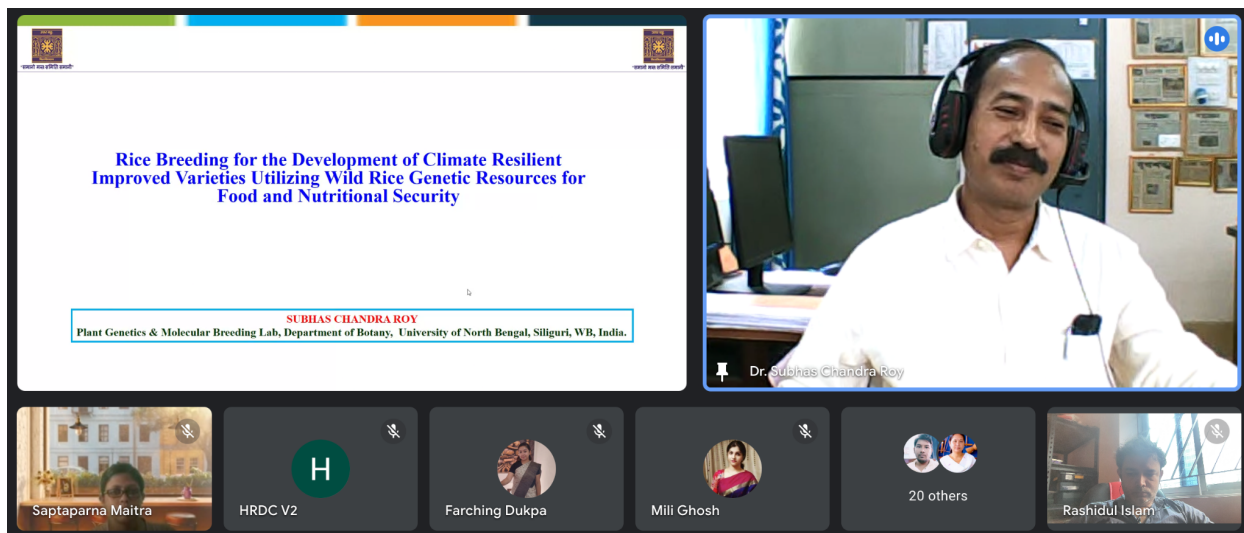
to an end with the shared observations, comments and clarified viewpoints of the participants.

Session - I, Lecture 2, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Subhas Ch. Roy, Professor, Botany and Dean of Science, University of North Bengal

Topic: Rice Breeding

Dr. Subhas Ch. Roy commenced his session on the effective ways and methods of rice breeding. In his enriched talk, he produced certain data about the rice breeding techniques that has been one of the important areas of his research. Rice breeding is one of those key ingredients which are required to provide food security. He talked about many rice varieties which adapt to biotic and abiotic climatic changes. He spoke at length about the development of the species, hybrid form of breeding and adaptability to the environment. The multidisciplinary approaches which he used in the talk created an interesting impact on



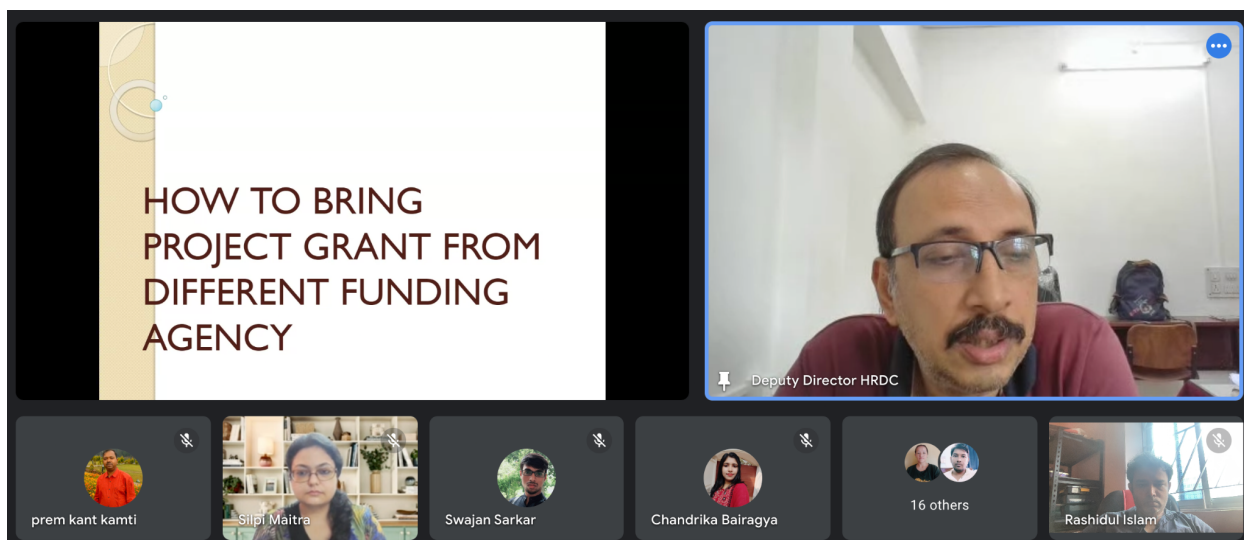
the teacher participants who came from various fields. He elaborated on the production of rice which is the staple food of many eastern countries. Through a vivid graphical representation, he spoke on the various species of rice cultivation and how the production of rice influences the economy of the country. This productive session came to an end after the discussion and feedback from the teacher participants.

Session - II, Lecture 1, Time: 2:30 pm – 4:00 pm

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

Topic: How to get Research Grants

Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya started his discussion about the research grants which is included as one of the major areas of focus in Academics. For every scholar getting proper leads regarding grants to continue research is a major concern. To apply for grants through a proper channel and securing that to conduct proper scientific research and experiments are a requisite concern for academic educators. He focussed on the need to be vigilant and active in this regard as without a proper proforma one will miss out the opportunities. He recommended several tools for finding and applying for grants, and provided the list for the top funding databases. His lecture aimed to provide awareness and increase knowledge among the young professionals who were keen to conduct their research. He stated that certain funding opportunities are made available through the Collaborative Research Programme (CRP) – ICGEB Research Grants, which is a dedicated source of funding aimed at financing projects addressing original scientific problems of particular relevance for



everyone. Grants are awarded to contribute to the implementation of outstanding scientific research projects. An important element of successful applications is the feasibility of the proposed project within the designated time-frame (maximum 36 months). He mentioned

the type of support provided to each participant through various schemes. In his informative lecture, he provided highlights regarding various forms of grants which can be easily availed by participants who are optimistic about their higher education. This lecture came to an end as the teacher participants commented on the interesting talk and posted their observations.

Session - II, Lecture 2, Time: 4:00 pm – 5:30 pm

Resource Person: Dr. Sudas Lama, Associate Professor, History, University of North Bengal

Topic: Education of the Tribals based in the Regions of North Bengal

Dr. Sudash Lama commenced his talk on the enlightening approach of education of the



tribals who are based in certain areas of North Bengal. He focused on certain areas specially the tribals located in the Himalayan regions. His talk included the diversified range of scheduled tribes

already present in different parts of North Bengal including Bediya, Lodha, Kheria, Bhutia, Sherpa, Toto, Dukpa, Mahali etc. Although education is considered to be a fundamental right yet for many tribal communities, this particular option is unavailable. Poverty is a dominant factor that most tribal people have to struggle with, most of the rural folks send their children to tea gardens for the purpose of occupation. Through the conducted surveys, which he graphically presented in his lecture, he showed the drastic fall in the attendance of the students who fail to attend their schools and Colleges due to family pressure and to start earning from a young age. He shared his observations regarding this pertaining issue that is becoming a major area of concern. However, the recent trends have presented a

different analysis about this concerning aspect. The Educational sector with the help of Governmental help have tried to change the outlook of this issue and presently various social welfare associations have tried to create awareness amongst the people thereby highlighting the need and importance of education. With the help of various grants, reservations and scholarships , there has been a significant change in the number of students who have started focusing more on education. The talk ended as the teacher participants discussed the economic aspect related to education in the tribal belts.

Fourth Week: Day 25

Date: 07-10-2023

MCQ based Examination

Fourth Week: Day 26

Date: 09-10-2023

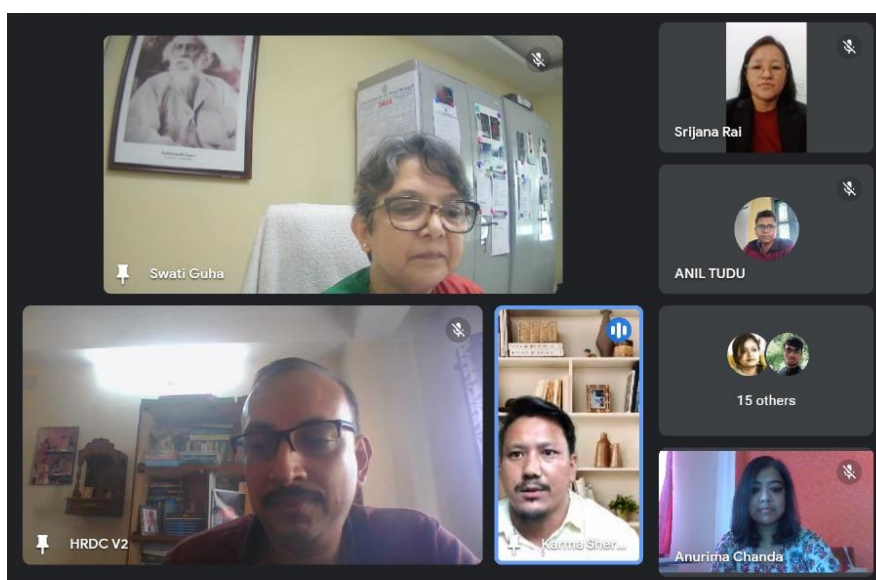
Session - I, Lecture 1, Time: 10:30 am – 12:00 noon

Resource Person: Dr. Swati Guha, Director, Institute for Language Studies and Research (ILSR), Kolkata, West Bengal

Topic: Special Lecture

The twenty sixth and final day of FIP-14 conducted by NBU-HRDC commenced with the lecture by eminent professor Dr. Swati Guha, who is currently the Director of the Institute for Language Studies and Research (ILSR), Kolkata, which is a research institute under the Department of Higher Education, Government of West Bengal. The session was very interactive. The main motivation of the talk was to guide teacher participants how to interact with students, to create a welcoming learning environment to make students feel comfortable and most importantly, to encourage students to interact positively with teachers

as well as with one another. She pointed out the most common but serious problems of communication with students in the academic domain and provided several solutions to overcome these problems. Dr. Guha began her lecture by encouraging the participants to continuously improve academically. She suggested going for collaboration with other institutions. She mentioned how in the current changing world the only factor that can keep people engaged, motivated, and driven is having a passion for learning and developing one's talent. She, thus, encouraged the participants to nurture their passions that can help guide them both personally and professionally. She provided insights into how nourishing one's inner self can give purpose to life and also create self-motivation in the classroom. The very insightful session revolved around how to bring students in the classroom and the different



ways in which one can establish effective communication in the classroom. The lecture was received well received by the teacher participants, who also found the session very interesting and topical. The lecture ended with a round of discussions followed by a vote of thanks delivered by the

HRDC NBU head.

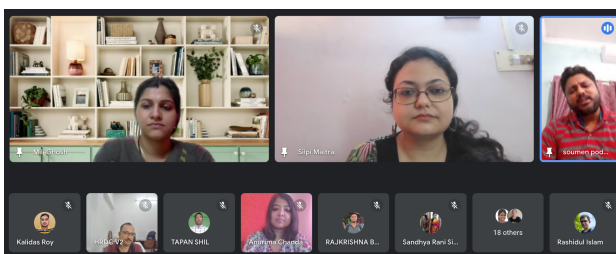
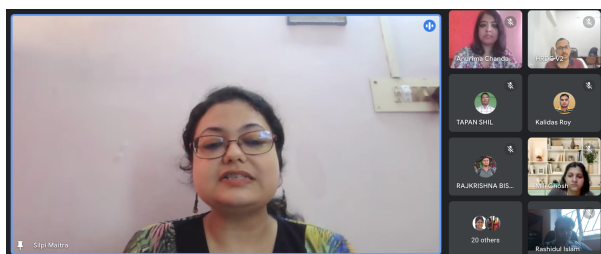
Session - I, Time: 12:00 noon – 1:30 pm

Resource Person: HRDC, University of North Bengal

Topic: Valedictory Session

The fourteenth Faculty Induction Program (FIP 14) ended On 9th October 2023 with a valedictory season that started from 12 noon onwards. The session was started by Dr. Sanjib Bhattacharya, Joint Coordinator, UGC-HRDC, NBU. He mentioned about the fantastic

journey of the teacher participants during the course. He brought the example of the Induction method to demonstrate the knowledge transfer between participants and resource persons. He reminded us that as young teachers and researchers we now need to take the responsibility to build the nation. After that Dr. Anjan Chakraborti, Professor-Director, UGC-HRDC, NBU, enlightened us with his kind words. He mentioned that the programme was successful and well organised by the organising committee. The sessions were well structured, lively and interactive in every aspect. The objective of the programme was to disseminate knowledge in such a manner that one can get acquainted with the research issues as well as the various issues of society so that one can move out from their specialised domain to gain the interdisciplinary knowledge and enrich themselves as well as the students and institutions. The underlying philosophy of this programme was that from this programme one can have a wide array of issues, subjects, disciplines and knowledge to explore themselves in their own way. He mentioned that scientists are sending Chandrayaan to the moon and also people misuse science and are involved in war. He pointed out the Sikkim flood situation and how we are destroying the environment balance in the name of



development. He wanted us to raise our voice and pointing these issues at the right time at the right place. He discussed that healthy debate is necessary for the development of society. He demonstrated how one small intervention can bring up larger change. As an

example he mentioned how the establishment of North Bengal University gradually changed the surrounding society. He announced the three best presentations from three different streams. From science stream Dr. Mili Ghosh, from social sciences Ms. Saptaparna Maitra and from the language stream Dr. Anurima Chanda received the outstanding presenter awards. After the vote of thanks which was delivered by Dr. Mossaraf Hossian, Joint Coordinator, UGC-HRDC, NBU, the teacher participants shared their views and put together a small cultural programme online. This segment of view sharing and the cultural programme by teacher participants was organised by Dr. Anurima Chanda. From among the teacher participants, views were shared by Dr. Ionee Basumatary, Dr. Sudipan De, Dr. Silpi

Maitra and Mr. Karma Sherpa. Two beautiful poems were recited by Dr. Soumen Pddar. A wonderful Nepali song was performed by Ms. Farching Dukpa, Ms. Srijana Rai and Mr. Karma Sherpa. After this, the 14th Faculty Induction Program was officially ended by Dr. Sanjib Bhattyacharya.