

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

DEPARTMENTAL SEMINAR: REPORT SUMMARY

Topic: Romanticism and English Literature

Category: Research Area

Date: 21.11.2017 (Tuesday)

Time: 11.15 a.m. – 1 p.m.

Venue: Vivekananda Seminar Hall

Name of Resource Person: Dr. Shobdo Chakraborty

No. of Participants: 22

Description: The occasion was graced by the presence of our honorable guest, Dr. Shobdo Chakraborty, who imparted valuable knowledge to the students on the given area. Our students were considerably enriched by his versatility and his way of presenting the content in a simple way. His talk was received favorably by all present and he strove to encourage the participants to ask questions and answered them with remarkable clarity and patience. The session was attended by all students of the department and the chosen topic helped them comprehend and appreciate the undeniable contribution that the Romantic movement has had on subsequent generations and its powerful impact not only on English literature but on literatures on a global scale.

Thrust Area

- Dr. Chakraborty laid special emphasis in his lecture on the scope for research related to the given topic.
- He not only discussed the features of the romantic movement along with its associated writers and their texts but he also extensively spoke on the scope for research within the field.
- He pointed out the major areas where research work has already been undertaken and shared ideas and methods for further study in the area.
- He spoke about the different genres of romantic literature and pointed out the specifications of each genre like poetry, novel, and essay and discussed areas of interest and research within each type.
- His talk provided a fresh perspective on the subject and enabled the students to learn to develop interest in research-related work to further enrich their academic interests and abilities.

Shobdo Chakraborty

Deptt. of English
Chandidas Mahavidyalaya
Khujutipara, Birbhum

Department of Mathematics

Report on Departmental Seminar

Topic: Matrices and Determinants

Sub Category: Research aspect

Date: 08.12.2017

Venue: Vivekananda Seminar Room

Time: 12:00 PM

Presented by: Prof. Bipattaran Raj

No. of participations: 15

Brief discussion: A departmental Seminar has been organized by the Department of Mathematics to encourage the outlook of the students. Prof. Bipattaran Raj to give a special lecture on “Matrices and Determinants”.

A matrix is an array of elements that is denoted by M , and the determinant is the single numeric value to represent this matrix and is denoted as $|M|$. The number of rows and columns in a matrix is called the order of the matrix, and for a determinant, the number of rows should be equal to the number of columns.

Determinants and matrices, in linear algebra, are used to solve linear equations by applying Cramer's rule to a set of non-homogeneous equations which are in linear form. Determinants are calculated for square matrices only

Outcome:

- Applications of determinants and matrices can be widely seen while checking the consistency of the system of linear equations in two or three variables.
- They can solve the linear equations in two or three variables using determinants and matrices.
- They are used to create graphs, statistics, calculate and conduct scientific studies and research in a variety of subjects. Matrices are also used to represent real-world statistics such as population, infant mortality rate, and so on.
- They are the most accurate in the survey of the plotting methods.
- In biology, matrix (plural: matrices) is the material (or tissue) in between a eukaryotic organism's cells. The structure of connective tissues is an extracellular matrix. Fingernails and toenails grow from matrices. It is found in various connective tissues.

**A Report on
One Day State Level Seminar
On
Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges**

**Organized by
Deptt. of Political Science
Activity under MoU with the department of Political Science,
Krishna Chandra College**

Sub-category: Research Aspects and Research Promotion

This seminar intends to

- ❖ Aware the students and the scholars about the contour of human rights
- ❖ Promote the research interests in human rights
- ❖ Promote research awareness about the violations of human rights and the responsibility of the state and government
- ❖ Generate awareness about the possibilities of human rights education
- ❖ Availability of research options and the institution where research on human rights done.

Date- 27.02.2018

Time: - 1:00 PM

**Venue- Auditorium Hall, Chandidas Mahavidyalaya,
Khujutipara, Birbhum**

**Resource person: Prof. Sujata Bhadra,
Formerly Professor in Political Science**

Number of participants: 122 (One hundred TwentyTwo)

Smt. Anshu Singh Roy
**Head
Department of Political Science
Chandidas Mahavidyalaya
Khujutipara, Birbhum, W.B**

Brief discussion:

Day long seminar is organized on **Human Rights in India: Issues and Challenges** by the department of Political Science on 27.2.2018 in the auditorium hall. The speaker was Prof. Sujato Bhadra, internationally acclaimed human rights activist and retired Professor in Chinese History. Around 200 students, teachers of this institution and other colleges along with local people were present in the seminar.

The seminar was chaired by Dr. Sk. Aatur Rahaman, Teacher in Charge. Prof. Bhadra was felicitated by our students Firdousi Rehena and Shilpi Ghosh with uttorio and gift. In his welcome address Dr. Rahaman expressed pleasure to receive the personality like Dr. Bhadra. He welcomed Dr. Bhadra. "It's our dream to listen you, sir and to make our students aware through your valuable speech. I on behalf of the college welcome you in our college", Dr Rahaman expressed. He also welcomed other faculty members from different colleges who despite their busy schedule came over here and attended the seminar to make it a lively one. Colleagues and students were also welcomed cordially by him. At the end he emphasized that this seminar would benefit the scholars and students as well to understand the periphery of human rights and to further the scope of research.

Then Dr. Bhadra was invited to deliver speech. Dr. Bhadra expressed gratitude to invite him to deliver a speech in this institution. First of all, he drew a theoretical sketch of the human rights and provided practical examples to substantiate his theoretical position. From the days of Magna Carta, 1215 to Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948, he drew a picture of individual rights. There after he classified the human rights into another two categories : Women's human rights and community rights. In his words, "Human rights can be classified into three categories- 1st generation rights (Civil and political rights), 2nd generation rights (Socio-economic rights), 3rd generation rights (community rights like right to environment, safe drinking water, pollution free atmosphere, cultural right etc). Universal declaration of rights were prepare to protect the citizens from the onslaught of state repression. He employed several concepts like forced disappearance (prevalent in Latin America), encounter, state sponsored terrorism, honour killing, discrimination against women and children to make his points clear. Started from local situation to the international situation, he placed several examples before us to paint a negative picture of human rights. "If the state is not tied with the rule of law, human rights will not be safeguarded", he opines. Accountability should prevail to ensure human rights.

In India the situation of human rights is more grim; starvation, illiteracy, poverty, poor health condition, unemployment, developmental terrorism, repression etc made the enjoyment of human rights more vulnerable. Military accountability took an important place of his

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deliberation. He deplored the concept of Housewife – a popular notion of no employment. “Wives and mothers put ample efforts to sustain the family members, yet people would say their wives or mothers are unemployed; it means they don't do any productive work”, his take on the family level oppression.

Dr. Kamaran MK Mondal, anchor of the seminar, opened session for questions on this deliberation. Dr Rintu Kumar Biswas, Associate Professor in Political Science, KC College, asked about the importance of AFSPA in the north eastern states and violation of human rights thereof. Prof. Bhadra replied him by employing the concept of military accountability while dealing with the terrorist activities. He dug history to find out the root of AFSPA and showed that it is the British period which choreographed the dangerous law to counter the terrorist activities. Jawaharla Nehru for the first time employed the AFSPA to deal with the Naga extremism. Army needed to have special power to deal the extraordinary situation but at the same time it was the moral responsibility of the army not to violate human rights and any loss of lives of common people.

Prof. Zaman of Hira Bhakat College, Nalhati, enquired about the development related problems and whether the human rights activist like him had any political position.

Prof. Bhadra replied him citing People's Budget of Brazil where people in a particular day assemble to decide the fate of budget. In Orissa and other places where primitive and tribal people are residing generation after generation are forcefully evicted from their natural habitat. People are not taken into confidence to initiate the development agenda in those places. People's mandate assumed significance in the wake of Nandigram and Singur. That's why POSCO could not see the light of the day. Human rights activists don't have any exclusive political preference; does not have any political party leaning: what he /she wants is to ensure human rights. Tactically he/she may prefer any regime keeping the track record of human rights protection. But at same the human rights activists would fight against the preferred regime.

Samema Akhtari, student of Political science what a person can do when his human rights are violated. Prof. Bhadra suggested institutional mechanism like administration, judiciary to explore.

After the question answer session, formal vote of thanks was given by Subhas Singha Roy, Coordinator, IQAC. He expressed his gratitude to Prof. Bhadra for coming over here to enlighten us on this relevant topic. Thanks were given to other faculty members from different colleges to attend the seminar with vigour and vitality and making the deliberation a lively one. For showing maturity and discipline in their active participation in the seminar, students were applauded. Colleagues- teaching and non-teaching- were appreciated for their cooperative attitude and help. Students' Union was thanked for their cooperation. Last but not the least ,

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Department of Political Science
Chandidas Mahavidyalaya
Khujutipara, Birbhum, W.P

Dr. Rahaman was thanked for his constant inspiration and other administrative help without which this type of seminar could not be made successful. He thanked again all the participants and expected that all would attend this type of seminar in near future.

Dr. Rahaman announced the end of the seminar with a hope that this valuable deliberation would fetch some fruitful research and academic out put.

Major issues covered

Human rights: Scope and opportunity

Genesis of human rights

Challenges before human rights in India

Role and responsibilities of the civil society

Research opportunity in human rights

Human rights as weapon to protect rights of the individual and community



Signature of the Organising HOD

Head
Department of Political Science
Chandidas Mahavidyalaya
Khujutipara, Birbhum, W.B

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

DEPARTMENTAL SEMINAR: REPORT SUMMARY

Topic: "Approaching Poetry: An Introduction to the Art of Reading"

Category: Research Area

Date: 28.02.2018 (Wednesday)

Time: 11.15 a.m. – 1 p.m.

Venue: Vivekananda Seminar Hall

Name of Resource Person: Prof. Pritam Mukherjee

No. of Participants: 27

Description: The occasion was graced by the presence of our honorable guest, Dr. Pritam Mukherjee, who imparted valuable knowledge to the students on the given topic. Our students were considerably enriched by his versatility and his way of presenting the content in a simple way. His lecture was received favorably by all present and he strove to encourage the participants to ask questions and answered them with clarity and patience. The session was attended by all students of the department and the chosen topic helped them understand the significance of reading and writing poetry which has always been an integral part of the human experience.

Thrust Area

- Prof. Mukherjee laid special emphasis in his lecture on the scope for research related to the given topic.
- He pointed out the major areas where research work has already been undertaken in the poetic genre and shared ideas and information regarding varied research topics related to poetry.
- He pointed out the major areas where research work has already been undertaken and shared ideas and methods for further study in the area.
- He drew references from a range of different writers across culture and languages and tried to explain how and why poetry is crucial to human expression and perception and how it is central to an appreciation of literature.
- His talk provided a fresh perspective on the subject and enabled the students to learn to develop interest in research-related work to further enrich their academic interests and abilities.

Abhinava Chakraborty

Chandidas Mahavidyalaya
Khujutipara, Birbhum

Report of the Seminar

Topic of the Seminar - 'বৈষ্ণব আশ্রিত্যের আনন্দময়তা'

Sub Category on Research aspect - বৈষ্ণব আশ্রিত্যে সামাজিক প্রভাব

Date - 26.04.2018 (Thursday), Time - 1:15 p.m - 3:15 p.m

Venue - Vivekananda Seminar hall

Name of the R.P. - Dr. Naba Gopal Roy

No. of the participants - 71

A Brief Description - শ্রী নবানন্দচন্দ্রনাথ বৈষ্ণব আশ্রিত্য মূলকিত-
জ্ঞানভাণ্ডার আলোচনা মূলক ছাত্রশ্রমী ও অধ্যাপকবৃন্দ সম্মেলন।
বঙ্গীয় বৈষ্ণব আশ্রিত্যে কঠিন অধ্যাত্মিক কর্মসম্বন্ধে অসীম কঠোর চেহারা
যদিও, সামাজিক প্রভাবসম্বন্ধে আশ্রিত্যের বৈষ্ণবিক লীলা-ভাঁড় অসীম
কঠোর দেখান। বৈষ্ণব পন্থার এই সামাজিক-মাত্র সাম্প্রদায়িক নব-নারী
প্রভাব। কঠিন ভাষায়, 'আর বলে ভাষায় আর বলে গুণ্য' বস্তু প্রভাব
আশ্রিত্যে দেখা গিয়েছে। আর এই হল বৈষ্ণব আশ্রিত্যের এই সামাজিক
আকারের মূল। বৈষ্ণবীয় বিষ্ণু-তত্ত্ব-দর্শন আশ্রিত্যে চিত্রকালীন
মানবসত্তা উদ্বোধন করে। এ. এম. ছাত্রশ্রমীদের কাছে আশ্রিত্যে গিয়েছে-
সামাজিক আশ্রিত্যে কঠোর ভাষায়। অধ্যাপক এম. ছাত্রশ্রমী বস্তু
এই প্রভাব জিনিস সম্বন্ধে উত্তর দিচ্ছে। বৈষ্ণব আশ্রিত্যে অসীম
দেবদেবীর উদ্ভাসিত এক অসীম স্বামী-স্বামীর বৈষ্ণব নব-নারী প্রভাব,
এই বৈষ্ণবিত্ত ছাত্রশ্রমীদের কাছে গিয়েছে। এক নতুন দিগন্ত
উদ্বোধিত হল, অধ্যাপকবৃন্দকে বিলাসের দিক থেকে আশ্রিত্য-
বিস্তার ও আশ্রিত্যে।

Thrust area of discussion -

- বৈষ্ণব কঠিন অধ্যাত্মিক কর্মসম্বন্ধে
- বৈষ্ণব পন্থা বৈষ্ণবিক লীলা/ভাঁড় প্রভাব
- সাম্প্রদায়িক নব-নারী প্রভাব
- বৈষ্ণব কঠিন মূল আকার - এই সামাজিক প্রভাব
- বিষ্ণু-তত্ত্ব-দর্শন আশ্রিত্যে চিত্রকালীন মানবসত্তার উদ্বোধন।

- Swamita Sen (Das).