



Vidyasagar University



**Midnapore, West Bengal
721102**

3.3.2 Report of the event

WEBINAR / SEMINAR

“Kobita theke Canvas”

by **Sri Manasij Majumdar**
Eminent Art Critic

Sri Manasij Majumdar, eminent art critic spoke on the interface between Art and Poetry on 22nd March 2022 in the Birendra Sasmal Hall of the University. The title of the talk was “Kobita theke Canvas”. This special lecture was chaired by Prof. Sibaji Pratim Basu, Hon’ble Vice-Chancellor of Vidyasagar University. The lecture was highly interactive and teachers, students and scholars actively participated in the programme.

Date: 22nd March, 2022

Time: 2.00 pm,

Birendra Sasmal Hall



Commerce

March 24, 2022

Title: Intellectual Property Rights and India's Economic Independence

Speakers

1. Prof. (Dr.) Saradindu Bhaduri, Centre for Studies in Science Policy, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi
2. Prof. (Dr.) K.D. Raju, Rajiv Gandhi School of Intellectual Property Law, IIT, Kharagpur

On March 24, 2022, the Department of Commerce at Vidyasagar University hosted a national webinar in tribute to India's 75th anniversary of independence. Intellectual Property Rights and India's Economic Independence was the topic of the webinar. We have invited Professor (Dr.) Saradindu Bhaduri from the School of Social Science at Jawaharlal Nehru University in New Delhi and Professor (Dr.) K.D. Raju from the Rajiv Gandhi School of Intellectual Property Law at the Indian Institute of Technology in Kharagpur to participate in the discussion. The presentation began on schedule at 11.30 am and ran till 2 pm. 132 people participated in the webinar, according to the online attendance record. Participants in the event include departmental students, University faculty members and also faculty from the University's affiliated colleges.

The webinar's participants have been warmly welcomed by Professor (Dr.) Braja Ballav Pal, the Head of the Department. Professor Satyajit Saha, the dean of science, gave a speech as the webinar's chief guest. IPR and Innovation: Popular Template in Discourse was the subject of the first session, which was presented by Professor Saradindu Bhaduri. He emphasised that the purpose of intellectual property rights was to support inventors and innovators in their work. Professor Bhaduri, however, demonstrated that there is no substantial correlation between a country's expenditure on IPR and the level of innovation in that country using a variety of data from international agencies. He believed that any sort investment in IPR might not support a culture of innovation or invention. Professor Bhaduri urges the creation of IPR policies and regulations that are centred on innovation.

Commerce

In the second session of the webinar, Professor (Dr.) K.D. Raju, the second resource person, gave his presentation. Economic development and geographic indications were tied to his subject. Prof. Raju gave an example of how GI tags may protect local artists' and crafts people's rights to use their community's identity as a trademark and help the rural economy.

Professor (Dr.) Kalpataru Bandopadhyay, a senior faculty member in our department, presided over both sessions. The conference was deemed successful thanks to the presentation of two contrasting accounts in two sessions on IPR. Each session was brought to a close by the chairperson's brief remarks. The webinar came to an end after a vote of thanks was given by Dr. Abhijit Sinha, an Associate Professor of the Department, to the Dean of Science, reputable resource persons, the students, faculty members from several associated colleges, and everyone else involved. Without the support and cooperation of the administration and all seven faculty members of the department webinar would not have been so successful. The whole program was video recorded by the Computer Centre of our University.

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
Celebrating 75 Years of Indian Independence

WEBINAR
on

"Intellectual Property Rights and India's Economic Independence"

Organised by:
Department of Commerce, Vidyasagar University
March 24, 2022, 11:30 AM — 1:30 PM (IST)

Speakers:

 Prof. (Dr.) Saradindu Bhaduri,
Centre for Studies in Science Policy,
School of Social Sciences,
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi

 Prof. (Dr.) K.D. Raju,
Rajiv Gandhi School of Intellectual Property
Law,
IIT Kharagpur

Contact: Dr. Brinjalav Pal, Head, Department of Commerce, Vidyasagar University.
Email: pal.brinjalav@gmail.com, Mobile: 89007 63073

Registration Link: <https://forms.gle/HWuGveYBYVYVThP2A>
Join us at the Google meet id: <https://meet.google.com/stz-bxnr-zja>

Economics

Title: Status of Industry and Agriculture after Liberalisation in India

Date: 15th December 2022

Mode: Online

Speaker

Professor Hiranya K Nath, Professor of Economics, Sam Houston State University

The program was inaugurated by Professor (Dr.) Sibaji Pratim Basu, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Vidyasagar University.

Economic development is the primary objective of the majority of world nations. This truth is accepted almost without any controversy. Agriculture plays a very important role in the Indian economy. It provides adequate food grains; it has been helpful to employment generation, obtaining foreign currency and rural development. Industrialization, also, plays a vital role in the development of developing countries because they can solve their problems of general poverty, unemployment, backwardness, low production, low productivity and low standard of living, etc. It is equally important for developed countries as well as it helps them not only to maintain their existing growth but also to enjoy still higher standards of living to avoid cyclic fluctuations.

Therefore, rapid industrial growth has been a major objective of planning in India. It is a wellknown fact that India is an agrarian country. In 1951, India's then Prime Minister Jawaharlal Nehru announced that India had to become industrialized and that as fast as possible. Around the 1980s, there was considerable gloom about the immediate prospects for industrial growth, despite having a surplus of food, and foreign exchange stocks for a few years in the late 1970s, widely regarded as long-term constraints on India's economic growth. For a variety of reasons, a lack of industrial demand, especially for investment goods, was widely accepted to be the principal reason for relative stagnation since the 1960s.

Economics

However, there was also an argument that controls on output, investment and trade, popularly called the permit license raj were stifling private initiative and wasting meagre public resources. Reportedly, controls led to widespread inefficiency in resource use, as reflected in poor total factor productivity growth, or rises in incremental capital-output ratios in the 1970s. The gloom was perhaps accentuated by the oil price and agriculture supply shocks in the late 1970s, together with political uncertainty which was standard prevailing when Indian democracy entered the coalition era at the national level for the first time in 1977.

However, from 1980 onwards, after domestic political uncertainty ended, industrial policy witnessed greater pragmatism with a gradual loss of controls, and a greater willingness to import technology and foreign private capital to modernize the manufacturing sector. In the 1980s, many branches of manufacturing like the automotive industry, cement, cotton spinning, food processing, and polyester filament yarn, witnessed modernization and expansion of scales of production. Industrial export growth also improved in the second half of the 1980s as import restrictions moved from quotas to tariffs (as the first phase of trade reforms) although at very high levels, and steady depreciation of the currency in nominal terms. The turnaround in industrial output growth in this decade has been variously attributed to liberalization, improvement in public investment, and public sector performance. The Indian Government had undertaken policy reforms since 1980, but the most radical reforms have occurred since 1991, after the severe economic crisis in the fiscal year 1990-91. Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi and Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh together initiated the reform, popularly known as LPG (Liberalization, Privatization and Globalization).

One cannot deny the fact that economic and financial reforms after 1990 have increased our GDP growth to more than eight per cent. However, it has failed to establish the balance between growth and equity; various sections of the societies could not derive the benefit of this growth. Neglecting the inclusion aspect of growth may aggravate social problems in the long run.

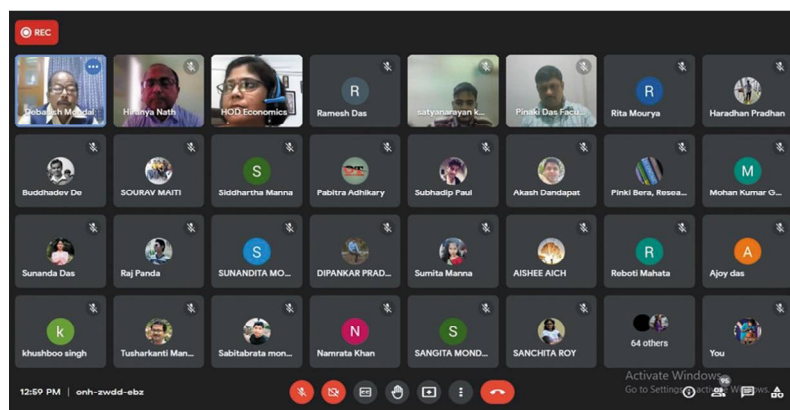
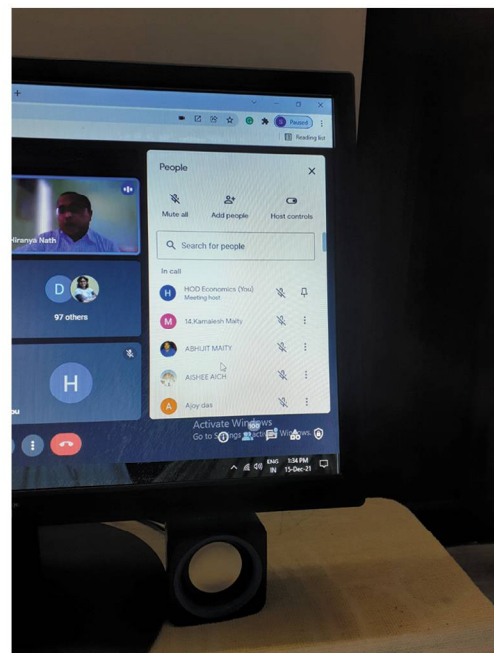
Economics

Therefore, it has become the core issue of the Indian political process. It has become part of the agenda for nation-building. One of the most disturbing features of the growth process is that despite the high growth of overall GDP and per capita income after the launching of economic reforms, the growth rate of Indian agriculture has decelerated significantly. Since agriculture continues to be the largest sector of the economy in terms of employment, the deceleration of growth of this sector has serious implications for the living standards of agricultural workers-both farmers and agricultural labourers. It was expected that agriculture would be the main beneficiary of macroeconomic policy changes brought about by economic reforms in 1991 and trade liberalization after the setting up of the WTO in 1995. But after the economic reforms, Indian agricultural performance continuously declined. The government has taken several steps for increasing investment and growth in the agricultural sector, which include the creation of Long Term Irrigation Fund (LTIF), Micro Irrigation Fund for water use efficiency, promotion of commercial organic farming, etc. The government of India has launched the Central Sector Scheme of financing facility under Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) to boost Agriculture Infrastructure relating to post-harvest management and community farming assets. The Pradhan Mantri Kisan Samman Nidhi (PM-KISAN) Scheme is being implemented with a view to providing income support to all landholding farmer families across the country, to enable them to take care of expenses related to agriculture and allied activities as well as domestic needs. Further, the Government of India has launched the Aatmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyan (ABA) to strengthen Infrastructure, Logistics, Capacity Building, Governance and Administrative Reforms for Agriculture. As a collaborative result, according to the National Statistics Office, agriculture has been the bright spot in the economy despite COVID-19.

The average rate of growth of Indian Industry in the ten years (1981-82 to 1990-91) was 7.8 per cent. The post-reform period up to 2000-01 was marked by considerable fluctuations and thus showed a total lack of consistency in industrial growth performance. The main causes of unsatisfactory industrial performance in the post-reform period up to 2000-01 were exposed to external competition, the slowdown in investment, infrastructural constraints, and difficulties in obtaining funds for expansion, sluggish growth in exports, anomalies in tariff structure and contraction in consumer demand.

Economics

To conclude we can rightly say that the industrial sector has flourished more than the agrarian sector in the post reform era. It is a positive result from the prospect of development for a country. But we should also consider the fact that being an agrarian nation primarily, we cannot overlook the role of agricultural sector in our country. The development of all the sectors are interconnected. The growth of industrial sector should pave the way for agricultural development as well. The agricultural sector should reap the advantage of industrial development, in the form of machines and technological upgradation. So, it is the right time that we analyse the impact of liberalisation on both agriculture and industrial sector. Also to discuss and find out a way to further maximise the positive impacts of liberalisation and to connect the sectoral up gradation with each other.



English

Title: A Brief Report on the 1st Aninda Basu Roy Memorial Lecture Organized by the Alumni Association, Department of English

Date: 21 October 2021

Mode: Online

The Alumni Association of the Department of English of Vidyasagar University organized the 1st ANINDA BASU ROY (1993-2015) MEMORIAL LECTURE on 21 October 2021 at 7 PM virtually via Google Meet. Prof. Sibaji Pratim Basu, the Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor of Vidyasagar University, inaugurated the programme and gave the inaugural address on this occasion. The memorial lecture, entitled "Polycoloniality and the Plural Strands of Decolonization" was delivered by Prof. Saugata Bhaduri, Professor of English, Centre for English Studies, School of Language, Literature and Cultural Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. The talk was profoundly engaging, erudite and brought home many new ideas. It was fascinating in the context of the 75th celebration of Independence. The other dignitaries present were Prof. Tapan Kumar De, the Dean of Arts and Commerce, Vidyasagar University, Prof. Satyajit Saha, Dean, Faculty of Science, Vidyasagar University, Dr Jayanta Kishore Nandi, Registrar of Vidyasagar University, Dr Jolly Das, Head of the Department of English, Faculty members of the Department of English (former and present), Vidyasagar University, and family members of Late Prof. Roy including Mrs Nupur Basu Roy (wife) and Ms Adrija Basu Roy (daughter). The alumni of the Department of English extended their cordial support to the organization of the programme. Over 220 participants (including students, teachers and researchers from other institutions) were present at this event. A memorial video was made to pay tribute to Prof. Roy on behalf of the Alumni Association of the Department of English, Vidyasagar University.

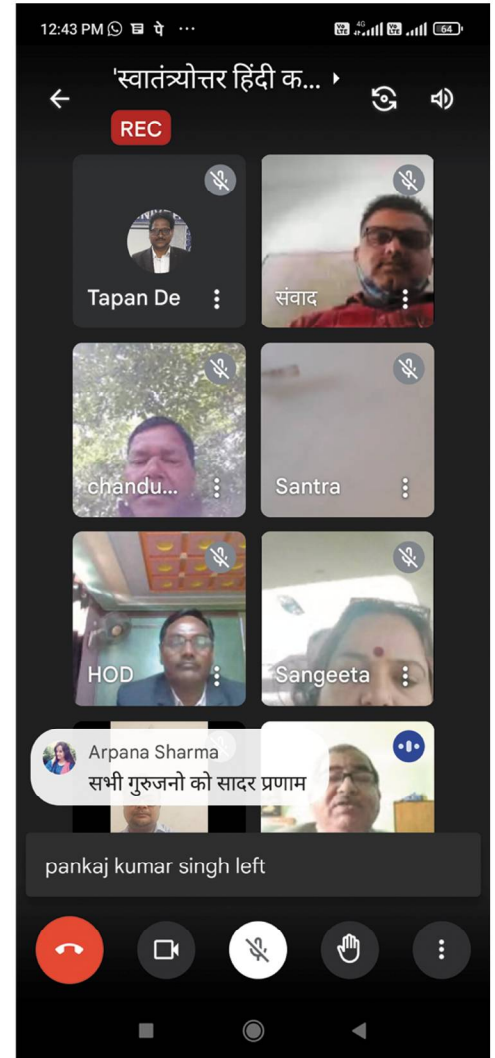
Hindi

Date: 18th January, 2022

Mode: Online

Title: 'स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कविता: राष्ट्र, इतिहास और लोकतंत्र

मिदनापुर 18 फरवरी। विद्यासागर विश्वविद्यालय के हिंदी विभाग की ओर से आजादी के अमृत महोत्सव पर 'स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कविता: राष्ट्र, इतिहास और लोकतंत्र' विषय पर एक अंतरराष्ट्रीय वेब संगोष्ठी का आयोजन किया गया। कार्यक्रम का शुभारंभ विभाग के शोधार्थी पंकज कुमार सिंह द्वारा सरस्वती वंदना के साथ हुआ। स्वागत वक्तव्य देते हुए विभागाध्यक्ष डॉ. प्रमोद कुमार प्रसाद ने माननीय कुलपति प्रो. शिवाजी प्रतिम बसु के प्रति आभार प्रकट करते हुए सभी आमंत्रित वक्ताओं का स्वागत किया। उद्घाटन वक्तव्य देते हुए विद्यासागर विश्वविद्यालय के कला और वाणिज्य के डीन प्रो. तपन कुमार दे ने कहा हिंदी विभाग द्वारा आयोजित यह संगोष्ठी इस अर्थ में महत्वपूर्ण है कि आजादी के 75 वर्ष के इतिहास को हिंदी कविता में तलाशने की कोशिश की जा रही है। उन्होंने स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कविता के मूल स्वर पर चर्चा करते हुए कहा कि हिंदी कविता जनोन्मुखी है। बीज भाषण देते हुए प्रो. दामोदर मिश्र (कुलपति, हिंदी विश्वविद्यालय, हावड़ा) ने कहा कि स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कविता में राष्ट्र, इतिहास और लोकतंत्र पृथक नहीं बल्कि एक दूसरे से जुड़े हुए हैं। उन्होंने स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कविता की समृद्ध परंपरा और वैशिष्ट्यों पर चर्चा करते हुए कहा कि हिंदी कविता ने नवजागरणकालीन कविता की परंपरा और लोकतांत्रिक मूल्यों को अपना विषय बनाया। अध्यक्षीय वक्तव्य देते हुए प्रो. मुक्तेश्वरनाथ तिवारी (अध्यक्ष, हिंदी एवं भाषा भवन, विश्व भारती, शांतिनिकेतन) ने कहा कि स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कविता ने साहसिक कार्य किया है। हिंदी कविता ने राष्ट्र और लोकतंत्र के दामन को थामे रखा। हिंदी कविता सामाजिक आजादी के स्वप्न का आख्यान है। स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कविता आजादी के बाद के संघर्ष का कथा है। डॉ. सत्यप्रकाश तिवारी ने कहा कि आजादी के बाद के भारत के विविध छवियों पर चर्चा करते हुए कहा कि हिंदी कविता ने आधुनिक विमर्शों को अपना केन्द्रीय स्वर बनाया। नौदरलैंड से जुड़ी डॉ. पुष्पिता अवस्थी का नेटवर्क कमजोर रहने के कारण उन्होंने अपना संदेश भेजते हुए कहा कि हिंदी कविता उम्मीद और व्यवस्था-विरोधी कविता है। प्रो. आशीष त्रिपाठी (काशी हिंदी विश्वविद्यालय, वाराणसी) ने कहा कि स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कविता प्रतिरोध और संघर्ष की कविता है। हिंदी कविता लोकतंत्र की क्रिटिक रचती है। हिंदी कविता ने मानव विरोधी अलोकतांत्रिक गठजोड़ और चरित्र को चिन्हित करती है। कार्यक्रम का सफल संचालन डॉ. संजय जायसवाल ने तथा धन्यवाद जापान डॉ. श्रीकांत द्रविदेदी ने दिया। तकनीकी संयोजन शोधार्थी मधु सिंह और रूपेश यादव ने किया। इस अवसर पर विज्ञान विभाग के डीन प्रो. सत्यजीत साहा, मकेश्वर रजक, नीरज शर्मा, कलावती कुमारी, ठाकुर, शशि शर्मा, जगदीश भगत, प्रीति पटेल सहित देश-विदेश से बड़ी संख्या में साहित्य प्रेमी उपस्थित थे।



Hindi



विद्यासागर विश्वविद्यालय



हिंदी विभाग द्वारा आयोजित
एकदिवसीय अंतरराष्ट्रीय वेब-संगोष्ठी

विषय - स्वातंत्र्योत्तर हिंदी कविता: राष्ट्र, इतिहास और लोकतंत्र
18 फरवरी 2022, दोपहर 12 बजे



संरक्षक
प्रो. शिवाजी प्रतिम बसु
माननीय कुलपति
विद्यासागर विश्वविद्यालय



उद्घाटनकर्ता
प्रो. तपन कुमार दे
संकायाध्यक्ष, कला एवं वाणिज्य
विद्यासागर विश्वविद्यालय



बीज वक्तव्य
प्रो. दामोदर मिश्र
माननीय कुलपति
हिंदी विश्वविद्यालय

आमंत्रित वक्ता



प्रो. मुक्तेश्वरनाथ तिवारी
विश्वभारती, शांतिनिकेतन



डॉ. पुष्पिता अवस्थी
नीदरलैंड



प्रो. आशीष त्रिपाठी
बी.एच.यू. बनारस



डॉ. सत्यप्रकाश तिवारी
कोलकाता

डॉ. प्रमोद कुमार प्रसाद
विभागाध्यक्ष एवं अध्यक्ष, संगोष्ठी समिति

डॉ. संजय जायसवाल
संयोजक, संगोष्ठी

डॉ. श्रीकांत द्विवेदी
संयोजक, संगोष्ठी

आलेख पत्र हेतु संपर्क करें- 9331075884 / 9564812059

कार्यक्रम से जुड़ने के लिए गूगल मीट डाउनलोड करें। लिंक कार्यक्रम से पूर्व दे दिया जाएगा।

History

Title : The Dawn of a New Age: Ideas and Institutions in 19th century India

Date: 2nd December 2021

Mode: Online

The program was inaugurated by Prof. Sibaji Pratim Basu,
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Vidyasagar University

(a) Speaker: Dr. Parimala V. Rao, Associate Professor,
Centre for Jakir Hussain Studies, JNU, New Delhi

Topic: 'The world of Sanskrit education, Sanskrit College and Vidyasagar'

(b) Speaker: Prof. Amiya Sen, Centre for the Study of
Comparative Religions and Civilizations,
Jamia Milia Islamia, New Delhi

Topic: 'Two Reformers from Modern Bengal: Rammohun Roy and
Iswarchandra Vidyasagar'

(c) Speaker: Prof. Mohammad Sajjad, Department of History,
Aligarh Muslim University

Topic: 'Sir Syed Ahmed Khan and women education in Aligarh'

Title: The Dawn of a New Age: Culture and Pedagogy in Modern India

Date: 3rd December 2021

Mode: Online

(a) Speaker: Prof. Sudeshna Banerjee, Department of History,
Jadavpur University


Topic: 'Homely Pedagogy: a less highlighted sphere of reform'

(b) Speaker: Prof. Bhaskar Chakrabarty, Department of History,
University of Calcutta

Topic: 'Renaissance in the Mofussil: Calcutta Culture and
Suburban Life in the 19th century'

History

Department of History, Vidyasagar University
Cordially Invites You to an Online Lecture.




PROF. SANJUKTA DAS GUPTA

ON

**"Adivasis and Historical Representations:
Eastern India Since the 19th Century"**

Date: 16/11/2021
Time: 03:00 PM (IST)

DR. SANJUKTA DAS GUPTA,
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR AT THE DIPARTIMENTO
"ISTITUTO ITALIANO DI STUDI ORIENTALI - ISO"
OF SAPIENZA UNIVERSITÀ DI ROMA.

 meet.google.com/xrr-axof-vdk

 **RETHINKING GENDER : AN
INTERDISCIPLINARY PERSPECTIVE**
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO JOIN THIS WEBINAR.
DATE: 08/03/2022. 03:00 PM (IST), ONWARDS

"SESSION BIRG WEBINAR DETAILS"

Inaugural Session (03:00-03:30 PM)
Webinar Session (03:00-03:30 PM) from Department of History,
Department of History, Vidyasagar University

Inaugural Address: Prof. Sibaji Protim Basu
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor,
Vidyasagar University.

Special address (03:30-03:30PM): Prof. Tapan Kumar Das,
Dean of the Faculty of Arts and Commerce, Vidyasagar University



Session 1: 03:30 - 04:15 PM
Title: Child Marriage in Historic of Bengal.
Speaker: Prof. Mary C. John
Centre for Women's Development Studies, Delhi
Chair of the Session: Dr. Jyoti Das, Dept. of English, Vidyasagar University


Session 2: 04:15 - 05:00 PM
Title: Feminist Standpoint and Limit of Epistemic.
Speaker: Prof. Aranta Kumar Das
Madras Institute of Development Studies, Chennai.
Chair of the session: Dr. Reemth K.K. Dept of Philosophy, VU

Session 3: 05:00-07:30PM
Title: Interdisciplinary and Collaborative Approaches to Gender Studies:
Modernizing Shores and Burning Woods.
Speaker: Prof. Meena Khundawar,
Dept. of Anthropology and Gender and Sexuality Studies, University of Iowa, USA
Chair of the session: Dr. Subhasree Bhattacharya, Director,
Centre for Environmental Studies, Vidyasagar University

Session 4: 07:30 - 08:30PM
Title: "Housewife, Concubine and Devotee: Women's Religious
Lives in Ancient and Early Medieval India."
Speaker: Prof. Mahabubul Haque, (IAS 200)
Chair of the session: Dr. Debajyoti Das, Dept. of History,
Vidyasagar University

Some of the topics on which we
hope to hear, in addition to
<https://meet.google.com/coel-mj7he-22w>



A bold rethinking of the
origins of contemporary
Hinduism, and an
argument against the
long-established notion
of religious reform.

Department of History, Vidyasagar University
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Brian A. Hatcher

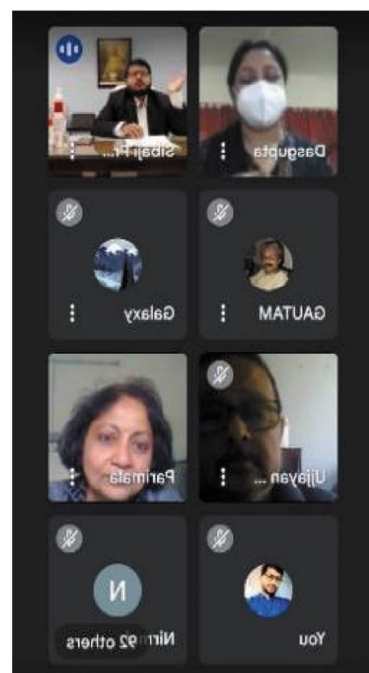
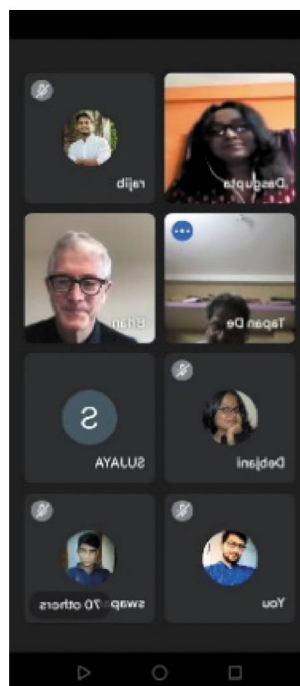
ON

**"RETHINKING HINDUISM IN THE
EARLY COLONIAL MOMENT."**

Date: 30/08/2021
Time: 10:00 AM (EST)
7:30PM (Indian Time)

Dr. Brian A. Hatcher
Professor and Assistant Chair of History, Department of Religion
Yale University (New Haven, CT 06510)

 meet.google.com/qfw-rpuur-ark



Library Science

Date: February 26, 2022

Time: 11 a.m. - 2.15 p.m.

Mode: Online

Google Meet Link: <https://meet.google.com/dsr-rpew-kav>

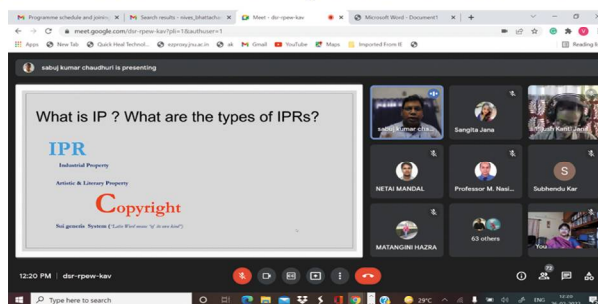
Title:

One Day International Webinar on 'Digital archiving of printed documents in view of Copyright Act: Issues and challenges in post Covid era'

List of Speakers:

- a) Dr. Md. Nasir Uddin Munshi, Professor, Department of Information Science and Library Management, University of Dhaka
- b) Dr. Sabuj Kumar Chaudhuri, Dept. of Library and Information Science, University of Calcutta
- c) Mr. Rifaudeen Meera, University Librarian, South Eastern University of Sri Lanka, Sri Lanka

Total number of registered participants:
540 from India, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, Nigeria, Phillipines, Algeria, Bangladesh



Copyright happens to be one central idea that has immense impact on librarianship for generations. In true sense of the term it is an exclusive right of the authors or creators or their authorised person or body to reproduce the same work. At the same time it protects from unsolicited tampering. Works covered by copyright range from books, music, paintings, sculpture, and films, to computer programs, databases, advertisements, maps, and technical drawings.

The world's first copyright law was the Statute of Anne, enacted in England in 1710. This Act introduced for the first time the concept of the author of a work being the owner of its copyright, and laid out fixed terms of protection. Following this Act, copyrighted works were required to be deposited at specific copyright libraries, and registered at Stationers' Hall. There was no automatic copyright protection for unpublished works.

Legislation based on the Statute of Anne gradually appeared in other countries, such as the Copyright Act of 1790 in the United States, but copyright legislation remained uncoordinated at an international level until the 19th century. In 1886, however, the Berne Convention was introduced to provide mutual recognition of copyright between nation states, and to promote the development of international standards for copyright protection. The Berne Convention does away with the need to register works separately in each individual country, and has been adopted by almost all the nations of the world (over 140 of the approximately 190 nation states of the world). Following the United States' adoption of the treaty in 1988 the Convention now covers almost all major countries. The Berne Convention remains in force to this day, and continues to provide the basis for international copyright law.

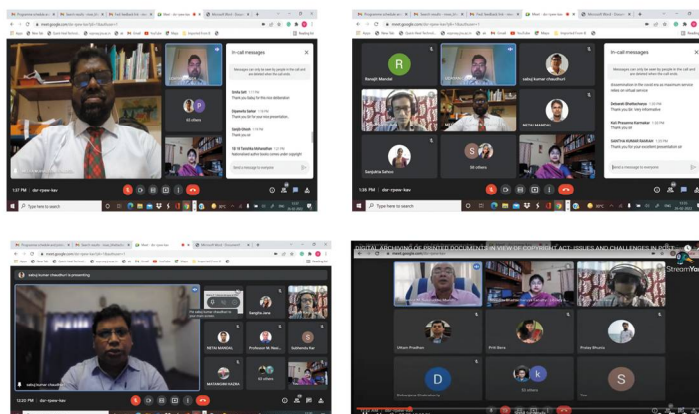
Library Science

Copyright is the engine of progress. It encourages creativity and innovation and enables producers to benefit financially. You may have come across the words 'copyright protected' on many items you buy. They include movie DVDs, music, books, computer software and a myriad of other things. The term implies they are protected by copyright laws, and only the holders have the right to sell and profit from these products.

But sometimes though the original ideas and works are copyright protected, because of the concept of 'fair use' we find copying of copyrighted material done for a limited and "transformative" purpose, such as comment upon, criticize, or parody a copyrighted work. Such uses can be done without permission from the copyright owner. In other words, fair use is a defense against a claim of copyright infringement. If your use qualifies as a fair use, then it would not be considered an infringement.

The collection and long-term preservation of digital content pose challenges to the intellectual property regime within which libraries and archives are accustomed to work. How to achieve an appropriate balance between copyright owners and users is a topic of ongoing debate in legal and policy circles. Due to the outbreak of the pandemic Covid 19 since December 2019, libraries are bound to give online digital services and the closure of libraries in most of the nations for the general public has forced them to digitise the documents otherwise which would have been distributed in physical form. Are these issues falling under the Copyright Violation Act is the real question. If it is a violation then how could the libraries overcome the hurdle and provide on-time services to the users by providing an e-copy of the documents in need.

With these concepts and ideas in mind and to find solutions to the above problems, the Department of Library and Information Science, Vidyasagar University has planned to organize an International webinar on the topic 'Digital archiving of printed documents in view of Copyright Act: Issues and challenges in post covid era' in the last week of February 2022.



Business Administration

Date: 2nd February, 2022

Mode: Online

Managing Personal Finance and Wealth Creation

The Department of Business Administration, in collaboration with the Association of Mutual Funds in India, organised an International Webinar on “Managing Personal Finance and Wealth creation” on 2nd February, 2022 as a part of the celebration of ‘Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav’. The theme of the webinar was selected on the belief that during the last few years, the rate of return from the most common and popular investment in banks and post offices etc. has gradually declined. Also, prevailing inflation rates and tax liabilities further reduce the expected return from investments. Wealth creation ensures financial liquidity and helps in the financial crisis at the time of say, medical, educational or retirement requirements. To achieve financial empowerment, it is important that the investors are aware and informed about different financial products and services so that they can get maximum returns in the long-run through investments according to their financial goals.

The webinar provided a platform for interaction and discussion among different academic intellectuals, research scholars, heads of different regulatory agencies, corporate personalities and practitioners, in a single and global platform to deliberate on important issues concerning potential wealth creators with an ultimate objective to arrive with newer ideas and thoughts that may lead the earners to become better investors and ensure a sustainable secured future for themselves and their families.

The Webinar received an overwhelming response with more than 1,700 registrations from all over India and abroad. More than 700 participants joined the online webinar through Zoom and YouTube platform.

Dr. Tarak Nath Sahu, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Business Administration and the Convener of the Webinar welcomed all the resource persons, dignitaries and delegates present in the webinar. The Hon’ble Vice-Chancellor of Vidyasagar University, Prof Sibaji Pratim Basu inaugurated the webinar and delivered the inaugural speech.

As the Chief guest of the Webinar, Prof. Tapan Kumar De, the present Dean, Faculty of Arts and Commerce deliberated a valuable speech. Prof. Satyajit Saha, Dean, Faculty of Science, as the Guest of Honour, graced the occasion through his deliberation.

Business Administration

Prof. S. Anand, Director, Postgraduate studies and research, College of Banking and Financial studies, Oman, acted as the Speaker of the Webinar and discussed the different alternative avenues of investment and their pros and cons. Shri Surya Kant Sharma, the former DGM-SEBI and Sr. Consultant-AMFI, the second speaker of the webinar, shared the overall investment strategy from the view point of an investor or household with a special emphasis on mutual fund investment.



DEPARTMENT OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION
VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY
 MIDNAPORE, WEST BENGAL

In Collaboration with
Association of Mutual Funds in India
 is organising an International Webinar on

"MANAGING PERSONAL FINANCE AND WEALTH CREATION"

INAUGURATOR

Prof. Sibaji Pratim Basu
 Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor,
 Vidyasagar University

CHAIRPERSON OF THE SESSION

Prof. R. P. Banerjee
 Chairman & Director
 EILM - Kolkata

EMINENT SPEAKERS*

Prof. Anand S
 Director
 Postgraduate Studies and Research,
 College of Banking and Financial
 Studies (CBFS), Sultanate of Oman


Surya Kant Sharma
 Sr. Consultant-AMFI
 (Former DGM SEBI)

CONVENER

Dr. Tarak Nath Sahu
 Associate Professor & Head
 Department of Business
 Administration,
 Vidyasagar University

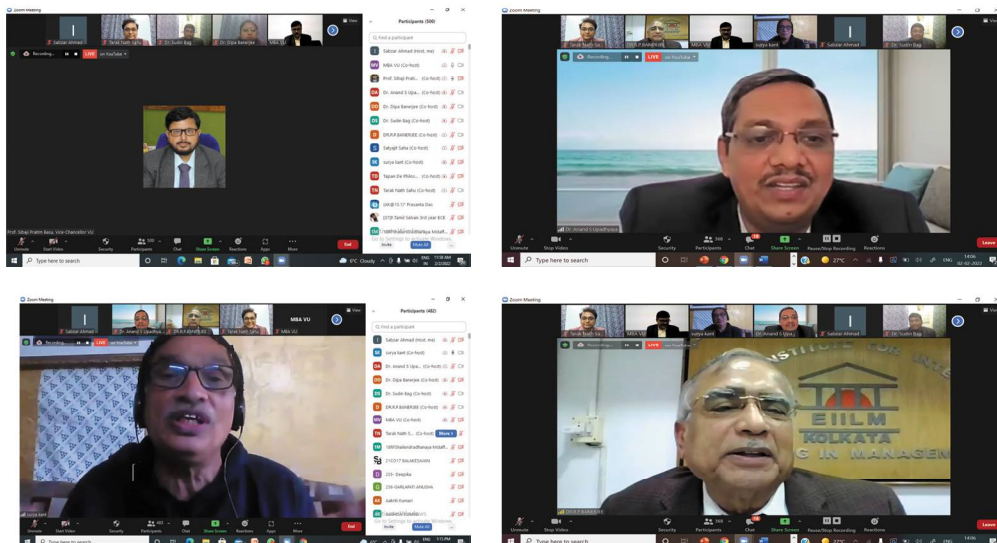
WEDNESDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY, 2022
AT 11:30 AM

Platform: ZOOM

 Join Zoom Meeting
<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81065670455?pwd=OTI1dDlVdmlREUmpuZlRMcTJkZXZyd09>
 Meeting ID: 810 6567 0455 Passcode: 151431

Participants of the webinar will get E- Certificate

Prof R.P. Banerjee, Chairman and Director, EILM-Kolkata acted as the Chairperson of the session. The session was coordinated by Dr. Debasish Biswas, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration. At the end of the Webinar, a formal vote of thanks was delivered by Dr. Sudin Bag, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration.



Business Administration

Date: 21st March to 27th March, 2022
Mode: Online

Seven-day faculty development programme on Research Methodology

The Department of Business Administration in collaboration with Department of Economics and IQAC, Vidyasagar University organised a Seven-day Faculty Development Programme on “Research Methodology” from 21st March to 27th March, 2022.

The theme of the FDP had been selected to guide scholars and academicians execute quality research work as acknowledged by different regulatory and accreditation institutions like UGC, MHRD, AICTE, NAAC etc. In most of the disciplines such as commerce, management etc., there is no specific course on Econometrics, and the research scholars are unaware about the appropriate uses of statistical and econometric tests which can produce robust results. Research findings heavily contribute in policy formulation in different sectors. Accordingly, knowledge of writing and conducting good research is very much essential. In line with these goals, the programme was designed for a topic-wise brief discussion on theory, followed by thorough practical sessions. So that, by the end of the programme, the participants would be able to develop their conceptual clarity and practical knowledge to analysis the data and interpret the results for their research purpose.

The FDP had received an overwhelming response from all over India. The participants were from 10 States like; Maharashtra, Delhi, Assam, Telangana, Punjab, Odisha, Kerala, Jharkhand, Chandigarh and West Bengal. Around 75 participants registered for the programme.

The Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Prof Sibaji Pratim Basu inaugurated the programme and motivated the participants through his speech. The programme was graced by the presence of eminent speakers like Professor Girijasankar Mallik, Western Sydney University, Australia, who also presided as the Chief Guest; Prof. Satyajit Saha, the present Dean, Faculty of Science, who was the Guest of Honour of the programme; Registrar, Dr. Jayanta Kishor Nandi, as the special guest and Prof. Madhumangal Pal, Professor of Mathematics and Director, IQAC, as the Guest of Honour. They shared their experiences and enlightened the participants through their wisdom.

The speakers on the first day of the session Prof. Girijasankar Mallik, Western Sydney University, Australia and Prof. Mihir Kumar Pal, Department of Economics, Vidyasagar University, West Bengal broadly discussed the basic Econometrics and application of Econometric Tools. On the second-day Prof. Rudra Prakash Pradhan, Vinod Gupta School of Management, IIT Kharagpur, explained the basics of Time Series through Virtual mode. In the second half Prof. Girijasankar Mallik elucidated on the topic Logit and Order Logit Modelling. Prof. Debasish Mondal, Department of Economics, Vidyasagar University discussed several statistical tests like Unit Root Test, etc. that can be used to generate robust results for secondary datasets. Dr. Chandrima Chakraborty, Department of Economics, Vidyasagar University, and Prof. Girijasankar Mallik further elaborated on different other statistical tools like VECM, VAR, Volatility Modelling on the fourth day of the programme. The fifth day was again presided by Prof. Girijasankar Mallik who discussed Panel Data Modelling and tests to be performed to generate results from a Panel data. On the same day, Dr. Ramesh Chandra Das, Associate Professor of Economics at Vidyasagar University, explained Forecasting using Time Series Technique. The sixth day speaker was Dr. Pinaki Das, Associate Professor, Department of Economics, Vidyasagar University, who detailed into the types of panel data and use of statistical tools for such data. The external and inhouse resource persons tried their level best to cover each and every topic of Time series econometrics, Panel data Analysis, Logit and Probit modelling etc. and explained how these can be performed using statistical software like STATA and EViews. The sessions were very well coordinated by the Program Coordinators Dr. Debasish Biswas, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Vidyasagar University, Dr. Sudin Bag, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Vidyasagar University and Dr. Dipa Banerjee, Assistant Professor, Department of Business Administration, Vidyasagar University.

Business Administration

The Seven Day programme came to an end with the valedictory session which was graced by the presence of Prof. Tapan Kumar De, Dean, Faculty of Arts and Commerce and Prof. Madhumangal Pal, Director, IQAC, Vidyasagar University. They appreciated the efforts of the Conveners Dr. Tarak Nath Sahu, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Business Administration, Vidyasagar University and Dr. Shrabanti Maity, Associate Professor and Head, Department of Economics, Vidyasagar University for organizing such programmes and congratulated on completing the programme successfully. They also recognized the need of organizing such programmes in the future for the benefit of the scholars and generation of quality research work.

The FDP received a lot of positive feedback from faculty members and research scholars from both the groups – online and offline. Each day there were two sessions of two hours including open question-answer session. Google Meet was used as the online platform and the session links and related data for practical was provided before the start of the session. The registered participants were engaged in a special WhatsApp group and by email. After completion of the FDP, on the seventh day, the participants' progress was checked through an online assessment based on the sessions. Seventy-four e-certificates were awarded to the registered participants by email.



Philosophy

Date: 7th January 2022
Mode: Online

Title: Cognitive Science: An Emergent Interdisciplinary Field Developed After Independence

The Department of Philosophy, Vidyasagar University organised an online workshop on "Cognitive Science: An Emergent Interdisciplinary Field Developed After Independence" on 7th January 2022 to celebrate seventy five years of Indian independence. The programme commenced at 10.30 am after a process of (free) online registration of the participants – which comprised a section of the students of the Department of Philosophy and research scholars. The entire inaugural session was chaired by Prof. Prabhat Kumar Misra, Retired Professor, Dept. Of Philosophy, Vidyasagar University. The HoD, Prof. Bhupendra Chandra Das greeted the participants with his welcome address. In absence of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Prof. Tapan kumar De, Dean, Faculty Council of Post Graduate Studies in Arts and Commerce inaugurated the workshop and spoke on the importance of such workshops. According to Prof. De, the workshop was appropriate for the occasion as Cognitive Science began its journey after 1950 and established itself as an interdisciplinary research area. Cognitive Science relates Philosophy with Neuroscience, Anthropology, Artificial Intelligence, Psychology, Mathematics, Philosophy of Mind and other disciplines and tries to bring new insights into the working of the mind.

One Day National Level Workshop

On
**Cognitive Science: An Emergent Interdisciplinary Field
Developed after Independence**

Organized by
Department of Philosophy, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, W.B, 721102

Date: 07/01/2022

Time: 10.30 am Onwards

Esteemed Speakers

Professor Lopamudra Choudhury,
Department of Philosophy
Jadavpur University

Professor Smita Sirker
Department of Philosophy
Jawaharlal Nehru University

Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/UEicFF6MVSPrka2r8>

Free Registration

Google Meet Link:
<http://meet.google.com/qky-srzy-prn>
Join By Phone(US) +1484-756-1292
Pin: 585571517

****Feedback link will be provided. Feedback forms submission are mandatory to get the E-Certificate****

Philosophy

Prof. Satyajit Saha, Dean, Faculty Council of Science, said a few words regarding the relevance of the workshop. Thereafter the Chairperson, Prof. Misra, delivered his speech. The inaugural session was concluded by Dr. Shewli Dutta, Assistant Professor, Vidyasagar University with a brief vote of thanks.

Dr. Smita Sirkar, Associate Professor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, was the first speaker of the workshop. The title of her lecture was “Historical Development of Cognitive Science”. According to Dr. Sirkar, the intellectual landscape related to human knowledge and experimental psychology began to change dramatically in 1956. George Miller proposed that memory limitations can be overcome by recoding information into chunks, mental representations that require mental procedures for encoding and decoding the information. At that time, primitive computers had been around for only a few years, but pioneers such as John McCarthy, Marvin Minsky, Allen Newell, and Herbert Simon were founding the field of artificial intelligence.

Dr. Sirkar pointed out that the central idea of cognitive science is best understood in terms of representational structures in the mind and computational procedures that operate on those structures. Most work in cognitive science assumes that the mind has mental representations analogous to computer data structures, and computational procedures similar to computational algorithms. She touched upon such topics as the information processing system of the mind, a critique of Behaviourism, input-output model, human species as representation, Turing Machine, Connectionist Model etc.

The next speaker, Prof. Lopamudra Choudhury, Professor, Jadavpur University, discussed the gamut of thriving research areas related to Cognitive Science. According to Prof. Choudhury, reasoning, emotion, language, perception and memory are some of the areas where a scholar of Cognitive Science can pursue his/her research work. She talked about institutional development in the area such as the Cognitive Science Society, Journal of Cognitive Science, and introduced the audience to various ultramodern devices like EEG, FMRI, PET that helps an investigator understand the functioning of the human brain and activities of different regions thereof. She spoke on different types of software dedicated to optical character recognition, speech recognition, machine translation etc. which employ algorithms for understanding human emotion, reasoning etc.

After the speakers had concluded their presentations, a vibrant interactive session ensued. At the end Dr. Sumana Bera, Assistant Professor, Vidyasagar University ended the session with a vote of thanks to the administrators, speakers, participants and all the personnels directly or indirectly related to the workshop.

Philosophy

Title: International Webinar on The Role of Contemporary Vedantic Thinkers on Indian Freedom Movement

Date: 15th February 2022

Mode: Online. Google meet link fzy-vbpg-fyb

The programme commenced at 7 pm with the welcome address delivered by the HoD, Professor Bhupendra Chandra Das. Professor Das greeted the participants with a brief introductory note on the theme of the webinar. According to him, Vinayak Damodar Savarkar, Bal Gangadhar Tilak, Thiruvalluvar are the names of some philosophers who made theoretical Vedanta Practical. He also mentioned some important points that helps one to understand the relation between philosophical speculation and nation building. In absence of the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor of our University, Prof. Tapan kumar De, Dean, Faculty Council of Post Graduate Studies in Arts and Commerce inaugurated the webinar and delivered a small speech on the significance of such webinars. He said that most of modern Indian thinkers are Vedantins and they blended the teachings of Veda to everyday practice to prepare each Indians a greater human being. The technical session was chaired by Prof. Prabhat Kumar Misra, Retd. Professor, Department of Philosophy, Vidyasagar University. Professor Nalini Bhushan, Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities and Professor of Philosophy, Smith College, USA, was the first speaker of the webinar.

The poster is for a webinar titled "One Day (Online) International Webinar On The Role of Contemporary Vedantic Thinkers on India's Freedom Movement". It is organized by the Department of Philosophy, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, W.B, 721102. The date is 15.02.2022, and the time is 7 pm Onwards. The poster features two speakers: Professor Raghunath Ghosh (Retd.), Department of Philosophy, University of North Bengal, and Professor Nalini Bhushan, Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Humanities and Professor of Philosophy, Smith College, USA. The registration link is <https://forms.gle/zamQrPyvohV6pytT7>, and the Google Meet link is fzy-vbpg-fyb. The poster also mentions that the registration is free and the last date of registration is 13.02.2022. A feedback link will be provided, and feedback form submission is mandatory to get the E-Certificate.

One Day (Online) International Webinar
On
The Role of Contemporary Vedantic Thinkers on India's Freedom Movement
Organized by
Department of Philosophy, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, W.B, 721102
Date: 15.02.2022 Esteemed Speakers Time: 7 pm Onwards

Professor Raghunath Ghosh (Retd.),
Department of Philosophy,
University of North Bengal

Professor Nalini Bhushan
Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the
Humanities and Professor of
Philosophy, Smith College, USA

Registration Link:
<https://forms.gle/zamQrPyvohV6pytT7>

Free Registration
Last Date of Registration: 13.02.2022

Google Meet Link:

*Feedback link will be provided. Feedback form submission are mandatory to get the E-Certificate

Philosophy

The title of her lecture was “The Creativity of Indian Philosophy: How Vedantic Thinking Took Center Stage in the Quest for Indian Independence”. She tried to attend the creative work of Swami Vivekananda and Mahatma Gandhi who wrote and taught during the period of colonial rule. Both, according to her, were ecumenical thinkers and tried to establish a Vedantic Universalism. Both reinterpret philosophy through dialogue, and tried to falsify the nature of the material world. Both Rabindranath and Gandhi were Indian Nationalist thinkers and emphasized on the practice of self-mastery. According to Gandhi Independence is meaningless without self-mastery or satyagraha which is based on the prescriptions of Bhagavadgita. Mahatma Gandhi was not simply a thinker, but also an activist of Indian National movement. Professor Bhushan also highlighted the impact of philosophy on the freedom movement then, and the impact of philosophy to us as an independent nation now. Her talk was partly autobiographical, going back to her training in philosophy at Madras Christian College. She reflected on the importance of the recovery of our intellectual lineage, paying tribute to those who went before, and paving the way for those who are to come after.

The next was speaker Professor Raghunath Ghosh, Retd. Professor, Department of Philosophy, North Bengal University, presently Senior Fellow, ICPR, and Emeritus Fellow, UGC. The title of his lecture was, “Sri Aurobinda’s Concept of Nation-Soul: An Evaluation”. He discussed on the philosophy of Sri Aurobindo, who was also a poet, Acharya and Indian nationalist. The American philosopher Ken Wilber has called Sri Aurobindo “India’s greatest modern philosopher sage”. Professor Ghosh said that Aurobindo was a true Acharya as he prescribed to practice all those dharmas which he practiced himself. According to Aurobindo, Nationalism equals to humanity, fraternity, honour. We should respect, sacrifice and progress for the sake of humanity. Nationalism starts with the concept of motherhood, that is, the love for motherland. Nation-soul-mother – all three are hyphenated due to their close relationship. Professor Ghosh also talked about Aurobindo’s concept of five Indian Values, Vedanta concept of Maya, divine body etc. with immense clarification.

At the end of the technical session, Professor Prabhat Kumar Misra, the chairperson of the session, summed up the main arguments of the speakers and invited questions followed which a vibrant interactive session ensued. After his conclusion four paper presentations took place. Just before the commencement of the first presentation, Prof. Satyajit Saha, Dean, Faculty Council of Science, joined the webinar and said a few words regarding the relevance of such programmes. At the end Dr. Sumana Bera, Assistant Professor, Department of Philosophy, Vidyasagar University ended the session with a formal vote of thanks to the administrators, speakers, participants and all the key personnel directly or indirectly related to the webinar.

Political Science

Date: 15 December, 2021
Mode: Online

Report on the Webinar “Constitution, Public Policy and Development”

In today's Webinar the Hon'ble VC was present along with resource persons: Prof. Bisnu Choudhury, Prof Manas Chakraborty, Deans of Arts and Science faculty, The Registrar, VU, the faculty of our department and accompanied by Research Scholars, Paper-presenters and the students.

With the permission of the Hon'ble VC, our Teacher in Charge, Dr. Suratha Kumar Malik gave the Welcome Address. First Dr Sujay Ghosh gave a short concept note of the Seminar, saying: “As it has been said that India started her Constitutional journeys 75 years back and when Indian Democracy started, many ‘Pandits’ in the West predicted that Indian Democracy won't survive”. In continuation he also said that “Some alternative view dawned upon them after the end of the Cold War when they took a fresh look and while investigating the breakaway of Soviet Union, they found that lack of democracy was among the reasons and that time India experimented with democracy gained respect and was recognized all over in the world”.

With the end of Dr. Sujay Ghosh's speech Dr. Swatilekha Bhattacharya invited the Dean of Arts, Prof. Tapan De to say few lines. Prof. De mentioned that Indian constitution is the main pillar or the three pillars of the Indian democracy that is the judiciary, administrative and the legislative department.



Political Science

Indian constitution is standing on a philosophy of all-round development. He concluded by saying that developed that the life of our Constitution isn't static rather dynamic and as and when situation demands the constitution can be amended.

Next Dr. Swatilekha Bhattacharya invited our guest of honor, the Registrar, VU to say few lines on the webinar. He said: "As an Indian citizen I feel this constitution or coalition development is not only important to the students of the political sciences but it is very much important to each and every one". He concluded by mentioning how the fundamental rights of the constitution of India protects the sovereignty of each and every individual as well as assure the developments of ourselves.

Next Dr. Bhattacharya invited the Honorable VC to formally inaugurate the webinar and also to deliver his inaugural address. The Hon'ble VC addressed us (the students) that we have to focus on the pre independence period, otherwise we cannot understand the India journey of the Indian State since 1947 and onward in 1950 when the Constitution was officially started functioning. He also mentioned the significance of colonialism, its merits and demerits and how it has opened the door for the Indians towards the Enlightenment ideas of the West about the American Revolution, the French Revolution, the ideas of equality, liberty and fraternity, all these important components have been touched. Sir also pointed out that constitution isn't just a book but it's the spirit which the political systems, the leaders, the politicians, the policymakers they should follow. The Hon'ble VC concluded his inaugural speech and declared 'open' of the webinar and everyone. Dr. Bhattacharya gave the formal vote of thanks of the inaugural session.

Dr. Bhattacharya then invited Prof. Ambarish Mukherji to chair over the first Technical Session. Prof. Mukherji invited Prof. Manas Chakraborty to deliver his speech. With this the 1st technical Session started. Prof. Chakraborty in detail spoken about the meaning of public policy and enlightened us on the concept of public policy, by citing the various definitions by various scholars on Policy Studies and the policy sciences approach starting from Harold Lasswell and many other. He also focused on various issues like process of policy formulation particularly in a state like ours where maximum is policy welfare. Lastly, he also mentioned about the globalizing environment in the present era which we are living in that affects the public policy making.

Next Prof. Ambarish Mukherji requested Prof. Bisnu Choudhury to deliver his speech. His topic was on 'Constitution and the Center-State Relations'. He discussed very important issues starting from the inspirations behind the framing of our constitution and the reasons behind the adoption of parliamentary federal structure. He also traveled through the 70 years of history of the Indian federal system and the tension areas that cropped up overtime between the center and the state.

Next, Dr. Ambarish Mukherjee Invited Dr. Ghosh and Dr. Bhattacharya for the discussion session and to comment on the last two speeches given by professor Manas Chakraborty and Professor Bishnu Choudhury. After the discussion session a short question answer session was held before the lunch break and the 1st Technical Session ended.

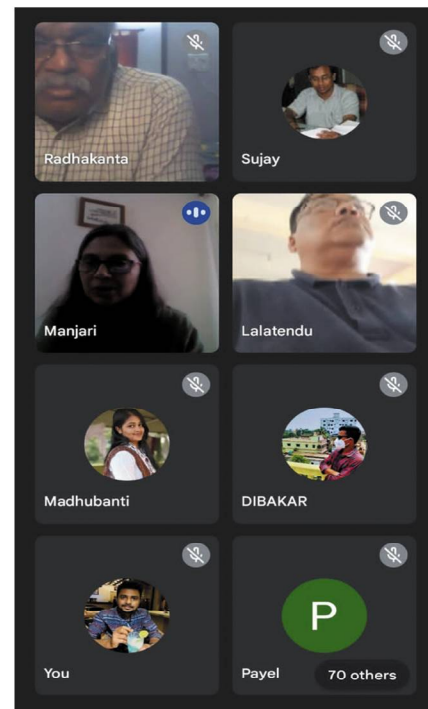
Political Science

Date: 31st May
and 1st June 2022
Mode: Online

Title: Two Days National Webinar on 'Electoral Politics and Citizenship in post-Independence India'

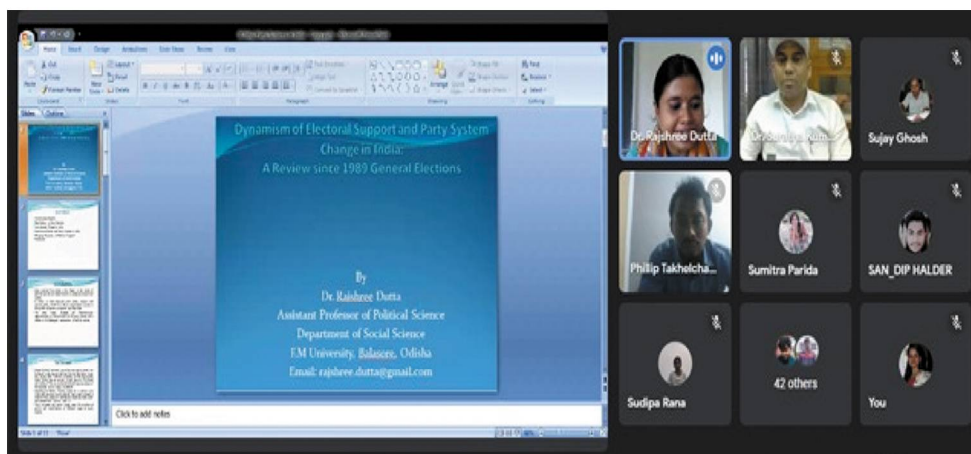
Under the aegis of our honorable Vice chancellor, Prof. Sibaji Pratim Basu, this webinar was organized by Dept. of Political Science, Vidyasagar University on 31st May and 1st June 2022 and it had three sessions: Inaugural session, Technical session 1 and Technical session 2. This report presents the encapsulation of the main arguments of the key speakers and a brief summary of the paper presenters.

The inaugural session, chaired by Prof. Ambarish Mukhopadhyay, was foundational as it set the tone and momentum for the forthcoming lectures. Firstly, Dr. Tapan De, in his inaugural address, highlighting the popularity of Democracy as form of governance, its indirect participatory nature and the fundamental rights entitled to citizens, aired the issue of democratic backsliding. In addition, he also briefly spotlighted 'Duties' that citizens and political parties possess to safeguard the democratic values, procedures and institutions. Then Prof. Ambarish Mukherjee, in his concluding remarks, presented a broad conception of citizens' political participation that is not limited to periodic casting of votes at the time of election. Furthermore, he also touched various issues such as electoral reforms, violence and corruption during election, and also divergent conceptions of citizenship, namely traditional, global and netizens.



Political Science

Two eminent speakers: Prof. Radhakanta Mallik and Prof. Manjari Katju lectured in this session. Prof. Radhakanta Mallik spoke on the topic 'Indian Constitution in strengthening Democracy and Citizenship'. He started with explaining the distinctiveness of India's acquisition of constitutional democracy from the West and in that explanation he mentioned the representative character of Indian constitution, reflected in the preamble's first phrase and also the indiscriminate entitlement of rights to all citizens, electoral manifestos of political parties, and administrative reforms which reflects the accommodative aspects providing every stratum of people an opportunity to participate. Lastly, he concluded by mentioning the need of the hour which are: 1) Cessation of electoral bonds 2) Intervention of Supreme court to prohibit the usage of religion as a means of mobilizing people and 3) Citizens active engagement to preserve democracy. The second speaker, Prof. Katju spoke about the 'procedural part of electoral politics in contemporary time'. She began with defining citizenship and election, the former as a normative concept and the latter as an empirical exercise, and asserted that despite institutions being a product of social, economic and political configurations, they exert influence on politics and the course of politics. Additionally, she spoke about the regulatory and educative role of Election Commission (EC) in which she explained how EC equalizes citizens through enfranchisement, and also detailed the complexity of conducting an election. Lastly, she concluded by conceptualizing the works of EC, that are: 1) Nation building 2) Modernization and 3) Political awareness.



Santali

on 16-05-202,
at 4.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.
online mode

117th Birthday Celebration of Pt. Raghunath Murmu

117th Birthday Celebration of Pt. Raghunath Murmu was held on 16-05-202, at 4.00 P.M. to 8.00 P.M. through the Department of Santali V.U. in online mode. He was inventor of Santali Script Olchiki and he has wrote about 21 Santali olchiki books and he was very much popular in Santal Society. In this webinar programme about 75 participants were present.

PROGRAMME

16.05.2022 – Topic – “Pt. R.N. Murmu-Birthday Celebration” – on the auspicious of 75th Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav of V.U. Midnapore, W.B.

4.00 P.M. to 5.30 P.M.- Inaugural Session

4.00 P.M. – Welcome Address – Dr. Ratan Hembram, Asst. Prof. & Head, Dept. of Santali, V.U.

4.10 P.M. – Inaugural Address – Prof. Tapan Kumar De, Dean, Arts & Com., V.U., W.B.

4.30 P.M. – Chief Guest Address – Prof. Satyajit Saha, Dean, Since, V.U., W.B.

4.40 P.M. – Key note Address – Dr. Sushil Kr. Hansda, Retd.- I.C., V.U., W.B.

4.50 P.M. – Address by Guest –Dr. Suhrid Kr. Bhowmick, Retd.- Asso. Prof. Uluberia college. W.B.

5.00 P.M. – Address by Guest – Sri Kalicharan Hansda, IFS, Rtd. Odisha.

SECOND SESSION –

5.20 P.M. to 8.00 P.M – Chairperson- Dr. Sushil Kr. Hansda, Retd. I.C., V.U., W.B.

5.30 P.M.- Speaker – (1) Sri Nabin Besra – Bankura, W.B.

5.40 P.M.- Speaker – (2) Sri Sarat Ch. Mardi – Bankura, W.B.

5.50 P.M.-Speaker – (3) Dr. Naku Hansda,- S.U., Sambalpur, Odisha

6.05 P.M. -Speaker – (4) Dr. Jatindranath Besra,- Maharaja Sriram Bhanj Deo, U.Baripada,Odisha

6.20 P.M. - Speaker – (5) Dr. Dhaneswar Manjhi,-Asst. Prof. & TIC-V.B., Shantinikatan, W.B.

7.20 P.M. - Speaker – (6) Mr. Bhagla Saren – Haludboni – Jamshedpur – 02

7.35 p.m.- Chairpersons Speech – Dr. Sushil Kr. Hansda, Retd. I.C., V.U., W.B

7.50 P.M. to 8.00 P.M.- Vote of Thanks –(10) Mr. Shyamcharan Hembrom,
Asst. Prof., Dept. of Santali, V.U., W.B.

Santali

15th November, 2021
from 12.00

One day webinar on the 146th Birthday Anniversary of 'Birsa Munda' Distingugaished Freedom Fighter

Chief Guest – dr. Sushrid Kumar Bhowmick, Eliment Santali Literature.

Speaker – Dr. Ratan Hembram, Asst. Prof., Dept of Santali, V.U.

Chief Speaker – Dr. Sushil Kumar Hansda, Former Inspector of colleges, V.U.

Inaugurator – Professor Shibaji Pratim Basu, Hon'able Vice-Chancellor, Vidyasagar University.

Welcome Song – By the Students of Santali, Dept. of Santali, V.U.

Welcome address – Sri Shyamcharan Hembrom, Head, dept of Santali, V.U.

Vote of thanks – Dr. Dulee Hembrom

Participants – About – 75 participants are participated in the webinar.

Note – Birsa Munda was born 15th November in the year 1875 at the native village chalkad under the police station of Tamar, District – Ranchi in Jharkhand. His movement name is called Ulgulan he died on 6th june, 1900. He started Ulgulan in the 1900 years. As a result of the apprising CNT Act. Was regulated in the year 1908.

One day 168th 'HUL DIWAS' cum Seminar

30-06-2022
at 11.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M

An One day 168th 'HUL DIWAS' cum seminar was organized in the Department of Santali, V.U. on 30-06-2022 at 11.00 A.M. to 5.00 P.M. by the Students of 2nd& 4th Semester, CBCS Students and all the faculty members of Department of Santali, V.U. In this programme Sri Shyamcharan Hembrom and Dr. Khudiram Murmu Delivered the Special Lecture many students participated in the programme with Speech, Songs and dances I this 75th AZADI KI AMRIT MAHOTSAV Occasion about more than 100 student we are participated in this programme. Through this programme a Students became aware the movement of Sidhu, Kanhu, Chand, Bhayro, Phulo, Jhano and CNT Act. 1908. And its importance of Sidhu-Kanhu HUL.

Santali



Sociology

Title: Understanding Social Issues in Indian Nationalist Movement”

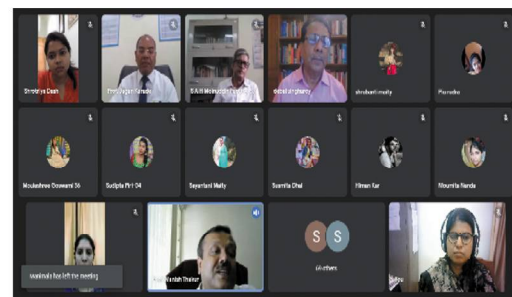
Date: 29.03.2022

Mode: Online <https://meet.google.com/wcf-eivb-wac>

Resource persons for the Webinar:

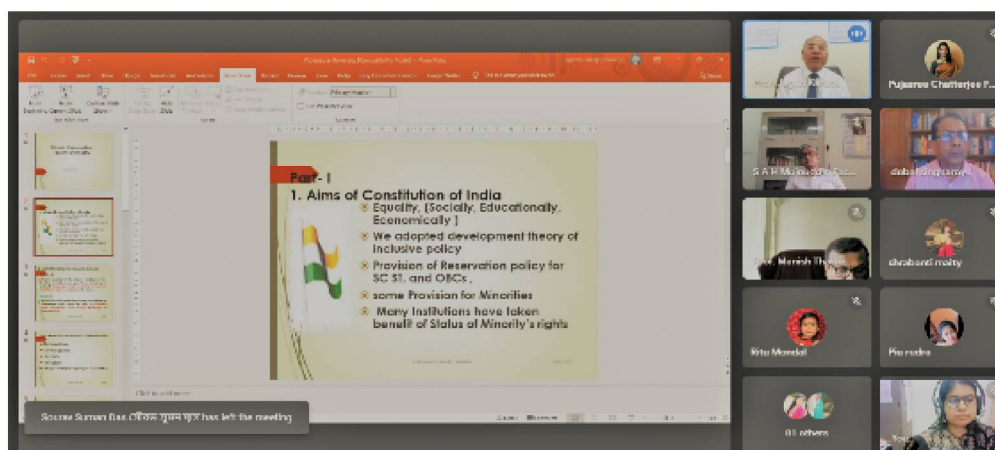
- Prof. Debal K Singharoy, Former Professor of Sociology, IGNOU
- Prof. Jagan Karade, Head, Department of Sociology, Shivaji University, Kolhapur.
- Prof. Manish K. Thakur, Professor, IIM, Calcutta

On the occasion of India's 75th year of independence, Department of Sociology of Vidyasagar University in collaboration with Sociology Alumni Association, Vidyasagar University, while celebrating Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav, is going to organize a National Webinar on "Understanding Social Issues in Indian Nationalist Movement" on 29.03.2022 The webinar attempts to understand the relevance of various social issues which were predominant in Indian society prior to the Independence. India became independent in 1947 through 'transfer of power'. India's freedom struggle is not a truncated event but rather it was a long period of various social and political issues which led to its culmination.



Sociology

In liberating India from the British rule, Indian leaders have identified various social components which are unique to India's identity. In the decades leading up to independence, our country was facing various issues like its poor economic condition, illiteracy and predominance of superstitious beliefs of people, blind belief in religion, hierarchical caste-based dominance and marginalisation of some sections of people and to some extent, lack of unity among the Indians. Indians didn't had solidarity, which was essential in creating a nation-wide united sense of patriotism (Robb, 2002). The movements of Mahatma Gandhi and B.R Ambedkar regarding untouchability points to the relevance of caste related issues in pre-independent India. The rising tide of Dalit consciousness under the leadership of Ambedkar paved the way for their recognition as a distinct identity since 19th century. While discussing the relevant social issues in Indian nationalist movement, the subtle role of communalism cannot be denied. Current Indian political life is also stifled with communal tension which has its long roots in history. The need for economic freedom along with other factors like education, emergence of new ideas were pertinent issues in India's freedom movement.



Themes:

- The relevant social issues in India's nationalist movement
- The importance of caste related issues in Indian Independence
- Communalism and pre independent India
- Ideas that inspired the struggle for independence

ANTHROPOLOGY

Title: Problems and Prospects of Tribal Population in India

Date: 09/03/2022

Time: 11:00 AM to 06:00 PM

List of Invited Speakers

**Prof. Sarthak Sengupta, Former Professor of Anthropology,
Dept. of Anthropology, Dibrugarh University**

**Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Dept. of Anthropology,
Rajiv Gandhi University**

India with 8.6% of tribal population is finding it difficult to bridge the gap that exists between tribal and non-tribal population in regards to socio-economic condition, health and health care. Though most of the tribal population of India is very hard-working, but dependence on primitive technology makes their effort less effective. Most of the tribal population in India lives in rural area and many of them in very remote places. As a result, availability and accessibility to good education, healthcare and other social support is very low among them. Though many of them can access to different services but affordability is also low due to low socio-economic status. Malnutrition and poor health and lack of proper health seeking behavior are a cruel reality that has become so normal that they don't even consider most of those as problems. Even after seven decades of independence, India is finding it difficult to bridge the gap that exists between tribal and non-tribal population in regards to healthcare. It should also be noted considerable progress has been made over the years. Poverty among tribal population declined by more than a third, healthcare facilities improved in rural/tribal areas and others. Though notable development has been made, yet the tribal populations of India account for over a quarter of the country's poorest people and they suffer triple burden of disease, especially communicable disease. The proposed webinar will focus upon the various problems and prospects of tribal population of India. It is very important for academic community to focus on problems of tribal population and search for solutions. It is also very important to regularly focus light to get attention of the mainstream society and government towards the problems and challenges of tribal population. To serve the above mentioned goals the Dept. of Anthropology, Vidyasagar University will organize a webinar to discuss social, economic, health and healthcare problems of tribal population of India.

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ANTHROPOLOGY

India is a probable land where, in her mosaic ecological zones, and there is no doubt that early men lived here. On the basis of the knowledge on the current state of prehistoric research in India just outlined, it may be expected that we would achieve to build up a correct, both temporal and spatial, sequence, filling up gaps here and there, of the cultural history of early man in a cohesive manner. Artifacts and also the ecofacts then will not only bespeak of the culture but the man in the background will certainly come up to forefront.

What is this webinar all about?

The aim of this webinar is to bring young prehistorians currently pursuing their Masters, M.Phil, Ph.D or Post-Doctoral research, together as an academic community. We aim at sharing our research understanding multiple viewpoints cross-cutting disciplinary boundaries and building new network's for future research and collaboration.

In this proposed webinar, we may invite young research scholars to come together to discuss their research with the same scientific curiosity and enthusiasm that Foote demonstrated.



**Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav**

Celebration of the 75th Years of Indian Independence

National Webinar

on

Our Deep Past: What & Why?

Date: 22nd June (Wednesday), 2022 from 11 am

Google Meet link: <https://meet.google.com/xvz-soj-ich>

Organized by

Department of Anthropology
Vidyasagar University, Midnapore- 721102






Organising Committee

Patron: Prof. Khushi Pratima Basu
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor
Vidyasagar University

Chairperson: Prof. Sahajani Saha
Dean, Faculty of Science
Vidyasagar University

Vice-Chairpersons: Prof. K.S. Bose
Prof. D.K. Mishra
Prof. S. Bandopadhyay

Convener: Prof. Amali Kumar Kisku

Organising Secretary: Dr. Anick Dasgupta

Joint Secretary: Dr. Shantini Roy

Treasurer: Dr. Swaminagar Sarker

In this webinar, we invite young research scholars to come together to discuss their research having the scientific curiosity and enthusiasm in the field of prehistoric archaeology.

Special Lecture by



Prof. Anick Dasgupta
Sharma Centre for Vernacular Study
Dumraon
Odisha

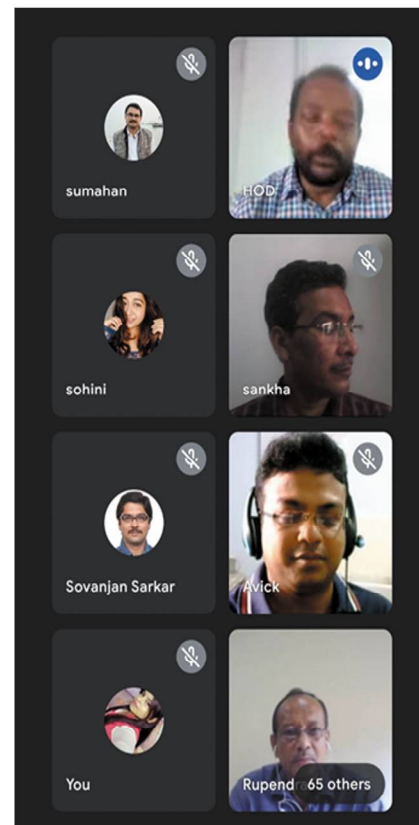


Dr. Parth Chatterjee
Assistant Professor
Humanities & Social Science, IISER, Mohali

Joint Organisers

Prof. Anick Dasgupta & Dr. Parth Chatterjee

[Last date of submission of abstracts: 18th June, 2022](#)
 [Registration fee: Nil](#) (Google link for registration: <https://forms.gle/4uQdy1tGY5amX3w71>)
[Contact No.7216738747](mailto:Contact.No.7216738747) & email address: anickdasgupta@vidyasagar.ac.in

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BMLSM

Bio-Medical Laboratory Science and Management

Title: Comparative aspect of health and nutritional studies between pre-independence and post independence phases

List of speakers:

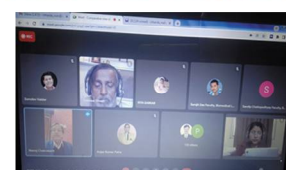
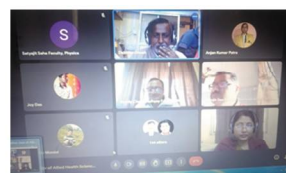
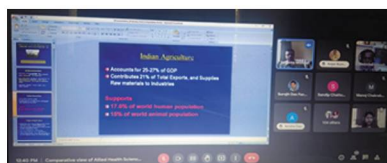
1. Dr. Monoj Kumar Chakrabarty, Emeritus Scientist, ICMR-National Institute of Cholera & Enteric Diseases
2. Dr. Sukanta Mondal, Principal Scientist, ICAR-National Institute of Animal Nutrition & Physiology, Bangaluru

Date: 28.01.2022 Time: 10:30 am onwards

Online: <https://meet.google.com/jvo-yqgt-xae>

The webinar highlighted the national health status in comparative aspect between pre and post independent phases. Different health care strata which were not framed in pre-independent era but primary health care strata was developed in post independent period from the view point of disease prevention, health promotion and early recovery from diseases. By such improvement, in font mortality rate, maternal mortality rate, under 5 mortality rate were decreased significantly by upgraded health care service. The diagnostic techniques were dramatically improved for early detection of diseases that minimize life risk. Biochemical, Biophysical, imaging techniques were developed and upgraded so that prediction about disease can be identified.


Nutrition is closely related with health status. Nutrition improve immunity which is associated with disease prevention. Food productivity, food preservation, food fortification and food security all were developed in post-independent phase which are closely linked with health promotion and disease prevention. Supplementary nutrition programmees were developed in post-independent phase which is a mile stone in community health upgradation and disease regulation.



Botany

National Webinar on Recent Trends of Research in Plant and Microbial Sciences 3-4 February, 2022

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| <p>Organising Committee:</p> <p>Chief Patron Prof. Shibaji Pratim Basu Vice Chancellor, Vidyasagar University</p> <p>Patron Prof. Satyajit Saha Dean (Actg), Faculty of Science, Vidyasagar University</p> <p>President Dr. Asis Kumar Nandi Head, Department of Botany and Forestry</p> <p>Organizing Secretary Prof. Debdulal Banerjee Coordinator, UGC-DRS SAP II Department of Botany and Forestry</p> <p>Treasurer Dr. Gunjan Biswas Department of Botany and Forestry</p> <p>Members Prof. Amal Kumar Mondal Prof. Prakash Karmakar Mr. Ram Kumar Bhakat Dr. Nilanjana Banerjee Department of Botany and Forestry</p> | <p>National Advisory Committee:</p> <p>Prof. P. S. Bisht, Gokul Ballabh Pant University Prof. V. K. Anand, Jammu University Prof. Arun Lahiri Majumder, Bose Institute Prof. Krishnath Bhattacharya, Visva Bharati Prof. Krishnend Acharya, Calcutta University Prof. Sankar Narayan Sinha, Kalyani University Prof. Subrata Raha, Sidhu Kanhu Birla University Prof. Subrata Mondal, Visva Bharati Prof. Adinipunya Mitra, IIT, Kharagpur Prof. T. K. Maity, Burdwan University Prof. Chondan Sengupta, Kalyani University Prof. Minral K. Maity, IIT, Kharagpur Prof. Subhan Mukherjee, Kalyani University Prof. Anand Bandhu Das, Utkal University Prof. Rabindra Nath Sinha, Tripura University Prof. Binata Nayak, Sambalpur University Prof. G. G. Maity, Kalyani University Prof. Aloke Bhattacharjee, Burdwan University Prof. Rita Kundu, Calcutta University Prof. Abhijit Banerjee, Burdwan University</p> <p>Online sessions will be hosted in Google meet Student Registration Free Registration Link https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/FAIpQLSdFcu7z3joTVlw3HglwzGfThrEHgH-M3HGorG+EqA/viewform?usp=sf_link</p> <p>Address for Correspondence: Prof. Debdulal Banerjee, Organizing Secretary, RTRPMS-2022, Dept. of Botany and Forestry, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore-721102, West Bengal Email: db@mail.vidyasagar.ac.in Phone: 0932276340 (CB), 0931336352 (CB), 09476434998 (AKN), Website: www.vidyasagar.ac.in</p> | <p>UGC DRS SAP II Sponsored</p> <p>National Webinar on</p> <p>Recent Trends of Research in Plant and Microbial Sciences</p> <p>(RTRPMS-2022)</p> <p>(3rd February—4th February, 2022)</p> <p> Organized by: Department of Botany and Forestry Vidyasagar University Midnapore- 721102 West Bengal, India</p> |
|---|---|---|

| | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------|-------------|--------------------|-------|----------------------|-------|---|
| <p>REGISTRATION FORM (Please fill in block letters) UGC DRS SAP II Sponsored National Webinar on Recent Trends of Research in Plant and Microbial Sciences (RTRPMS-2022) (3rd February—4th February, 2022) Organized by: Department of Botany and Forestry, Vidyasagar University, Midnapore- 721102, West Bengal, India</p> <p>Name:</p> <p>Designation:</p> <p>Institute:</p> <p>Address for correspondence:</p> <p>E-mail:</p> <p>Phone/Mobile:</p> <p>Title of abstract:</p> <p>Presentation: (if any) : Yes / No</p> <p>Details of registration fees paid: Date: Amount: Rs.</p> <p>Signature:</p> <p>Place: Date:</p> <p>Filled-in-Registration form may be scanned and send through e-mail along with the abstract to the organizing secretary at: db@mail.vidyasagar.ac.in</p> | <p>Guidelines for Abstract submission</p> <p>Abstract for oral and poster presentation (within 300 words) may be sent by email to: db@mail.vidyasagar.ac.in with in 30.01.2022. All the communications should be made by email only. The format of the abstract: text in MS Word with Times New Roman & 1.5 spacing. Title: all capitals, bold, 14 pt. Author (s): bold, 12 pt. Address: (11 pt) e-mail: only one e-mail of Corresponding author should be provided. Abstract body: (12 pt). Key-words: up to 5 Nos. (12pt).</p> <p>Thematic areas: Biodiversity, Taxonomy, Ecology, Genetics, Reproductive Biology, Biotechnology, Plant Physiology, Pathology, Microbiology, Cryptogamic Botany, Economic Botany, Biochemistry, Molecular Biology, Microbiology and all relevant branches of plant and microbial science.</p> <p>REGISTRATION FEE (before 30.01.2022)</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Students :</td> <td style="text-align: right;">Free</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Research Scholars:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">200/-</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Faculties/Scientist:</td> <td style="text-align: right;">300/-</td> </tr> </table> <p>Students will get e-certificate; hard copy of certificate and abstract book will be provided to Research Scholars and Faculties/ Scientists.</p> <p>Mode of payment: Registration fees should be paid in cash to the treasurer along with the registration form. Fees to be submitted to Dr. Gunjan Biswas, Treasurer, RTRPMS-2022, Department of Botany and Forestry, Vidyasagar University</p> <p>Last date for Abstract Submission: 30.01.2022 Last date of Registration: 30.01.2022</p> | Students : | Free | Research Scholars: | 200/- | Faculties/Scientist: | 300/- | <p>About the University & the Department of Botany and Forestry</p> <p>Vidyasagar University, named after one of the most illustrious sons of Bengal as well as one of the doyens of Indian Renaissance, Pandit Iswar Chandra Vidyasagar, has grown out of a long cultural and educational movement in West Bengal in general and in the undivided district of Midnapore in particular. Within the last 30 years of its existence the university has registered its growth both academically and socially through the services to the rural community. Situated outside the historic city of Midnapore, the University is proud of its beautiful sprawling greenery and plastic-free eco-friendly campus.</p> <p></p> <p>Department of Botany and Forestry is UGC DRS SAP II sponsored having seven faculty members. In the year 1990 the Department of Botany and Forestry started its journey as a nontraditional department by including Forestry along with Botany in the course of post-graduate teaching and research. Department possesses some sophisticated instruments for researches like HPLC, HPTLC, Gel-Doc system, Cryomicrotome, Cold chamber, Rotary evaporator, high end microscopes etc. Faculty members of the department are engaged in different fields of research such as: Exploration of plant diversity of Jungalmahal, Chilkigarh heritage site and coastal areas. Yield enhancement of Cashew nut through bee keeping, endophytic microbial diversity study along with their useful metabolites; study of ethnomedicinal plants, sacred groves, algal diversity, bryoflora; exploration of fungal micro and macroflora etc.</p> |
| Students : | Free | | | | | | | |
| Research Scholars: | 200/- | | | | | | | |
| Faculties/Scientist: | 300/- | | | | | | | |

Chemistry

Title: Evolution in Teaching and Research in Chemical Science in India

Date and Time: 27 January 2022

Mode: Online

Speakers

1: Prof. Dulal C. Mukherjee, Former President, Indian Chemical Society

My modest interaction with some great scientific mind of India: A journey through down memory lane

2: Prof. Chittaranjan Sinha, Professor, Department of Chemistry, Jadavpur University.

Journey of Science from Ancient Times to Free India: In Search of Salvation of Mankind

The Indus Valley Civilization (7000 BCE—1500 CE) is one of the oldest civilizations in the world. The historians documented important time periods to the growth of Indian civilization, such as the Vedic period (1500 BCE—400 BCE), Maha-Janapadas period (400 BCE—200 CE), Middle Ages (200 CE—1200 CE), Early Modern Era (1200 CE—1757 CE), Colonial British Era (1757 CE—1947 CE) and the Free India. The driving force for the evolution of civilization is the development of science and technology. The History of Science in India inculcates mainly Architecture, Astronomy, Cartography, Logic, Mathematics. The World's First University was established in Takshila in 700 BC; studied over 60 subjects with thousands of students from all over the world. Indian scholars made a substantial contribution to the various fields of science from the Indus valley civilization to the Republic of India. Ancient India added '0' (Zero) to mathematics; introduced decimal system by Indian Philosophers like Aryabhatta, Varahamihir, Bhaskaracharya, Baudhayan, Brahmagupta, Charaka, Susruta, Nagarjuna, Khana, Lilavati and many others. On-going through ancient literature all time great scientist Albert Einstein remarked, 'We owe a lot to the ancient Indians, teaching us how to count. Without which most modern scientific discoveries would have been impossible.' A large set back of Indian achievement in Science and Technology in the Middle age (200 CE—1200 CE) had been analyzed by Acharya P C Ray in his book, 'A History of Hindu Chemistry'.

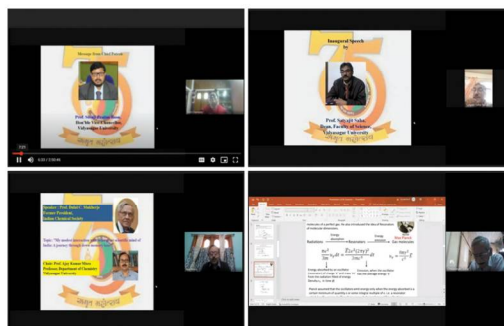
Chemistry

later edited by Prof. Priyadarshan Ray (History of Chemistry in India – Ancient and Medieval Period) and focused three reasons – the caste system, The Manuism (Manubad) and the Samkaraism (Maya-bad). In Early Modern Era (1200 CE—1757 CE) during the Mughal dynasty the restoration of achievement in science and technology in Indian society had been started. Modern science in India jerked in the Colonial British Era at the later part of the Nineteenth Century with the footsteps of Acharya J. C. Bose, Acharya P. C. Ray, Srinivasa Ramanujan and the culture of Science & Technology has engulfed free India with the gifted talents of Sir C. V. Raman, S. N. Bose, M. N. Saha, P. C. Mahalanabis, S. S. Bhatnagar and others. With the inauguration of Universities (started in 1857) and the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (1876) followed by IISc (1909), Bose Institute (1917), IITs (started in 1951), IISERs (started in 2006) and many other institutes and Govt. aided organisations like UGC, DST, CSIR, ICMR, ICAR, AICTE along with private research labs in Industries accelerated the research in Science and Technology in the Country. India, as of today, has the second largest youth population of 229 million (age group of 15-24 years) and is a unique advantage that many developed countries lack and we should be able to sensitize the young minds in scientific research, at least try our best by providing a unique comprehensive course structure.



75 भारत अमृत महोत्सव
75 Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav

Department of Chemistry
Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, West Bengal
We cordially invite you in
One-day National Webinar
On
Evolution in teaching and research in Chemical Science in India
Date: 27th January, Thursday, 2022 Time: 1 pm Onward
in celebration of
Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav
Inaugural address will be delivered
by
Prof. Sibaji Pratim Basu, Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Vidyasagar University
Guest of Honour:
Prof. Satyajit Saha, Dean, Faculty of Science, Vidyasagar University
Eminent Speakers:
Prof. Dulal C. Mukherjee, Former President, Indian Chemical Society
Prof. Chittaranjan Sinha, Professor, Department of Chemistry, Jadavpur University
Free Registration Web Platform:  link: <https://meet.google.com/cib-ejqw-cvi>
Registration Link : <https://forms.gle/u8aD9TbwrtVzt4J54A>



Computer Science

22 April, 2022

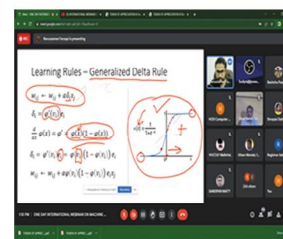
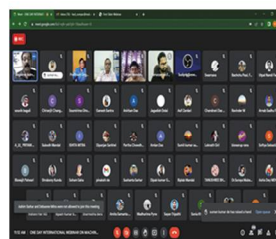
Title: Machine Learning and Deep Learning

Speakers

1. Dr. Nuruzzaman Faruqui, Senior Lecturer, Daffodil International University, Bangladesh
(Topic: A Journey from ANN to Deep Neural Network)
2. Dr. Bidyut Kumar Patra, Assistant Professor, NIT Rourkela, Odisha, India
(Topic: Recommender System)

No. of participants: 1138

Name of the states from where the participants attended the program: Bangladesh, Australia, Iran, Malaysia, Odisha, Kerala, Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Karnataka, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim, Jharkhand.



Electronics

Title : Recent Trends in Communication

Date: 24/01/2022

Time: 02:30 pm

Link: meet.google.com/tzn-kida-xxa

List of speakers:

1. Professor Amitabha Bhattacharya, Department of Electronics and Electrical Communication Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India.
2. Professor Partha Roy Chaudhuri, Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India.

Ground Penetrating Radar as a sub-surface sensor

Professor Amitabha Bhattacharya, Department of Electronics and Electrical Communication Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, India.

Modern communication is also called internet of things. So, you need many sensors in ocean, air and earth. One such sensor is ground penetrating radar. The technology of ground penetrating radar will be discussed and the research areas highlighted.

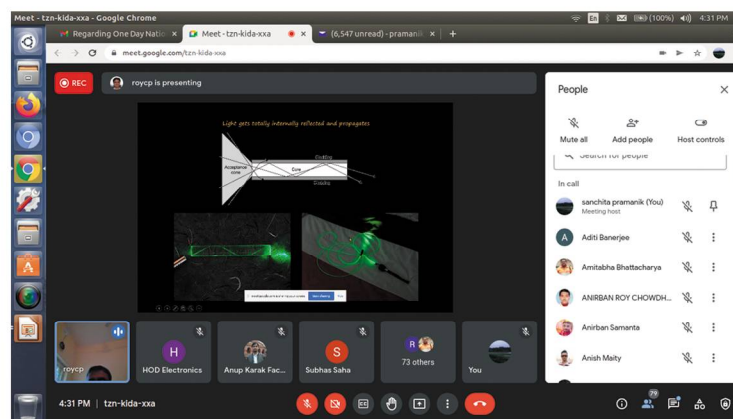
All-fiber Devices with Fused Fiber Coupler & Hollow Optical Fiber for Optical Communication

Partha Roy Chaudhuri, Department of Physics, Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur-721302, India

A brief review of the foundation technology of two building blocks of all-fiber devices, namely, the fused fiber couplers and the hollow optical fiber devices, are discussed here. The discussion includes configuration of a few application-specific devices used in today's telecommunication networks along with their mode-coupling/modal propagation nature and functional characteristics intended for a comprehensive understanding of these devices. Today's optical communication circuits use several in-line branching components that distribute optical signals in a predetermined fashion. Many of these components are passive, data-format transparent, and are able to combine/split optical power or multiplex wavelengths, regardless of the information content of the signal. In an all-fiber component, the necessary functions of manipulation/processing of optical signal are performed whilst the signal is still guided by the fiber. It has the advantage that the component can be readily spliced to a signal carrying fiber and can be easily installed into a fiber circuit with common fiber-handling tools [1].

Electronics

All-fiber components, realized from fiber in the form of fiber only, are directly compatible with fiber networks and systems, having advantages in terms of mode-matching, low insertion loss and ease of fabrication when compared with the competing integrated or bulk-optic technologies. Fused fiber coupler (FFC) constitutes one such component technology, which form the building block for a variety of branching components used in various applications [2]. These range from passive telephony, fiber amplifiers, cable TV networks to distributed sensing. Another important host of a few all-fiber components is based on the hollow optical fiber (HOF). HOF has recently come up with a number of useful all-fiber devices, such as selective core-mode blocker, all-fiber band-pass filter, broadband mode converter for Gigabit Ethernet system, higher-order mode dispersion compensator [3] and acoustically tunable all-fiber polarization controller [4]. In this presentation, we discuss the fused fiber coupler technology, its underlying physics with some application-specific key components followed by a similar discussion on hollow optical fiber and devices. The structure of a 2×2 fused coupler is shown in the Fig.1 which is the basic building block and host of higher order arrays and other components. As a 4-port device two of these ports can individually or jointly act as input while the remaining ones serve as output ports. Light injected into any of the ports may appear at one of the output ports or both in some ratio. The light splitting ratio owes to the coupling geometry frozen during fabrication, and also to the wavelength of operation. By controlling the process parameters, various characteristic coupling structures and resulting device properties of the basic coupler can be achieved, a fact that led to realization of several components for communication networks.



Fishery Science

Title: Management of Fish Health

Date: 20th May 2022

Mode: Offline. Department of Fishery Science

Our department arranged a special lecture “Management of Fish Health” for the benefit of our students on 20.05.2022. The company personals of Alltech Biotechnology Pvt. Ltd., a Bangalore based company (Animal health Products), visited our University to interact with our students. Dr. Sudhakar Gobindam, Regional Business Manager and Mr. Ashesh Chakraborty, Sales Associate (Aqua Division, West Bengal), Alltech Biotechnology Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore delivered a lecture on the above topic. This lecture was very much engaging and interactive to students and this may create a linkage of our University with the company. This was celebrated as a part of 75 years Indian Independence of Azadi ka Mohatsab programme.



GEOGRAPHY

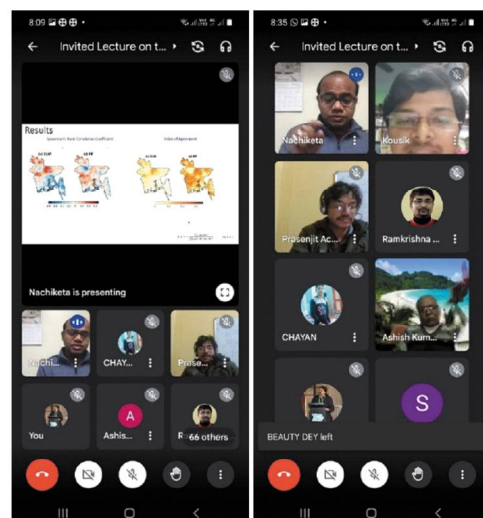
Date: 28-29 January 2022
Mode: Online

Title: Problems and Issues in Urbanisation in India

List of Speakers:

Dr. Nachiketa Acharya, Assistant Research Professor,
Department of Meteorology and Atmospheric Science, Penn State University
Prof. Anuradha Banerjee, Prof at the Centre for the Studies of
Regional Development, School of Social Sciences, Jawaharlal Nehru University

Urbanization and climate change are two emerging issues and need a deeper understanding of governing physical equations and statistical learning. With each new version of the global climate model's output, we embark on a new understanding of why uncertainty in the model's output is higher for some areas and lower for others. Additionally, the application of AI/ML and its recent advances has opened up a new opportunity to improve the GCMs or RegCMs output, with a specific focus on downscaling the global climate model as well as forecasting the weather parameters at different space-time scales. On the other hand urbanization, Urbanization and associated land-use change is one of the major sources of cumulative greenhouse gas emissions and has become a serious concern for climate change and environmental degradation.



Mathematics

Title: Fuzzy Sets and Rough Sets

Date: 24th May, 2022. **Time:** 11 A.M

Mode: Offline. Asutosh Mukherjee Hall, Gallery II,
Classroom of Applied Mathematics.

Speaker: Prof. Mihir Chakraborty, Visiting Professor in
School of Cognitive Science, Jadavpur University & Honorary
Visiting Professor in Centre for Soft Computing Research,
Indian Statistical Institute.

A special talk is conducted on 24th May, 2022 "On the Occasion of 75th Years of Indian Independence" in the Dept. of Applied Mathematics, Vidyasagar University.

Prof. Mihir Chakraborty, Visiting Professor in School of Cognitive Science, Jadavpur University & Honorary Visiting Professor in Centre for Soft Computing Research, Indian Statistical Institute & also Former Professor and Head, Department of Pure Mathematics, University of Calcutta has enlightened this department by his glorious presence as special guest in this seminar. Prof. Chakraborty has delivered his valuable speech on the on the Occasion of 75 Years of Indian Independence to encourage our PG students and Research Scholars in purview of celebrating 'Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav'.

It is our immense pleasure to have the kind presence of the Honourable Vice Chancellor during this session, also delivered a short introducing speech after recapitulating the previous friendship with the speaker Prof.. Chakraborty. This session was chaired by the HOD of this department Prof. Sankar Kumar Roy. Prof. Roy, welcomed the speaker and then a welcoming speech has been delivered by the HOD to enthuse all the audiences. Thereafter, Prof. Madhumangal Pal, Senior Professor has also provided a powerful speech at the commencement of this programme.

Prof. Mihir Chakraborty discussed about different applications of Rough Set Theory, informed the students regarding the real life applications of Fuzzy and Rough Set theory. He also taught the students about the meaning of Rough Set theory geometrically in the class board. A presentation has been discussed that has prepared in collaboration with Prof. Mahua Banerjee, IIT Kanpur on Rough Set Theory. Prof. Mihir Chakraborty shares his experience with his friend L.A Zaedh who is the founder of Fuzzy Set. He also discussed the difference of Fuzzy and Rough Set theory, informed us that he defines various operations of Rough Set theory in 19th Century. Inspire us by informing that his various application on fuzzy set are now the interest area of Research work of the students of Kolkata ISI. Also mentioned about the quality features of reading mathematics in higher studies like Post Doctorate and also acknowledge us. He dramatically mentioned an appeal to the department to do something for the development Mathematics as Hon'ble Vice Chancellor.



Microbiology

Date: 21st January 2022

Link if online: <https://meet.google.com/ypo-ebyr-egg>

Title:

Development of Microbial Biotechnology in the Pre and Post-independent Era of India

List of Speakers:

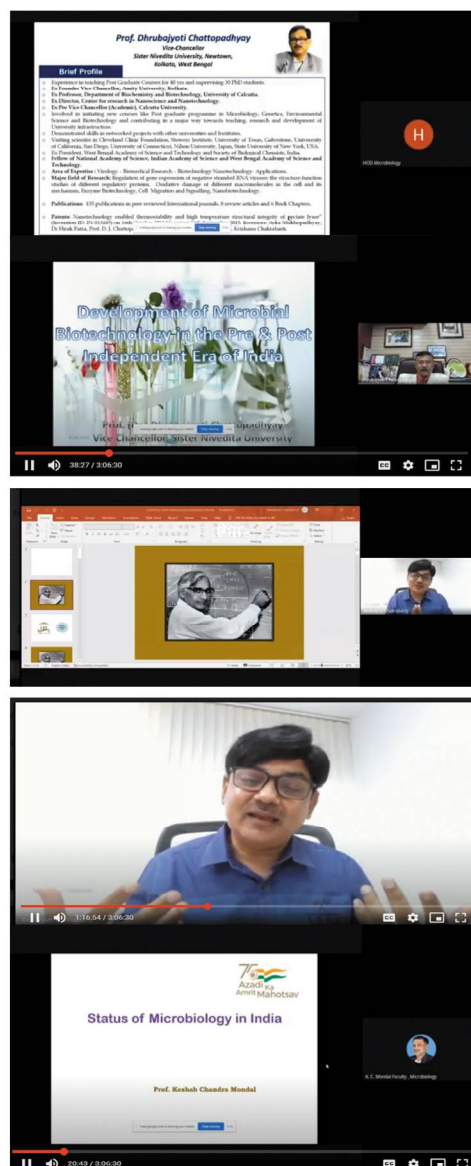
a) Prof. Dhrubajyoti Chattopadhyay, Vice-Chancellor, Sister Nivedita University, Kolkata, West Bengal

b) Dr. Bedadyuti Chakraborty

Director of RxCella & Visiting Scientist Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences, Hyderabad.

No. of participants: 110 from West Bengal, Odisha

National level Webinar entitled "Development of Microbial Biotechnology in the Pre and Post-independent Era of India" was organized by Department of Microbiology, Vidyasagar University, West Bengal on 21.01.2022 as a part of the celebration of "Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav" of Vidyasagar University. Dr. Nandini Ghosh, Assistant Professor & Head (Officiating), Department of Microbiology, Vidyasagar University welcomes the delegates in the webinar. Prof. Satyajit Saha, Dean, Faculty of Science inaugurated the webinar and delivered inaugural speech in this auspicious occasion. Prof. Keshab Chandra Mondal, Department of Microbiology, Vidyasagar University delivered the key note address. Eminent Microbiologist Prof. Dhrubajyoti Chattopadhyay, Vice-Chancellor, Sister Nivedita University, Kolkata lucidly described the Global timeline of development of different arenas of Microbial Biotechnology in 20th and 21st century emphasizing the development in India in pre and post independent time. Renowned Scientist Dr. Bedadyuti Chakraborty who is the Director of RxCella & Visiting Scientist Dr. Reddy's Institute of Life Sciences, Hyderabad deliberated '5 breakthroughs in Biopharma Space by Indian Organizations at post-independence era of India' through interactive way with the participants. More than 100 delegates from different institute and organization were participated in the webinar.



Physics

Date: 11th May, 2022

Mode: Online

One Day Webinar on “Looking into the progress of Science”

Professor Palash Baran Pal,

Emeritus Professor, Calcutta University, Former Professor of Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics (SINP), Kolkata

Lecture topic: Moulou kona

Professor Parthasarathi Majumdar,

Honorary Professor, Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science (IACS), Kolkata, Former Professor of Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics (SINP), Kolkata and The Institute of Mathematical Sciences (IMSc), Chennai.

The Department of Physics, organized a one day webinar on “Looking into the progress of Science” on the 11th of May 2022 as a part of Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav at Vidyasagar University, Midnapore. The organization of the webinar was encouraged by our Honourable Vice-Chancellor, Professor Sibaji Pratim Basu.

The webinar was hosted in a blended mode. The participants included a large number of students and faculty members from the University as well as Colleges. They were seated in the S.N.Bose-seminar hall of the Department. Many of the colleges arranged live streaming of the webinars in their respective seminar/conference halls. For the program two eminent physicists were invited as speakers. For the benefit of our students from the university and colleges, the distinguished speakers had delivered their lectures in Bangla.

VIDYASAGAR UNIVERSITY MIDNAPORE
Celebrating 75 years of Indian Independence
Organised by Department of Physics, Vidyasagar University

Inaugurator :
Prof. Sibaji Pratim Basu
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor
Vidyasagar University

Topic:
Looking into the progress of Science

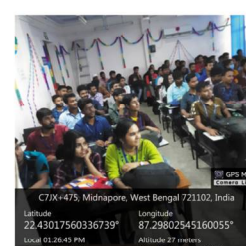
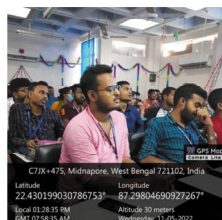
Speaker 1:
Prof. Palash Baran Pal
Emeritus Professor, Calcutta University
(Ex-Professor, SINP), Kolkata
Title of the lecture: মৌল কণা

Speaker 2 :
Prof. Parthasarathi Majumdar,
Professor (Hony), IACS, Kolkata
Title of the lecture: Black holes in water and in sand

Date: 11/05/2022
Time: 12 Noon (IST)
Onwards

Watch the webinar live at:
<https://meet.google.com/azi-oygp-uyn>

Physics



Title of the program

"A Day with School Children" National Science day Celebration - 2022

Date : 28th February 2022, 11.00 – 16.00 hrs.

Mode : Offline. Department of Physics

National Science Day (28th February) of this year was celebrated as "A Day with School Children" in the Dept. of Physics under Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav taking 25 participants (23 students of Class IX & X and 2 teachers) from Khairullachak Netaji Vidyamandir, Midnapore with great éclat and enthusiasm. There were different sessions with the students, namely Display & Demonstration session, Interactive session, Documentation and Classroom session. The students were inquisitive and interactive and they were completely engulfed in an atmosphere of scientific marvels. The day ended with the spark-on-their-eyes of tender minds and that was the success of the event.

No. of participants : 25 from Khairullachak Netaji Vidyamandir,, Midnapore, West Bengal

Physiology

Date: 25.01.2022

Mode: Online

Title: Post-Independence Era of Research in Health Sciences in India

List of Speakers:

1. Prof. Debi Prasad Sarkar, FNA, FNASc, FASc, FAScT, INSA Fellow, JC Bose National Fellow (DST) Recipient of Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award for Science and Technology in Biological Science Senior Professor, Department of Biochemistry, University of Delhi South Campus Former Director, IISER, Mohali

Title of the talk:

"Inspiring Influence of Pre-Independence Scientific Role Models in the Fruition of Present Glorious Achievements: An Era of Health Research in India"

2. Prof. Amitabha Chattopadhyay, FTWAS, FRSB, FRSC, FNA, FNASc, FASc CSIR Bhatnagar Fellow, Former Outstanding Scientist (Director Level), Center for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad Founding Dean and Emeritus Professor, Biological Sciences, Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR)

Title of the Talk:

Role of Host Membrane Cholesterol in Pathogen Entry: A Tale of Two Pathogens

3. Dr. Manoj Kumar Chakrabarti, FAScT, FNASc ICMR Emeritus Medical Scientist, Former Scientist G and Director (I/C), National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases (NICED) (ICMR), Kolkata Former General President, Indian Science Congress

The Webinar was organized as a part of the celebration of 75 Years of Indian Independence and it is just prior to the celebration of 73rd Republic Day of India, another glorious occasion for our nation.

Health Sciences attracts major attention and top priority in Academics and Research all over the globe as Health is a Fundamental Right of an individual. Health Sciences include cooperative approach of a number of disciplines to provide healthcare to living beings through the application of knowledge of Science, Engineering, and Technology. Since 2020 due to COVID pandemic Research in Health Sciences has reached a height of prominence all over the world, India is not an exception to that.

Physiology

Research in Health Sciences tends to acquire scientific high-quality knowledge for promoting, restoring and maintaining health status in population, managing pathological conditions, curing diseases, and overall, improving quality of life. This branch of science encourages the study of the processes of life, the prevention and treatment of disease, and the genetic and environmental factors related to disease and health. It includes a large number of disciplines dedicated for delivery of healthcare to humans and animals through the application of knowledge of science, engineering, and technology. Here, knowledge/data is obtained from scientific research and other associated sources, and applied for practical purposes and clinical practices. The extent of research in health sciences is perpetual, that spans from conventional modern medicine to traditional, pertaining also to folk medicine.



Department of Human Physiology
Vidyasagar University, Midnapore, West Bengal
cordially invites you in
One-day National Webinar
On

Post-Independence Era of Research in Health Sciences in India

Date: 25th January, 2022 Time: 12 pm Onwards
in celebration of
Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav
to be
Inaugurated
by




Prof. Sibaji Pratim Basu
Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor, Vidyasagar University

❖ **Eminent Speakers**

Prof. Debi Prasad Sarkar
PhD, FNA, FNASc, FASc, FAScT INSA Fellow, JC Bose National Fellow (DST),
Recipient of Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar Award for Science and Technology in Biological Science,
Senior Professor, Department of Biochemistry,
University of Delhi, South Campus, New Delhi.

Prof. Amitabha Chattopadhyay
PhD, FTWAS, FRSB, FRSC, FNA, FNASc, FASc,
CSIR Bhatnagar Fellow,
Former Outstanding Scientist (Director Level),
Center for Cellular and Molecular Biology, Hyderabad,
Founding Dean and Emeritus Professor, Biological Sciences,
Academic of Scientific and Innovative Research (AcSIR).

Prof. Manoj Kumar Chakrabarti
PhD, FAScT, FNASc, FISC,
Sir Ashutosh Mookherjee Fellow (DST-ISCA),
Former ICMR Emeritus Medical Scientist,
Former Scientist G and Director (IC),
National Institute of Cholera and Enteric Diseases (NICED) (ICMR), Kolkata,
Former General President, Indian Science Congress.



Web Platform: Google Meet

Free Registration  **Registration Link** <https://forms.gle/3npRExTBC6e2rxBv7>

Zoology

Title: Zoological Research with threatened higher chordates: Emphasis on Chelonians *In collaboration with* **TURTLE SURVIVAL ALLIANCE (TSA) – India**

Date: 19th January 2022

Mode: Online. YouTube link: <https://youtu.be/0Eh1ihCj8l0>

List of speakers

1. Mr. Nathan Haislip, Former Facilities Manager and Lead Keeper, Turtle Survival Center, Tennessee, United States
2. Dr. Jayaditya Purakayastha, General Secretary, Help Earth, Guwahati
3. Tiasa Adhya, Joint Secretary, Muman and Environment Alliance League

“The services and economic value that species provide are irreplaceable and essential to our well-being. Unless we live within the limits set by nature, and manage our natural resources sustainably, more and more species will be driven towards extinction. If we ignore our responsibility we will compromise our own survival.” – Dr. Jane Smart

The main motto of the webinar is to spread awareness among people and specially the youth of India, to rise above the narrow thoughts and step forward for welfare in a wider dimension via the peaceful existence of the entire biosphere. Citizens should become fully responsible for giving equal rights to animals for their survival. Our nation's independence must include not only the freedom of living of humans but also that of precious animals inhabiting the ecologically versatile country with priority to that of the fauna that are on the brink of extinction. Since conservation is a highly specific but an enormously collective effort, we planned to take up the issue of animals batch by batch, starting with endangered higher vertebrates in this instance.

Zoology

As per IUCN (2004) global assessment, 25% of mammals and 13% of birds are threatened. The situation may be even graver than the numbers suggest, since too little is known about 23% of amphibian species to make a threat assessment. Although reptiles have not been a major focus of Red List assessment activity to date, the rapidly deteriorating status of tortoises and freshwater turtles in Southeast Asia has resulted in many important changes in the listings of these species.

As one gains more insight about how to protect endangered wildlife, he will become more capable of conveying that knowledge to other people, and ultimately fulfil the true meaning of 'freedom'.

