

C. Vinodan
Anju Lis Kurian

**Managing Pandemics:
India's Responses to COVID-
19**

Kingalini Sivan

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Scholars' Press

Imprint

Any brand names and product names mentioned in this book are subject to trademark, brand or patent protection and are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders. The use of brand names, product names, common names, trade names, product descriptions etc. even without a particular marking in this work is in no way to be construed to mean that such names may be regarded as unrestricted in respect of trademark and brand protection legislation and could thus be used by anyone.

Cover image: www.ingimage.com

Publisher:

Scholars' Press

is a trademark of

Dodo Books Indian Ocean Ltd., member of the OmniScriptum S.R.L
Publishing group

str. A.Russo 15, of. 61, Chisinau-2068, Republic of Moldova Europe

Printed at: see last page

ISBN: 978-620-2-31579-1

Copyright © C. Vinodan, Anju Lis Kurian

Copyright © 2022 Dodo Books Indian Ocean Ltd., member of the
OmniScriptum S.R.L Publishing group

Kunjilal Bivas

Principal
Shardhar Girls' College

9. COVID-19 response: The Kerala model 134
*Rogimon P. Thomas Ph.D, Joby Paul Ph.D, Nitha B. Ph.D and
 Manuel Thomas Ph.D*
10. Debating nationalism in the context of COVID-19 pandemic 145
Shayeri Roy
11. A political and economic enquiry into India's fiscal policy response
 towards COVID-19 pandemic: Does it suffice addressing the
 growth challenges? 166
Aswathy Rachel Varughese and Ashok Alex Luke
12. COVID-19 pandemic and role of Panchayats:
 Revisiting Gandhian Model of Self-Sustainability 192
Seema P. Salgaonkar Ph.D
13. Governance and cooperation amongst states:
 Analyzing the pandemic situation 211
Anuja Saha
14. Impact on education: Renaissance of education system 230
Pallavi Bhardwaj Ph.D
15. COVID-19 and environmental implications: An analysis 247
Tojo Jose
16. The wallop of COVID-19: Health and economic segment 256
Soumita Mitra and Sarita Kar Ph.D
17. Impact of COVID-19 pandemic on health security:
 An analytical study on the basis of siddha system of medicine 268
Adv. Sony Raj S.S and Sree Lekshmi B.

Chapter 10

DEBATING NATIONALISM IN THE CONTEXT OF
COVID-19 PANDEMIC

Shayeri Roy*

Assistant Professor

Department of Political Science

Muralidhar Girls' College, Kolkata, India

ABSTRACT

The global pandemic has ushered in an unprecedented crisis, triggering the rise of exclusionary, divisive and aggressive nationalism. Sealing of the national borders, which metamorphically represent the most potent symbol of state sovereignty, has created the policy and political space for consolidation of the big state. The article examines the rise of authoritarian nationalism catalyzed by the onset of the pandemic. It compares the present trajectory of the nationalism with the genre of nationalism that was existent before the pandemic. Finally, it argues how the genre of nationalism is not entirely novel, but has provided a context to aggravate the exclusionary and "othering" tendencies which were already existent in the narrative of virulent nationalism. Authoritarian decision making by governments invoking emergency laws have increasingly curtailed the rights and liberties of the citizens, containing the democratic space. War mongering rhetoric has been employed by political leaders. The pandemic has evoked genetic bias and xenophobia. There has been a disdain for institutions and international organizations like WHO, signaling the erosion of accountability. Vaccine nationalism exemplifies the triumph of nationalism over internationalism, competition over collaboration in tackling the virus. Economic nationalism with emphasis on autarky as opposed to free trade has been on rise. Incidentally states which are resorting to hyper-

* Corresponding Author's Email: shayeri.roy@gmail.com

Shayeri Roy
Print
Muralidhar Girls' College

Guidance & Counselling

Part - I

Dr. Tinni Dutta

Assistant Professor
Department of Psychology
Muralidhar Girls' College
University of Calcutta, West Bengal, India

Chilka Mukherjee

Assistant Professor
Department of Psychology, Bangabasi College
University of Calcutta, West Bengal, India

Disha Halder

State Aided College Teacher
Department of Psychology, Bangabasi College
University of Calcutta, West Bengal, India

Siti Izati bt Ismail

Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Social Science Arts and Humanities and Counselor
Student Affair Department, Lincoln University College
Malaysia

Kunjali Devi

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Published by:

Lincoln University College, Malaysia

www.lincoln.edu.my

Copyright © 2022

Lincoln University College, Malaysia

All rights reserved

No part of this book can be reproduced or transmitted by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying recording or by any information storage and retrieval system without prior written permission from the publisher.

Published on: 22nd September, 2022

Published by :

Lincoln University College

Wisma Lincoln, No. 12, 14, 16 & 18
Jalan SS 6/12, Off Jalan Perbandaran
47301, Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Malaysia

Tel.: +603-7806 3478

Fax: +603-7806 3479

Toll Free: 1-300-880-111

E-mail: info@lincoln.edu.my

Web.: www.lincoln.edu.my

Kingalini Bismar

Principal
Mondulwar Gita College

ISBN: 978-967-2819-08-0

CONTENTS	Pages
	Page No
	i
Preface	1-10
Perspectives of Counselling	11-13
Scope of Activities	14-19
Artical?	20-24
Theory and Practice of Guidance and Counselling	25-27
Facilitating Academic Development	28-32
Facilitating Career Development	33-36
Facilitating Personal and Social Development	37-39
Facilitating Community Involvement	40-42
Note Taking, Information Sharing and Record Keeping	43-48
Professional Growth and Awareness–Guidance and Counselling	

Kingshri Bhas

*Princher
Muralidhar Girls' College*

*Princher
Muralidhar Girls' College*

Guidance & Counselling

Part - II

Dr. Tinni Dutta

Assistant Professor
Department of Psychology
Muralidhar Girls' College
University of Calcutta, West Bengal, India

Chilka Mukherjee

State Aided College Teacher
Department of Psychology, Bangabasi College
University of Calcutta, West Bengal, India

Disha Halder

State Aided College Teacher
Department of Psychology, Bangabasi College
University of Calcutta, West Bengal, India

Siti Izati bt Ismail

Senior Lecturer
Faculty of Social Science Arts and Humanities and Counselor
Student Affair Department, Lincoln University College
Malaysia

Kenya Datta

Published by:

Lincoln University College, Malaysia

www.lincoln.edu.my

Copyright © 2022

Lincoln University College, Malaysia

All rights reserved

No part of this book can be reproduced or transmitted by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying recording or by any information storage and retrieval system without prior written permission from the publisher.

Published on: 22nd September, 2022

Published by :

Lincoln University College
Wisma Lincoln, No. 12, 14, 16 & 18
Jalan SS 6/12, Off Jalan Perbandaran
47301, Petaling Jaya
Selangor Darul Ehsan
Malaysia

Tel.: +603-7806 3478
Fax: +603-7806 3479
Toll Free: 1-300-880-111
E-mail: info@lincoln.edu.my
Web.: www.lincoln.edu.my

Kingstina Brian

*Printed
at
Lincoln University College*

ISBN: ISBN 978-967-2819-09-7

CONTENTS

	Pages
	Page No
Preface	i
Theory and Practice of Guidance and Counselling	1- 5
Nature and Scope of Guidance	6-10
Stages of Human Development and Areas of Guidance	11-32
Exceptionality: Types and Problems	33-39
Counselling Special Groups	40-42
Group and Individual Guidance	43-44
Fundamental Counselling Skills	45-47

Ujjwalini Dhanu

Principal
Muralidhar Girls College



Concerns and Reorientation
in
Women's History of India

Edited By:

Dr. Samiparna Rakshit

Kunjilini Biswas,
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Princip

**Concerns and Reorientation
in Women's History of India**

Edited by : Dr. Samiparna Rakshit

1st Edition : 10.08.2022

Scholars' Book Hub Paper Back

ISBN: 978-81-956878-2-4

Published by: Santanu Banerjee, Scholars' Book Hub,
45, Devinibas Road, Dumdum, Kolkata 700 074, on behalf
of **Dr. Rajyasri Neogy, Principal, Vijaygarh Jyotish
Ray College, Kolkata.**

Printed by : Kalachand Vidyalankar Publisher and
Distributor, 24, Gaurinath Sastri Road, Kolkata-55.

Layout & Designing : Sandipa Mondal

Price :Rs. 400 INR

Kalyanika Bhowmik
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Muralidhar Girls' College

© Copyright Reserved

All rights reserved by the Publisher and the Editor. No part of this publication may be reproduced, distributed or transmitted in any form or by any means, including photocopying, recording, or other electronic or technical methods without prior written permission of the Publisher and the Editor; except in the case of brief quotations embodied in critical reviews and certain other noncommercial uses permitted by the copyright law.

Kinja

CONTENTS

Carving Identity in Cultural Space: Middle Class Women and Theatre <i>Dr. Lata Singh</i>	9
The Health of The Mother and The Child Predicaments and Possibilities in AIHPH <i>Shamita Sarkar</i>	34
Tribal Female Education and The Civilizing Mission in The Colonial India <i>Dr. Debasree De</i>	48
From the Hearth to The Factory- The Bengali Woman's Journey from Primary to Higher Education and The Professions Especially Technical Education <i>Chandrakala datta</i>	62
Gluttonous Subjects: Women and Consumption in 19th Century Calcutta <i>Swati Moitra</i>	80
Social Background of Prostitution in 19th Century Calcutta <i>Nupur Datta</i>	95
Gender in Indian History: Significance of Gender and Experience of Women During The Years of Partition of India <i>Anamitra Chatterjee</i>	106
Womanhood and The Critique of Patriarchy: Literary Narratives from Nineteenth Century Colonial Bengal <i>Sanchita Chakrabarti</i>	120
Education of Women in Colonial Bengal A Study of Ashapura Debi's Pratham Pratisruti <i>Monami Mukherjee</i>	131

Kunjilani Biswas
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Muralidhar Girls' College

From the Hearth to The Factory- the Bengali Woman's Journey from Primary to Higher Education and the Professions Especially Technical Education

Chandrakala Datta

[Associate Professor, Department of History
Muralidhar Girls' College, West Bengal]

Abstract : This paper would seek to address the vital question of the Indian woman, more so the Bengali woman's journey from the house to the workplace. While doing so it will survey the colonial government's policies vis-à-vis the post-colonial government's policies with regard to the higher educational patterns set by them for the woman of India. The paper would also seek to address the kind of importance the higher education of women was receiving, especially in the core sciences which was a male domain for some time more in both the colonial and post-colonial periods. A parallel analysis would also be sought to be made of the demand for female education and the entry of women into the professions at the turn of the nineteenth century. To this may be added the initiatives of the Christian missionaries, the indigenous reformers, the native landlords and the rising English educated urban middle-class intelligentsia of the time to promote the cause of female education. The question would then arise that whether their efforts yielded or catered to the woman's needs for education and

Kunjilini Biswas
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Muralidhar Girls' College,



SALIL K. GUPTA
SURAJIT SUR

**INDIAN ERIOPHYOIDEA:
TAXONOMIC
CATALOGUE AND
ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE**

Kingalim Bhas
Principal Girls' College

LAP
LAMBERT
Academic Publishing

INDIAN ERIOPHYOIDEA: TAXONOMIC CATALOGUE AND ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

Salil K. Gupta¹ and Surajit Sur²

1. Medicinal plants Research and Extension Centre, Ramakrishna Mission,
Narendrapur, Kolkata- 700103, India

Email: salil_zsidumdum@yahoo.com

and

2. Department of Zoology, Muralidhar Girls' College, p-411, Gariahat road,
Kolkata-700029, India

Email: Surajitsur.1990@gmail.com

Kunjilini Bisoi

2021

INDIAN ERIOPHYOIDEA: TAXONOMIC CATALOGUE AND ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE

Satli K. Gupta and Surajit Sur

Kunjalkuni Biswas

CONTENTS

SERIAL NUMBERS	CHAPTERS	PAGE NUMBER
1	Preface	3
2	Introduction	4-6
3	Taxonomic Catalogue Superfamily-Eriophyoidea	7-206
3a.	Family I-Eriophyidae	7-182
3b.	Family II-Diptilomiopidae	183-205
3c.	Family III- Phytoptidae	205-206
4	Zoogeographical species composition	207
5	Host plant-Eriophyoid list	208-227
6	Acknowledgement	228
7	References	229-233

Imprint

Any brand names and product names mentioned in this book are subject to trademark, brand or patent protection and are trademarks or registered trademarks of their respective holders. The use of brand names, product names, common names, trade names, product descriptions etc. even without a particular marking in this work is in no way to be construed to mean that such names may be regarded as unrestricted in respect of trademark and brand protection legislation and could thus be used by anyone.

Cover image: www.ingimage.com

Publisher:

LAP LAMBERT Academic Publishing

is a trademark of

Dodo Books Indian Ocean Ltd., member of the OmniScriptum S.R.L
Publishing group

str. A.Russo 15, of. 61, Chisinau-2068, Republic of Moldova Europe

Printed at: see last page

ISBN: 978-620-3-85396-4

Copyright © SALIL K. GUPTA, SURAJIT SUR

Copyright © 2021 Dodo Books Indian Ocean Ltd., member of the
OmniScriptum S.R.L Publishing group

Kupallini Biran

no
Primer
mar C

ৰাষ্ট্ৰনীতিৰ বিভিন্ন প্ৰসঙ্গ



Kujal Das

সম্পাদনা
শৈলেন দাস
বনজিৎ দাস

Rastranitir Bivinnno Prosongo

Edited by

Sailen Das

Ranajit Das

প্রথম প্রকাশ : জানুয়ারি, ২০২১

© কগনিশ্বন পাবলিকেশনস্

প্রকাশক

অরেন্স মহালদার

কগনিশ্বন পাবলিকেশনস্ (Cognition Publications)

পশ্চিম সপ্তগ্রাম, বিশরপাড়া, বিরাটি, কলিকাতা-৭০০০৫১

<http://cognitionpublications.com/>

E.Mail: cognitionpublications@gmail.com

ফোন: +৯১ ৭০৪৪৭৭২৩৯২

মুদ্রক: এস পি কমিউনিকেশনস্ প্রাঃ লিঃ, কলিকাতা-৭০০০০৯

প্রচ্ছদচিত্রঃ সাগর মজুমদার

Ranajit Das

ISBN : 978-93-86529-42-8

মূল্য: ২৭০ টাকা

সূচিপত্র

প্রথম অধ্যায়: 'ষ্টেন্দো প্যাসিফিক' নৌ অঞ্চলের আর্থ সামাজিক গুরুত্বের নিরীখে
নিরাপত্তা রক্ষায় সামরিক তৎপরতা

পরিমল কুমার বালা, রবীন্দ্র ভারতী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় পৃষ্ঠা ১১

দ্বিতীয় অধ্যায়: ভারতের বিদেশ নীতিতে আইন পূর্ব নীতির প্রভাব ও প্রাসঙ্গিকতা
নির্মল সরদার, রবীন্দ্র ভারতী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় পৃষ্ঠা ২৩

তৃতীয় অধ্যায়: আন্তর্জাতিক রাজনীতিতে ভারত মহাসাগরের গুরুত্ব ও বর্তমানে
ভারতের ভূ-কৌশলগত দৃষ্টিভঙ্গি
শুভকর দাস, রবীন্দ্র ভারতী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় পৃষ্ঠা ৩৩

চতুর্থ অধ্যায়: ভারত চীন সম্পর্ক: অতীত থেকে অতিমারী পর্যায়
পিয়ুষ কুমার খাঁ, তারাপীঠ তারাতীর্থ বিদ্যামন্দির (উঃ মাঃ) পৃষ্ঠা ৪৯

পঞ্চম অধ্যায়: ভারতের আর্থসামাজিক ও রাজনীতিতে কোভিড-১৯ মহামারীর
প্রভাব
জয় চৌধুরী, বর্ধমান বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় পৃষ্ঠা ৫৭

ষষ্ঠ অধ্যায়: ভারতীয় রাষ্ট্র সম্পর্কে রজনী কোঠারির ধারণা
দীপন মন্ডল, বর্ধমান বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় পৃষ্ঠা ৬৭

সপ্তম অধ্যায়: সমকালীন রাষ্ট্র
নাসিরউদ্দিন সেখ, বর্ধমান বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় পৃষ্ঠা ৮১

অষ্টম অধ্যায়: ভারতীয় কৃষি-অর্থনীতিতে বিশ্বায়নের প্রভাব: তৃতীয় বিশ্বের
পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে
শৈলেন দাস, মুরলীধর গার্লস কলেজ পৃষ্ঠা ৯৫

Kingalini Bina

Principal
Mandir Gita' Co.

ভারতীয় কৃষি অর্থনীতিতে বিশ্বায়নের প্রভাব: তৃতীয় বিশ্বের
পরিপ্রেক্ষিতে
শৈলেন দাস

সংক্ষেপে, 'বিশ্বায়ন' শব্দ অর্থনীতির সাথে গাইহা অর্থনীতি একীকরণ প্রক্রিয়াকে
বর্তমান বিশ্বায়ন আন্তর্জাতিক সংহিতিকে বোঝায়। বিশ্বায়ন মূলতঃ মূলধন চলাচল এবং
এক দেশ থেকে অন্য দেশে অর্থ প্রবাহ প্রক্রিয়া বিশেষ। এর মধ্যে রয়েছে বিশ্ব বাণিজ্য
সৃষ্টি করা, উন্নত মাধ্যমের বিকাশ যোগাযোগ, আর্থিক বাজারের আন্তর্জাতিকীকরণ,
একত্রিত ক্রমবর্ধমান গুরুত্ব, জনসংখ্যার হ্রাসের এবং আরও অনেক কিছু সাধারণত
জল, পান্না, পরিবেশ, মূলধন, ডেটা এবং ধারণাগুলির গতিশীলতা বৃদ্ধি পায়। এটি এমন
একটি প্রক্রিয়া যার মাধ্যমে বিচিত্র বিশ্ব একক সমাজে ঐক্যবদ্ধ। সংক্ষেপে এটি একটি
বিশ্বকে গ্রাম বিশ্বের (Global-village) সৃষ্টি করতে চাই। কাঠামোগত প্রয়োজন বিভিন্ন
বিশ্ব অর্থনীতির পরিবর্তন, বাজার সম্পর্কিত অর্থনীতির আধিপত্য, ব্যক্তিগত সংস্থান এবং
মূলধনের ক্রমবর্ধমান গুরুত্ব এবং বিশ্বব্যাপক এবং আইএমএফের মতো অন্যান্য আন্তর্জাতিক
সংস্থাগুলির চাপ উন্নয়নশীলদের অনেকটিতে এই প্রক্রিয়া শুরু করেছে ভারতের মতো
দেশ। এটি উন্নয়নশীল দেশগুলিতে নতুন সুযোগ এনেছে। তেমনি এটি দেশ জুড়ে এবং এর
মধ্যে ক্রমবর্ধমান বৈষম্য, আর্থিক বাজারে গঠনামা ও পরিবেশের মতো নতুন চ্যালেঞ্জ তৈরি
করেছে। ভারতে অর্থনৈতিক উন্নয়নে কৃষিক্ষেত্র গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা পালন করে থাকে। ভারতীয়
কৃষিনির্ভর অর্থনীতি হওয়ায় ভারতীয় অর্থনীতিতে বিশ্বায়নের প্রভাব কী তা এই প্রবন্ধের মূল
বিষয়বস্তু আলোকপাত করা হয়েছে।

মূল শব্দ: বিশ্বায়ন, কৃষিভিত্তিক অর্থনীতি, বাজার উদারীকরণ নীতি, ওয়ার্ল্ড ট্রেড
অর্গানাইজেশন, কৃষক আন্দোলন।

ভূমিকা:

ভারতের অর্থনীতি সাধারণত: কৃষিভিত্তিক অর্থনীতি। কৃষি এদেশের কৃষকের
কাছে কখনোই শুধুমাত্র একটি জীবিকাই হয়ে ওঠেনি; কৃষি কৃষকের জীবনের
অঙ্গ, প্রতিদিনের শ্বাস প্রশ্বাসের সঙ্গে তার যোগাযোগ। কৃষি থেকেই সে পেয়েছে
তার বেঁচে থাকার রসদ, কৃষির মধ্যেই সে খুঁজে পেয়েছে তার জীবনের সুখ
দুখ। কৃষি ভারতের আদ্যাত্ত একটি পেশা, অর্থ উপার্জনের মাধ্যম বেঁচে
থাকার সংস্থা। মোটামুটি ভাবে, ১৯৬০ দশকের শেষ পর্যন্ত কৃষির সুফল তথা কৃষি

Murali Bhan

India and the World : Emerging Domestic and International Issues

Editors

Kakoli Sengupta
Bhagaban Behera

Kripa Devi Bhanu
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

RACHAYITA

Published in 2021

© Editor(s)

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted, in any form or by any means, without prior permission of the editor(s) and the publisher.

ISBN 978-93-82549-96-3

Published by
Tandrita Bhaduri for
Rachayita
59/5, Garfa Main Road, Kolkata 700 075
Phone : 9831542192

Cover Illustrated by
Syed Abdul Halim

Typeset at
COPYCAT
90A, Selimpur Road, Kolkata - 700 031

Kinjalini Biswas

Nandini Girls' College
Principal

Contents

SECTION I : DOMESTIC ISSUES OF INDIA

Chapter 1

- Socio-Economic Transformation of Marginal Farmers –
An Issue of Economic and National Insecurity: A Study
on Bolangir District of Odisha* 1
Ananya Gupta

Chapter 2

- India's concerns for agriculture sector under WTO:
A Study of Farmers' anti-WTO protest movements* 10
Sailen Das

Chapter 3

- Gender-Based Affirmative Action and Women
Empowerment in India* 24
Shalini Gupta

Chapter 4

- The Role of Sports in Peace Building: An Analysis* 36
Suvasish Chakraborty

SECTION II : INDIA AND ITS SOUTH ASIAN NEIGHBORS

Chapter 5

- Re-evaluating India-Pakistan Bilateral Relations:
Challenges and Opportunities* 48
Anindita Sarker

Chapter 6

- Pakistan factor in India-Afghanistan Relations
Since 2001- 2014* 57
Joygopal Mondal

Kejalkumar Bria
Murugeshwar Girls' College

India's Concerns for Agriculture Sector under WTO: A Study of Farmers' Anti-WTO Protest Movements

Sailen Das

Email. sailenjuir@gmail.com

Abstract:

The creation of WTO in 1995 has tremendous impact on the world economy— particularly developing countries such as India. Globally India is trying her best to reshape her economy and trade policies to meet the challenges of new trade rules under WTO. The changed economic milieu has affected the Indian economy— more so the agriculture sector— in several ways. The stagnating Indian agriculture has aggravated the urgency for debate on how to meet the challenges of new rules of the game under WTO. The aim of this article is to find out the genuine situation of Indian agriculture trade after WTO policy. Despite having a huge country's population since independence, there has been a major transformation and transition in Indian agricultural system, affecting numbers of farmers across the country. Therefore, the author has made a humble attempt to understand and examine the present stock of Indian agriculture in light of rules and regulation formulated by WTO along with achievement and emerging challenges in Indian agricultural system. As a result, we observe that the challenges and concerns are making Indian Farmers' into protesters against WTO's policies in the context of India's present agriculture scenario.

Keywords:

WTO, Indian Agriculture, Farmers', Farmers Association, Export-Import.

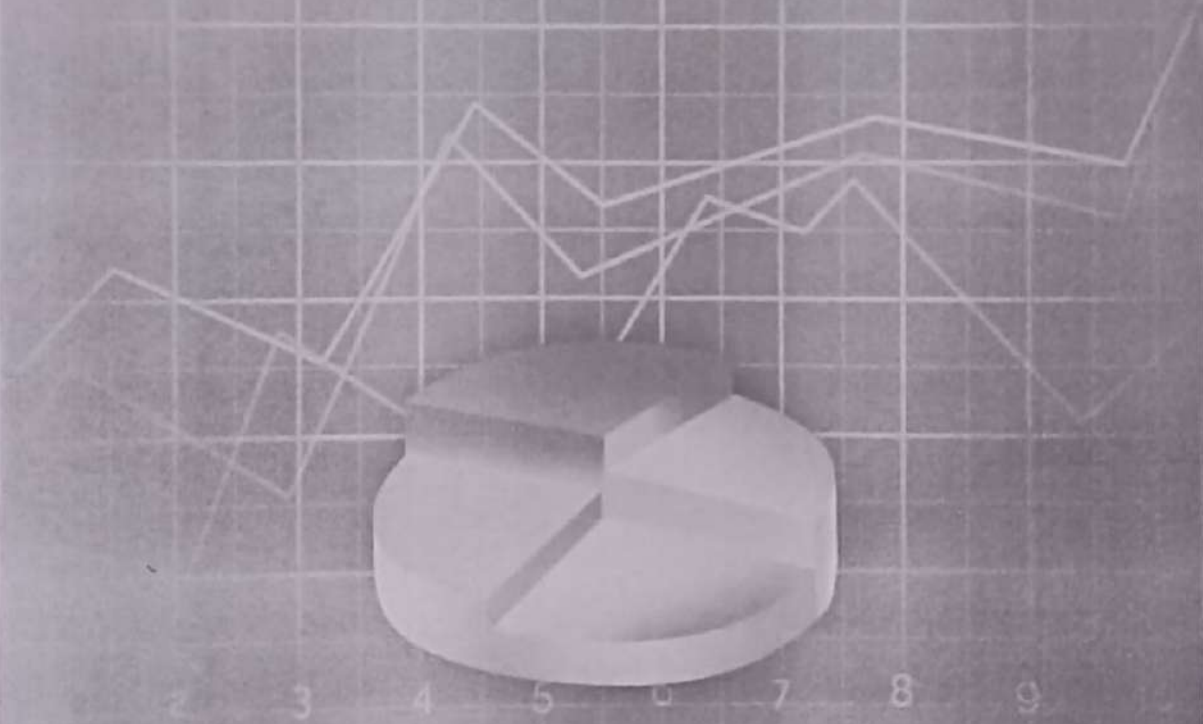
Background and Context:

Agriculture in several developing countries like India is not so much a matter of commerce; it is intimately interwoven with the pattern

Sailen Das



মানোবৈজ্ঞানিক গবেষণায় বিশিষ্টিক্রমের প্রয়োগ



সম্পাদনা
মল্লিকা ব্যানার্জী



পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্বে

Muralidhar Girls' College

Kupallani Dharan

STATISTICS IN PSYCHOLOGICAL RESEARCH

Mallika Banerjee

© পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষৎ

© West Bengal State Book Board

প্রকাশকাল : নভেম্বর ২০২১/এ

প্রকাশক :

পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষৎ

এ কিউ ১৩/১, সেক্টর - ৫

সল্টলেক সিটি,

কলকাতা - ৭০০০৯১

বিপণন কেন্দ্র :

পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষৎ

(সংস্কৃত কলেজিয়েট স্কুলের একতলা)

১, বঙ্কিম চ্যাটার্জী স্ট্রিট

কলকাতা - ৭০০০৭৩

মরকতকুঞ্জ প্রাঙ্গণ,

রবীন্দ্রভারতী বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

(বি.টি. রোড ক্যাম্পাস)

৫৬ এ, বি.টি. রোড,

কলকাতা - ৭০০০৫০

ISBN - 978-81-951559-1-0

প্রচ্ছদ শিল্পী : সৌম্যদীপ্ত সেন

মুদ্রক :

সরস্বতী প্রেস লিমিটেড

(পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকারের উদ্যোগ)

কলকাতা - ৭০০০৫৬

মূল্য : একশো আশি টাকা

ভারত সরকারের মানবসম্পদ উন্নয়ন মন্ত্রক (শিক্ষাবিভাগ), নতুন দিল্লি কর্তৃক আঞ্চলিক ভাষার বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় স্তরের গ্রন্থ রচনা প্রকল্পে পশ্চিমবঙ্গ সরকারের অর্থানুকূলে পশ্চিমবঙ্গ রাজ্য পুস্তক পর্ষৎ-এর মুদ্রা কার্যনির্বাহী আঞ্চলিক ড. অপরাধিতা সেনগুপ্ত কর্তৃক প্রকাশিত।

সর্বস্বত্ব সংরক্ষিত। প্রকাশকের লিখিত অনুমতি এবং আইনি অনুমোদন ছাড়া এই বইয়ের কোনও অংশের পুনর্মুদ্রণ, পুনরুৎপাদন, প্রতিলিপি, যান্ত্রিক উপায়ে (গ্রাফিক, ইলেক্ট্রনিক, ফোটো কপি) পুনরুৎপাদনযোগ্য ব্যবহার সংরক্ষণ (ডিস্ক, টেপ, পারফোরেটেড মিডিয়া) অথবা হস্তান্তর করা যাবে না। এই শর্ত উল্লঙ্ঘনকারীর বিরুদ্ধে প্রকাশক উপযুক্ত আইনি ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করতে পারে।

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Kunjalkumari Bhowmik

লেখক ও লেখিকারা

ডঃ শ্যামলী সেন

(সহযোগী অধ্যাপিকা)
মনোবিজ্ঞান বিভাগ
বেথুন মহাবিদ্যালয়

ডঃ অনিন্দিতা চৌধুরি

(সহযোগী অধ্যাপিকা)
মনোবিজ্ঞান বিভাগ
কলকাতা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

ডঃ অতনু কুমার ডোগরা

(সহকারী অধ্যাপক)
মনোবিজ্ঞান বিভাগ
কলকাতা বিশ্ববিদ্যালয়

শ্রী রূপম ব্যানার্জী

(এস এ সি টি)
মনোবিজ্ঞান বিভাগ
সরোজিনি নায়ডু কলেজ ফর উইমেন

ডঃ বীথি আহিরী

(এস এ সি টি)
মুরলীধর গার্লস কলেজ

Kunjali Devi

চতুর্থ অধ্যায় নমুনায়ন (Sampling)

ডঃ বীথি আহিরী

নমুনায়নের সংজ্ঞা (Sampling Definition) :

নমুনায়ন হল একটি বিশেষ বৈজ্ঞানিক প্রক্রিয়া, সেখানে বৃহৎ জনসমষ্টি বা সমগ্রক (population) থেকে কতগুলি উপাদানকে বা সদস্যকে নির্বাচিত করে নমুনাদল (sample) গঠন করা হয়। প্রতিনিধিত্বকারী এই নমুনাদলের ওপর গবেষণা কার্য সম্পাদন করে, প্রাপ্ত ফলাফলের সামান্যীকরণ (generalisation) করা হয়। অর্থাৎ, গবেষণা দ্বারা প্রাপ্ত তথ্য সমগ্র জনসমষ্টির চারিত্রিক বৈশিষ্ট্যকে বৈজ্ঞানিক পদ্ধতিতে অনুধাবন করতে ও পরিসংখ্যানগত সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণে সহায়তা করে।

আচরণমূলক বিজ্ঞানে বিশেষত বিপণন গবেষণায় (market research) নমুনায়নের বিপুল প্রচলন রয়েছে। নমুনায়ন পদ্ধতিটি অনুসরণ করলে কখনোই বৃহৎ জনসমষ্টির প্রতিটি উপাদান, একক বা সদস্যর থেকে উপাত্ত সংগ্রহের প্রয়োজন হয় না। এটি একটি অর্থ ও সময় সাশ্রয়কারী প্রক্রিয়া বিশেষ। ফলে, গবেষণা পরিকল্পনার (research design) মৌলিক স্তর রূপে নমুনায়ন অত্যন্ত কার্যকরী একটি প্রক্রিয়া। উদাহরণস্বরূপ, যদি কোনো ঔষধ প্রস্তুতকারক নির্দিষ্ট কোনো ঔষধের ক্ষতিকারক প্রভাব গবেষণা দ্বারা অনুসন্ধান করতে চান, তাহলে তিনি কখনোই দেশের সকল জনসাধারণের থেকে উপাত্ত সংগ্রহ করতে সক্ষম হবেন না। এমন পরিস্থিতিতে, গবেষক বৃহৎ জনসমষ্টি থেকে প্রতিনিধিত্বকারী অংশকে নির্বাচন করবেন, নির্বাচিত নমুনাদল থেকে প্রয়োজনীয় উপাত্ত সংগ্রহ করবেন, সংগৃহীত উপাত্তের যথাযথ ফলাফল বিশ্লেষণের দ্বারা আচরণের ওপর নির্ধারিত ঔষধের প্রভাব সম্পর্কে সিদ্ধান্ত গ্রহণ করবেন।

নমুনায়নের শ্রেণিবিভাগ : নমুনায়নের পদ্ধতি (Types of Sampling : sampling Methods) :

গবেষণা কার্যে মূলত দুটি পদ্ধতিতে নমুনাদল নির্বাচন করা হয়। এই দুই পদ্ধতি হল, যথা—

১. সম্ভবনা-নীতি অনুসারে নমুনায়ন (Probability Sampling) : এই পদ্ধতিতে জনসমষ্টি থেকে দৈবচয়ন (randomization) পদ্ধতি অনুসরণ

King's University

Indian Women in the
21st Century
Issues and Concerns

Kinjalini Bhan
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Published by:

KUMUD PUBLICATIONS

K-129, 3-1/2 Pusta Main Road,

Gautam Vihar, Delhi - 110053,

Mob.: 9811281638 , 9953918120

Email: kumudbooks@gmail.com

Website: www.kumudpublications.com

Indian Women in the 21st Century: Issues and Concerns

First Edition 2021

ISBN 978-81-952844-4-3

All rights reserved no part of this work may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the Publishers.

Kingalika Bhan

Author's College

Printed in India:

Published by Rajesh Yadav for Kumud Publications, Delhi - 110053,
Laser Typeset by *Gurpal Computers* (Amandeep Singh), Delhi Printed at
Deepak Offset Printers, Delhi - 110093.

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	vii
1. Ambedkar on Women Liberation <i>Sarbajit Roy Chowdhury</i>	1
2. Dalit Woman: Caste – Gender Intersection in India <i>Toushali Raina</i>	10
3. Domestic Violence Against Women in India: 21st Century Scenario <i>Swaraj Bakshi</i>	20
4. Gandhi's View on Women in Freedom Struggle: An Indian Experience <i>Dr. Satarupa Pal</i>	29
5. The Evolution of the Devadasi System in India <i>Dr. Sushmita Sengupta</i>	38
6. The Walk from the 4 Walls to the Call of Shaheen – The Falcon of Hindustan <i>Dr. Upasana Roy Barman</i>	54
7. Role of Media in the Portrayal of Women <i>Aparna Roy</i>	70
8. Movement for Preservation of Environment and the Role of the Woman Society in India: A Case Study of the Chipko Movement: An Enquiry <i>Kalyan Kumar Sarkar</i>	78

Kalyan Kumar Sarkar
Kalyan Kumar Sarkar College

19. Women's Empowerment in the Perspective of Relation Between Decentralized Rural Governance and Self-Help Group <i>Dr. Soumen Roy</i>	239
20. Interrogating Gender and Personal Laws: The Case of Triple Talaq <i>Shayeri Roy</i>	260
Index	274

Kepalini Biswas
Principal
The Indian Girls' College

5

The Evolution of the Devadasi System in India

Dr. Sushmita Sengupta

Assistant Professor, Deptt. of History, Muralidhar Girls' College

Introduction

The Devadasi system is a socio-cultural practice which has a long history in India. It originated between the third and sixth century A.D and was predominantly practiced in South India. The practice meant the dedication of a woman to a deity through a ritual marriage. These women came to be known as devadasis, a Sanskrit term that can be literally translated into 'slaves of god'. A woman thus ritualized was entitled to freedom from widowhood by means of marrying the Gods and thereby devoting her entire life in the service of God and the temple associated with that particular god. A devadasi typically sang, danced and performed various rituals in temples, some of which could be conducted only by a devadasi. The figure of the devadasi in the Indian imagination has changed in different historical periods. True to her name, a devadasi was held in respect and social standing because she was the "handmaiden of God". In the years around Indian Independence, there was a widespread demand for the abolition of Devadasi system by the Reformists and Revivalists. This was precipitated by the

Sushmita Sengupta
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

20

Interrogating Gender and Personal Laws: The Case of Triple Talaq

Shayeri Roy
Assistant Professor of Political Science at Muralidhar Girls' College, Kolkata

Independent India was committed to multicultural accommodation by securing the rights of the cultural groups. Thus, it resorted to legal pluralism by retaining personal laws. However, these personal laws in the garb of safeguarding customs from the intrusion of state upheld patriarchal norms. In matters of marriage, divorce, custody, inheritance; women are less equal than her male counterparts. Any attempt to reform personal laws has been strongly resented by the communities. The recent judgment of the Supreme Court in Shayara Bano case invalidating triple talaq and the subsequent statute, The Muslim Women (Protection Of Rights On Marriage) Act 2019 is a landmark victory for women's movement. However, criminalising a civil act can be detrimental for the community and its women. There have been court judgements in the past which invalidated triple talaq. But the excessive media hype highlighting the Shayara Bano judgement ignoring the already existing statutes and judgements will contribute to victimisation rather than emancipation of Muslim women.

Kajali Biswas

LIBRARY AND LEARNING IN
TIMES OF CRISIS

Edited by :
Dr. Swapan Khan
Dr. Ranjan Samanta

PROVA PRAKASHANI

Publisher & Book Sellers Nationwide
1K, Radhanath Mullick Lane, Kolkata-700012

in Collaboration with



Universal Briefing

A platform for information exchange

Ujjwalini Das

Principal
Muralidhar Bose College

LIBRARY AND LEARNING IN
TIMES OF CRISIS

Edited by : Dr. Swapan Khan., Dr. Ranjan Samanta

Published by: Prova Prakashani

in collaboration with Universal Briefing

Rs. 500/-

ISBN: 978-93-83658-98-5

© Universal Briefing

Chief Advisor : Prof. Udayan Bhattacharya

Published by :

Ashim Kumar Mondal

Prova Prakashani

1K, Radhanath Mullick Lane, Kolkata-12

Mobile : 9433194218

in collaboration with



Universal Briefing

A platform for information exchange

First Edition: 2021

Cover Design: Tanmoy Pal

Laser Type Setting :

Tanusree Printers

21B, Radhanath Bose Lane, Kolkata-700006

Printed by:

Laxminarayan Press

T/31/K, Biplabi Barin Ghosh Sarani, Kolkata-69



Price: Five Hundred Only.

Kunjali Das

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	i-v
<i>Introduction</i>	i-v
Chapter-1: Social Media: An Effective Communication and E-marketing Technology for Floriculturists <i>Rekh Mani Sharma & Dr. Sukumar Mandal</i>	1
Chapter-2: Changing Role of the Academic Libraries from Print to E-Media with Special Reference to the College Libraries under West Bengal State University <i>Paramita Sen & Dr. Subarna Kumar Das</i>	12
Chapter-3: SWOT Analysis of E-learning: A Study in Covid-19 <i>Payel Sarkar & Dr. Swapan Khan</i>	26
Chapter-4: Teaching Learning Support in the Present Pandemic Situation: A Brief Report of the Gokhale Memorial Girls' College Library <i>Dr. Sarama Das</i>	46
Chapter-5: Mind Mapping: Tools and Techniques <i>Sheuli Sengupta</i>	60
Chapter-6: Relevance of Online Learning Platforms of the Government in the Library Services throughout the State of a Pandemic Outbreak <i>Falguni Ghosh & Sukanya Mandal</i>	72
Chapter-7: Organization of E-Resources in Covid-19 Environment: A Library Perspective <i>Bangasree Dey & Dr. Sutapa Chatterjee</i>	89
Chapter-8: e-PG-Pathshala: A Gateway to High Quality e-Content for Postgraduate Courses <i>Dr. Ranjan Samanta</i>	109

7

Organization of E-Resources in Covid-19 Environment: A Library Perspective

Ms. Bangasree Dey

Librarian, Muralidhar Girls College
P411/14 Gariahat Road, Kolkata 29.
Mail id- deybangasree@gmail.com

Dr. Sutapa Chatterjee

Assistant Librarian, Presidency University,
86/1 College Street, Kolkata-73
Mail id- sutapa.lib@presiuniv.ac.in

1 Introduction

Collection development of libraries (especially higher educational institution library) has changed profoundly during last two decades. Now a day, almost all the higher education institutions spent a significant amount of their library budget for procuring online resources. In addition to subscription-based e-resources, there are a huge number of free online resources available in the internet. In recent time, due to the outbreak of Covid19, the importance of these resources has become indispensable.

Academic Libraries collection, now a day's mostly are of two types- print and digital. Print resources- (books, Journals or any other kind of documents) which are accessible to the users only by physically visiting the libraries. This is not at all possible during this covid19 environment. The digital resources on the other hand are remotely accessible and became most helpful in present situation. To assist the user and to make use of most of it, academic institutions are trying to provide access to these resources through password based systems; so that, the users may access them from their home. Libraries may add e-resource to their collection either by subscribing to it or may provide access to selected free online e-resource by providing links to their websites.

Now, for the paid e-resources, to make it available for the users, libraries have to converse with the publishers and request them to

Media, Society and Culture: Interrelations and Changing Scenario

Edited by

Dr. Subhrajit Chatterjee (M.A., B.Ed., Ph.D.)

Assistant Professor, Head of the Department,

Department of Sociology

Kashipur Michael Madhusudan Mahavidyalaya, Purulia, W.B.

Academic Counsellor, MSW, Netaji Open University

Kujal Kumar Bishar

Muralidhar College



Levant Books
India

Media, Society and Culture: Interrelations and Changing Scenarios
Edited by Dr. Subhrajit Chatterjee

© 2021, Editor

First Published : 2021

Published by

Levant Books

27C Creek Row,

Kolkata 700 014, India

Exclusively distributed by

Sarat Book Distributors

18B, Shyama Charan Dey Street

Kolkata 700 073

orders@saratbookhouse.com

Kinjalkanti Bhowmik

Principal
Muralidhar Ghosh College,

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without the written permission of publisher.

ISBN: 978-81-947583-9-6

Printed and bound at

Sarat Impressions Pvt. Ltd.

18B, Shyama Charan Dey Street,

Kolkata - 700 073

11. **The Role and Importance of Media in Indian Democracy**
Sanchita Hazra
12. **Amrita Pritam's Pinjar: Its Reflection in Cinema and Its Impact on Society**
Moumita Datta
13. **Media and Globalization through the lens of caste**
Asmita Biswas
14. **Media and Disability in India: An Overview**
Dr. Goutam Majee
15. **The Role and Importance of Media in Economic Development**
Aparajita Nandi
16. **Sports & Media : Football and Communalism in Colonial Bengal: 1891-1947**
Shri Amrita Haladar
17. **Mass Media, Culture and Society: Perspectives of Inter-relationship and Impacts**
Soma Tarafdar, Piyali Bose & Prof. Jayanta Mete
18. **Media representation and construction of social meaning of Chronic Disease (Deadly): View from Critical Sociology**
Joydeb Patra & Pro. S.A.H. Moinuddin
19. **Role of Media to Promulgate indigenous Medical Practices among Tribal Community**
Satabdi Mondal
20. **Democracy in Relation to Media & Civil Society**
Tirtha Mondal

Kinjalini Biswas

Amrita Pritam's Pinjar: Its Reflection in Cinema and Its Impact on Society

Moumita Datta
Assistant Professor in History
Panchakot Mahavidyalaya

The novel '*Pinjar*' written by Amrita Pritam originally was written in Punjabi language was translated in 2009 by Khushwant Singh in English. The novel depicts the pain of a women in the context of partition of 1947. She herself was victim of the partition and she therefore created a character *Pooro*, a hindu girl to highlight her point of view. The word *Pinjar* means skeleton, which depicts the deplorable condition of the women during that period. Women as in any era are usually victims of the violence and intolerance meted out by the patriarchal society. The womenfolk of any caste or class are easy prey to the brutality of the patriarchy as in the case of *Pooro*.

The plights of any women are usual victims of conflicts between communities, nation and mostly families. The cinematic adoption of the novel took place in 2003 by Chandraprakash Dwivedi which got National Award conferred by the Indian Government.

The story of a women (hindu) named *Pooro*, who was abducted by a man (muslim) named *Rashida*, due to family enmity which turned out to be a terrible nightmare for *Pooro*. After abduction *Pooro* got married to *Rashida* and was renamed Hamida. Her name was imbibed on her hand but it couldn't be done on her soul. She could voice her every moment through the film. Amrita Pritam portrayed women as a property who could be abused, kidnapped, sexually harassed, raped as per the wish of the patriarchal society. Dwivedi also point towards the same argument, adding more voice to *Pooro*.

In the other part of the novel as well as film, *Pooro* was portrayed as an ideal daughter who was about to get married to *Ramchand*, a character played by Sanjay Suri in the film. But at the last hour *Pooro* was abducted by *Rashida*. The marriage which was fixed by *Pooro's* parents was called off. *Pooro* was a fifteen year old girl of a Sahukar family of Punjab. The abduction was an act of revenge from *Rashida's* family as because *Rashida's* aunt was also abducted by the sahuks for their inability to pay debts. So

ISBN - 978-81-949922-8-8

Pocket book of Statistics in the Social Sciences

*Dr. Dilip Kumar Ghosh
Dr. Tinni Dutta
Chilka Mukherjee*

Kingalika Biswas

*Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College*

Published by
Global Learners Academy of Development
Korattur, Chennai – 600 080, Tamilnadu, India.
Email – editor@gladnetwork.in / www.gladnetwork.in

Scanned with CamScanner

© Global Learners Academy of Development

May 2021

ISBN - 978-81-949922-8-8

ISBN 978-81-949922-8-8



9 788194 992288 >

To cite this work:

Dilip Kumar Ghosh Dr. Tinni Dutta Chilka Mukherjee. (2021). ISBN - 978-81-949922-8-8 - Pocket book of Statistics in the Social Sciences. Chennai, India: Global Learners Academy of Development.

Kinga Devi Diver

Principal
Muradpur Sanshodhan Mandal

Published & Printed by

Global Learners Academy of Development
Korattur, Chennai – 600 080. Tamilnadu, India.
Email – editor@gladnetwork.in
Web - www.gladnetwork.in

Price : Rs. 100/-

CONTENTS

Chapter	Page Number
1. Introduction	1
2. Graphical Representation	4
3. Measures of Central Tendency	20
4. Measures of Variability	38
5. Correlation	52
6. Significance of the difference between means	111
7. Chi square	123
8. Normal Probability Curve	137
9. Answers	157
10. References	159


Kingella Biker

Principal
Muradpur Govt College

Consumption and the Literary Cookbook

Edited by
Roxanne Harde and Janet Wesselius

Kinjalkini Biswas

 **Routledge**
Taylor & Francis Group
NEW YORK AND LONDON

DR. KINJALKINI BISWAS
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Kolkata - 700029

DR. KINJALKINI BISWAS
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Kolkata - 700029

First published 2021
by Routledge
52 Vanderbilt Avenue, New York, NY 10017

and by Routledge
2 Park Square, Milton Park, Abingdon, Oxon OX14 4RN

Routledge is an imprint of the Taylor & Francis Group, an informa business

© 2021 Taylor & Francis

The right of Roxanne Harde and Janet Wesselius to be identified as the authors of the editorial material, and of the authors for their individual chapters, has been asserted in accordance with sections 77 and 78 of the Copyright, Designs and Patents Act 1988.

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reprinted or reproduced or utilised in any form or by any electronic, mechanical, or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, without permission in writing from the publishers.

Trademark notice: Product or corporate names may be trademarks or registered trademarks, and are used only for identification and explanation without intent to infringe.

Excerpt(s) from SOLO: A MODERN COOKBOOK FOR A PARTY OF ONE by Anita Lo, copyright © 2018 by Anita Lo. Used by permission of Alfred A. Knopf, an imprint of the Knopf Doubleday Publishing Group, a division of Penguin Random House LLC. All rights reserved.

Frontispiece to *The Art of Cookery Made Plain and Easy* by Hannah Glasse, 1775. Image Courtesy of the British Library.

Excerpt(s) from VICTUALS: AN APPALACHIAN JOURNEY, WITH RECIPES by Ronni Lundy, copyright © 2016 by Ronni Lundy. Used by permission of Clarkson Potter/Publishers, an imprint of Random House, a division of Penguin Random House LLC. All rights reserved.

In Chapter 11, the cookbook's title is also a lyric from "What's Inside":
"Sugar, butter, flour"

What's Inside

from WAITRESS THE MUSICAL

Words and Music by Sara Bareilles

Copyright © 2015 Sony/ATV Music Publishing LLC and Tiny Bear Music

All Rights Administered by Sony/ATV Music Publishing LLC, 424 Church

Street, Suite 1200, Nashville, TN 37219.

International Copyright Secured All Rights Reserved

Reprinted by Permission of Hal Leonard LLC

Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

A catalog record for this title has been requested

ISBN: 978-0-367-63530-5 (hbk)

ISBN: 978-1-003-11951-7 (ebk)

Typeset in Bembo

by Taylor & Francis Books

Kinjalkini Biswas

DR. KINJALKINI BISWAS
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Kolkata - 700029

DR. KINJALKINI BISWAS
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Kolkata - 700029

PART II

Consumption and Community

- 6 Repackaging Modernism: Genre, Aesthetics, and Community
in *The Alice B. Toklas Cook Book* 77
BEN LEE TAYLOR
- 7 Julia Child and the "Servantless American Cook" 79
CAROLINE B. BARTA
- 8 Consuming Poppy Cannon 101
CLAIRE STEWART
- 9 Dishwater Hands across the Pantry: Ideological Resistance in
the *I Hate to Cook Book* 126
KATHARINE KITTREDGE
- 10 The Labor of Love: Changes in Consumption Practices in Late
Twentieth-Century Calcutta 134
RITUPARNA DAS

PART III

Cultural Consumption

- 11 *Waitress*: Creating and Consuming Inspiration 147
ALLISON KELLAR
- 12 Taste in Question: Recipes and Subjectivity in *Martha Stewart
Living, goop*, and the Early Printed Cookbooks of Hannah
Glasse and Ann Cook 161
ERIN MACWILLIAM
- 13 Nineteenth-Century Manuscript Cookbooks and Memoirs of
Taste 177
AVERY BLANKENSHIP
- 14 "Roots and Seeds": Reclaiming Regional Identity through
Food in Ronni Lundy's *Victuals: An Appalachian Journey, with
Recipes* 190
STACY SIVINSKI
- 15 "A lifetime spent in the pursuit of good flavor": Edna Lewis's
Cookbooks 203
NICOLE STAMANT

Kunjathin Bhowan

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

10 The Labor of Love

Changes in Consumption Practices
in Late Twentieth-Century Calcutta

Rituparna Das

The late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries were rife with discourses of hybridity in food practices and the formation of a so-called "new Bengali cuisine" in colonial Calcutta. By the end of twentieth century, hybridity became a common phenomenon, as evidenced by the proliferation of a number of cookbooks which no longer made distinction between traditional and non-traditional food items. The hybrid food was emblematic of capitalist modernity, on the one hand, and on the other, it revealed a continuity about Calcutta's colonial past. Food and consumption practices gained importance as they formed a locus around which the identity of middle-class upper-middle-class Bengali men rested in response to colonial invasion. To understand this association of consumption practices with Bengali social formation, Calcutta's colonial history needs to be re-visited.

The quotidian practices around food became a marker which set apart the middle and upper-middle class from the working-class and the European colonizers. This class identity was formed in part by women gaining proficiency in the culinary arts. The construction of a "new" ideal woman during the colonial period made culinary education part of the curriculum for women. Partha Chatterjee argues that the nationalistic ideology made formal education a requirement for the "new" woman (128-129). Muriel Borthwick mentions that apart from being considered a part of a woman's education, cooking was being defined in more complex ways. Education was given a cultural definition under the shroud of culinary skills. Many schools and colleges, such as the Mahakali Pathshala, established on conservative principles, and the Victoria College began incorporating cooking into their curriculum. But it was also imperative for the "new" woman to be different from the Western woman. Thus, the bourgeois nationalism viewed culinary education as a marker of cultural superiority for the modern "new" Indian woman.

Chatterjee further proposed that the colonized constructed the dichotomy of the "material" and the "spiritual" as a way to differentiate themselves from the colonizers. The "material" was defined as the locus of Western science, technology, and statecraft. In the nationalist discourse, this dichotomy was considered to be the source of superiority of the West. He proposed


Rituparna Das

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Series Editors: Alexander A. A. Asea · Punit Kaur

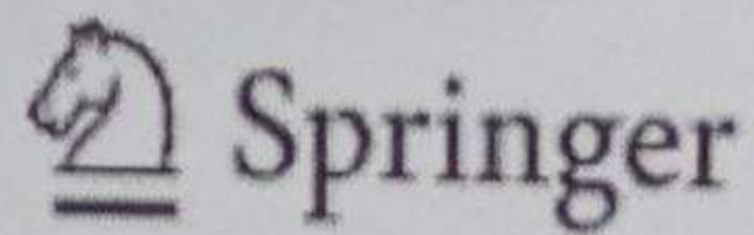
Alexander A. A. Asea
Punit Kaur *Editors*

Heat Shock Proteins in Inflammatory Diseases

 Springer

Kiripalini Pinnu

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College



Editors

Alexzander A. A. Asea
Department of Medicine and Precision
Therapeutics Proteogenomics
Diagnostic Center
Eleanor N. Dana Cancer Center
University of Toledo College
of Medicine and Life Sciences
Toledo, OH, USA

NampEVA BioTherapeutics LLC
Dover, DE, USA

Punit Kaur
Department of Medicine and Precision
Therapeutics Proteogenomics
Diagnostic Center
Eleanor N. Dana Cancer Center
University of Toledo College
of Medicine and Life Sciences
Toledo, OH, USA

Muralidhar
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Kingalini Bivas

ISSN 1877-1246
Heat Shock Proteins
ISBN 978-3-030-85167-5
<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-85168-2>

ISSN 1877-1254 (electronic)
ISBN 978-3-030-85168-2 (eBook)

© The Editor(s) (if applicable) and The Author(s), under exclusive license to Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2021
This work is subject to copyright. All rights are solely and exclusively licensed by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of the material is concerned, specifically the rights of translation, reprinting, reuse of illustrations, recitation, broadcasting, reproduction on microfilm or in any other physical way, and transmission or information storage and retrieval, electronic adaptation, computer software, or by

Effects of Heat Shock Protein 70 kDa in Allergic Airway Inflammation	203
Marina A. Shevchenko, Natalia L. Troyanova, and Alexander M. Sapozhnikov	
Role of Heat Shock Factor 1 in Neural Development and Disorders	213
Dipankar J. Dutta, Kazuo Hashimoto-Torii, and Masaaki Torii	
Small Heat Shock Proteins in Inflammatory Diseases	241
V. Sudhakar Reddy, Trinath Jamuna, and G. Bhanuprakash Reddy	
Overview of Multifaceted Role and Significance of Heat Shock Proteins During Inflammation, Apoptosis and Other Diseases	271
Boopathi Balasubramaniam and Krishnaswamy Balamurugan	
Heat Shock Proteins as Target Autoantigens in Autoimmune Rheumatic Diseases	281
Georgios Efthymiou, Lazaros I. Sakkas, and Dimitrios P. Bogdanos	
DNAJA3, a Co-chaperone in Development and Tumorigenesis	307
Wai-Huai Teo, Yu-Ning Fann, and Jeng-Fan Lo	
Therapeutic Potential of Heat Shock Proteins in Human Inflammation/Autoimmune Skin Diseases: Future Directions	325
Paul Chukwudi Ikweghwe, Neerish Revaprasadu, and Abidemi Paul Kappo	
Role of HSP in the Pathogenesis of Age-Related Inflammatory Diseases	341
Asmaa F. Khafaga, Ahmed E. Noreldin, and Islam M. Saadeldin	
Heat Shock Factor Network in Kidney Diseases	373
Kinga Musiał and Danuta Zwolińska	
Binary Role of Heat Shock Proteins in Cancer Immunotherapy: A Detailed Perspective	387
B. V. Sunil Kumar, Priya K. Gopal, Ankita Gurao, and Ramneek Verma	
The Role of Heat Shock Proteins in Reproductive Functions	407
Ayman Abdel-Aziz Swelum, Nesrein M. Hashem, Ahmed L. Abo-Ahmed, Mohamed E. Abd El-Hack, and Mohamed Abdo	

Kunjalli Biman

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Binary Role of Heat Shock Proteins in Cancer Immunotherapy: A Detailed Perspective



B. V. Sunil Kumar, Priya K. Gopal, Ankita Gurao, and Ramneek Verma

Abstract

Introduction It is a well-accepted fact that Heat Shock Proteins (HSP) have immuno-stimulatory roles. HSP can act as self-antigens or as either adjuvants or molecular chaperones in stimulating both the innate and adaptive immune systems. The role of HSP as cancer vaccines is being tested with successful immunization comprising gp96, HSP 90, and HSP 70 either bound to synthetic or natural peptides. These chaperones stimulate the immune system involving antigen-presenting cells leading to activation of cytotoxic T-lymphocytes and also lead to stimulation of pro-inflammatory cytokines such as IL-1 β , TNF- α , IL-12, and GM-CSF as well as C-C chemokines such as MCP-1, MIP-1, and RANTES. In this article, the authors have attempted to encapsulate in brief the alternative role played by HSP in progression and mitigation of cancer, emphasizing the later one as an attribute of their immuno-stimulatory role achieved by activation of various immune cells.

Methods The articles emphasizing the HSP^{*} immuno-stimulatory or immunogenic roles in cancer were searched in PubMed by filtering last 20 year's collection and reviewed systematically.

Results HSP stimulate the immune system when directly used as antigens in cancer therapy; however, it reports some adverse effects as well. The most successful design of cancer vaccine has been the use of HSP as efficient immuno-adjuvants in complex form with antigens specific to the cancer type. They mediate both innate as well as adaptive immune responses, therefore are comprehensively studied for cancer immune signaling.

B. V. S. Kumar (✉) · A. Gurao · R. Verma
Department of Microbial and Environmental Biotechnology, College of Animal Biotechnology,
Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University, Ludhiana, Punjab, India
e-mail: drbvsksunil@gmail.com; sunilkumar@gadvasu.in

P. K. Gopal
Department of Microbiology, Muralidhar Girls' College, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

Heat Shock Proteins (2021) 22: 387–405
https://doi.org/10.1007/7515_2020_34
© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020
Published Online: 9 September 2020

387

Kingalini Bisan
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Bibliographic Information

Book Title

Heat Shock Proteins in
Inflammatory Diseases

Editors

Alexzander A. A. Asea, Punit
Kaur

Series Title

Heat Shock Proteins

DOI

<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-85168-2>

Publisher

Springer Cham

eBook Packages

Biomedical and Life Sciences,
Biomedical and Life Sciences
(RO)

Copyright Information

The Editor(s) (if applicable) and
The Author(s), under exclusive
license to Springer Nature
Switzerland AG 2021

Hardcover ISBN

978-3-030-85167-5
Published: 14 October 2021

Softcover ISBN

978-3-030-85170-5
Published: 15 October 2022

eBook ISBN

978-3-030-85168-2
Published: 13 October 2021

Series ISSN

1877-1246

Series E-ISSN

1877-1254

Edition Number

1

Number of Pages

XI, 521

Number of Illustrations

10 b/w illustrations, 20
illustrations in colour

Topics

Cell Biology, Cellular Stress,
Inflammation, Biomedical
Research

Kinjalkini Biswas

DR. KINJALKINI BISWAS
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Kolkata - 700029

Emerging Social and Political Issues in India



**Edited by
Sailen Das
Bubai Bag**

Emerging Social and Political Issues in India

Edited by

Sailen Das

Bubai Bag

First Published: January, 2021

© Cognition Publications

Published by

Cognition Publications

West Saptagram, Bisharpara, Birati, Kolkata-700051

<http://cognitionpublications.com/>

E.Mail: cognitionpublications@gmail.com

Phone: +91-7044772392

Printed by

S. P. Communications Pvt Ltd, Kolkata-700009

Cover Design: Sagar Majumdar

ISBN : 978-93-86529-47-3

Price: ₹ 330

Table of Contents

Chapter 1: A Study on Cultural and Educational Status of Mahali Community in West Bengal Bidesh Mahali, Barari Dihipalashon Saptapalli Sikshaniketan	15
Chapter 2: India's concerns for agriculture sector under WTO: A Study of Farmers' anti-WTO protest movements Sailen Das, Muralidhar Girls' College	22
Chapter 3: Autonomous District Councils in Sixth Schedule Areas of North East India: Exploring major issues and challenges Pintu Barman, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University	39
Chapter 4: Electoral Corruptions and Scams in Indian Representative Democracy: A Brief Study of Selected Lokshabha Elections Mithun Chandra Sarkar, Raiganj University	51
Chapter 5: The Role of India in UN Peacekeeping Mission Biswajit Barman, Raiganj University	62
Chapter 6: The Concept of Sarvodaya Movement of Acharya Vinoba Bhave: A Critical Study Paritosh Barman, Cooch Behar Panchanan Barma University	69
Chapter 7: Caste Discrimination of Namasudras and their Political Situation Khokan Biswas, Rabindra Bharati University	83
Chapter 8: A Critical Study on <i>Bhimayana: Experiences of Untouchability</i> Palash Biswas, Jugal Kishore S.S. Sikshayatan (H.S.)	90

Chapter 9: Sati: Of Ambivalence and Dichotomy in Historical Narratives of the Orient and the Occident Ranjan Ghorui, University of Calcutta	97
Chapter 10: Epidemics in Colonial Nadia 1850-1900 Santu Halder, Jadavpur University	105
Chapter 11: Primitive Herbal Medicine and Deforestation of the Colonial Manbhum Raju Mahata, Sidho-Kanho-Birsha University	113
Chapter 12: Federal Relation in Covid-19 Situation: Especially with West Bengal Biplob Ghosh, University of North Bengal	123
Chapter 13: Some Reflections on India-Bangladesh Relations in 21st Century Hajrat Umar, University of Gour Banga	136
Chapter 14: Breaking Barriers: Disability without Burden Swapan Hati, Harasankar Garkilla Santamayi High School (H.S.)	145
Chapter 15: Making India Self-Reliant in Edible Oil Production: Challenges and Prospects Sagar Bauri, The University of Burdwan	157
Chapter 16: Philosophy and Politics: A Critical Analysis of Western and Indian Political Thinkers Joy Chowdhury, The University of Burdwan	165
Chapter 17: Relevance of Veda in Modern Indian Polity and Democratic System Koushik Karmakar, Visva-Bharati University	176

Chapter 18: Potentiality of rural tourism in Orgram village and its surroundings, Bhatar Block, Purba Burdwan District, West Bengal, India

Prakash Shaw, Visva-Bharati University 185

Chapter 19: Tourism, Possibility, Problem: A Case Study in Jiaganj-Azimganj Municipality and Adjacent Area

Ananya Chowdhury, Swarupganj Jr High School 198

India's concerns for agriculture sector under WTO: A Study of Farmers' anti-WTO protest movements

Sailen Das

Abstract: The creation of WTO in 1995 has tremendous impact on the world economy—particularly developing countries such as India. Globally India is trying her best to reshape her economy and trade policies to meet the challenges of new trade rules under WTO. The changed economic milieu has affected the Indian economy—more so the agriculture sector—in several ways. The stagnating Indian agriculture has aggravated the urgency for debate on how to meet the challenges of new rules of the game under WTO. The aim of this article is to find out the genuine situation of Indian agriculture trade after WTO policy. Despite of having a huge country's population since independence, there has been a major transformations and transition in Indian agricultural system, affecting numbers of farmers across the country. Therefore, the author has made a humble attempt to understand and examine the present stock of Indian agriculture in light of rules and regulation formulated by WTO along with achievement and emerging challenges in Indian agricultural system. As a result, we observe that the challenges and concerns are making Indian Farmers' into protesters against WTO's policies in the context of India's present agriculture scenario.

Keywords: WTO, Indian Agriculture, Farmers Association, export, import.

Agriculture in several developing countries like India is not so much a matter of commerce; it is intimately interwoven with the pattern of rural lives. Many farmers cultivate their land not as a commercial venture, but more as a family tradition. The land has been with their families for generations and they have been cultivating it as they have no other source of income to support their families. Besides, in the process of the division of holdings, a large number of farmers possess only small holdings of land, which are not commercially viable. Such developing countries fear that their small and marginal household farmers will be in great difficulty, when they are called upon to face the challenge

Voices Beyond Silence: *Issues and Insights*
Chief Editor: Prof. Krishna Roy
Editors: Dr. Nilanjana Bagchi, Dr. Maitri Ghosh

First Edition : November, 2020

© Bethune College

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form or by any means without permission in writing from the publisher, except for brief passages in reviews

Published by
Joyjit Mukherjee
SOPAN

206, Bidhan Sarani, Kolkata-700006
p : (033) 22573738/9433343616/9836321521
e : sopan1120@yahoo.com

&

Women's Studies Centre, Bethune College, Kolkata
e : bethunewomenstudies2020@gmail.com

Editorial Board

Dr. Dipayan Chattopadhyay, Dr. Chhandam Chakraborty
Dr. Abhijit Bhattacharyya, Dr. Piyali Gupta, Smt. Sanjukta Roy

Cover Artist
Basanti Deb

Printed by
Rabindra Press
11A, Jagadish Nath Roy Lane, Kolkata-700006

Price
Rs. 300.00

ISBN : 978-81-948279-2-4

Kinjalini Bisui
Muralidhar Girls' College

Scanned by TapScanner

Scanned by TapScanner

Contents

Part I : Scientific and Social Issues

1. Unheard Voices: A Panoramic View of Life Style Diseases and Occupational Health Hazards of Women in India. -Krishna Roy 3
2. Birthing A Mother: Surrogacy and the Gendered Body -Piku Das Gupta 20
3. Eco-Feminism and Environmental Movements in India-A Review -Joysri Acharyya 40
4. Occupational Problems in Female Brick Field Workers in West Bengal: An Ergonomic Perspective -Subhashis Sahu and Moumita Sett 52
5. Women and Nature Interface -Sritama Mukherjee, Smita Ray, Seemanti Ghosh, Debjani Sinha Ray 66

Part II : Ideological and Cultural Insights

6. Home and the World: Women Crossing the Threshold in Colonial Bengal -Aparna Bandyopadhyay 87
7. "Nandini in Tagore's Raktakarabi - An Analysis from the Humanistic Perspective" -Nilanjana Bagchi 106
8. শরীরই কি মানুষের জীবনের একমাত্র নিয়ন্ত্রক? -দেবজ্যোতি ভট্টাচার্য 121
9. "এ জানার যে নেই শেষ..."-প্রবন্ধ মাসকম গ্রন্থি ভট্টাচার্য -সুমিতা মুখোপাধ্যায় 126
10. Negotiating with the 'wily ways of the world': Tarasundari Dasi's Engagement with the Theatre and World of Nineteenth Century Bengal -Piyali Gupta 140
11. Tagore's Chitrangada & Shyama : A Study from Psychoanalytical Perspective -Tinni Dutta 159
12. Female Domestic Characters of Hindi Cinema in Empowered Roles -Debanjana Basu 168

Ujjwala Das

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Tagore's Chitrangada & Shyama : A Study from Psychoanalytical Perspective

Tinni Dutta

Abstract

Today in the midst of technological advancement, in the midst of all adversities, Tagore's lyrical composition is still indispensable. Tagore's Chitrangada and Shyama transcend us 'concept to creation', 'beauty to eternal grace', from the 'finite to the fathomless depths of infinite'. If we psychoanalytically analyze the character of Chitrangada & Shyama, we find that apparently they are different but they stand on love as a divine source of energy. The friendship that remains unbroken when challenged by self interest called love. Initially when Arjun was not in a position to respond Chitrangada's love, she was shocked but at the end she was happy to put an end to the life. She has claimed she was not a goddess, not an ordinary man. She was ready to accept Arjun but only through stand by his side through joys and sorrows. On the other hand, Shyama throughout the composition depicts the infinite moments and emotion of a woman. Vajrasen was under the spell of Shyama's beauty. Shyama slowly narrated the story of how she made Uttiya, her blind admirer, agree to sacrifice his life to save Vajrasen. At the end Shyama remained silent and the dream has been faded away in the air.

Keywords: Tagore's lyric, Chitrangada, Shyama, Psycho analysis.

Kingalini Bhanu

THE NOVEL COVID-19

The Human Rights Issues in India



Kunjalkumar Biswas

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Edited By:

Dr. Shanker Adawal

Dr. Bhagaban Behera

Published by

**ACADEMIC EXCELLENCE
(Publishers & Distributors)**

Saraswati House, U-9, Subhash Park,
Near Solanki Road, Uttam Nagar, New Delhi - 110059
Ph. 011-25333264, 9911242336
e-mail # rkgpost@gmail.com
www.aegop.com

**THE NOVEL COVID-19:
The Human Rights Issues in India**

Copyright — Editor (s)

1st Edition, 2020

ISBN : 978-93-83246-81-6

[All rights reserved. No part of this book can be reproduced in any manner or by any means without prior permission of the Publisher.]

Kunjilini Bhatnagar

Principal
Alakhnagar Girls' College

PRINTED IN INDIA

Published by R.K. Gupta for Academic Excellence, New
Delhi Laser typeset at Graphic Era, Delhi and
Printed at Print-Well, Delhi

Scanned by TapScanner

Scanned by TapScanner

CONTENTS

<i>Foreword</i>	v
<i>Preface</i>	vii
<i>List of Contributors</i>	xi

Section-I

Covid-19: Indian Perspective

- 1. COVID-19 and its Impacts on Physical and Mental Health of the Indians** 3
Dr. Bhaswati Chakraborty
- 2. COVID-19 Pandemic Domination in Rurality: A Psycho-social Effect** 13
Dr. Bidya Ratan Tikader
- 3. Dialectical Interplay of Perestroika and Conformity: Unscrambling the Post-covid Geopolitical Alphabet From India's Perspective** 20
Abhigyan Guha
- 4. Education in the Time of Corona: Perspectives From India** 37
Arkaprava Chatterjee
- 5. Pandemic and Changing Nature of Domestic Violence in India: A Study on Effects of COVID-19** 45
Dr. Manoj Kumar Haldar
- 6. Tracing the Migrant Labour Crisis in 'locked Down' India During the COVID-19 Pandemic** 56
Ritapriya Nandy

Kunjali Devi

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

7. **Farm Laws 2020 : End of Food Security? A Study of “end of Economic Democracy and Social Justice” in India During Covid Situation** 70
Priyak De
8. **Food Security and WTO Under Modi-government: A Critical Perspective** 83
Dr. Sailen Das
9. **Ethnic Conflict During Pandemic and the Relevance of Civil Society in India; an Insight with Ashutosh Varshney: A Case Study of the Bangalore Riots, 2020** 95
Saptak Mondal
10. **Culture in Indian Politics: A Study of the Zone of its Problems** 114
Dr. Kalyan Kumar Sarkar
11. **The Majoritarian Model of Democracy in India: Continuity and Change** 134
Dr. Bijaya Kumar Das
12. **COVID-19 May Exterminate Democracy** 150
Debsmita Chowdhury
13. **Distanced and Discriminated: The Condition of the Women in India During COVID-19** 157
Shrestya Saraswati & Shirsa Saraswati
14. **Indian Federalism in the Age of COVID-19 Era** 163
Dr. Bimalendu Ghosh
15. **Virtuality and Factuality: Education in the Context of COVID-19** 171
Dr. Susmita Mandal Biswas
16. **Indian Media: The Economy of Distraction Through Religious Polarisation During COVID-19 Pandemic** 177
Zulfikar Ahmed

Kujalini Das

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

FOOD SECURITY AND WTO UNDER MODI-GOVERNMENT: A CRITICAL PERSPECTIVE

Dr. Sailen Das

Abstract

This article examines how the definition of food security has evolved over the years to till date and the causes of food insecurity. It looks at the state of food security in India's perspective with special reference to Modi Government. It analyzes how to food security issue linked to public stockholding in the WTO's Agreement of Agriculture one of the key issues is being integrated. It has major implication for food security and agriculture in developing countries like India. It defines the national food security Act and how it's inverse AoA Policy (Agreement of Agriculture policy) under WTO provision. Finally, it examines recent government how to determine balance policy between national food security act and international institution WTO's 'agreement of agriculture policy' on the behalf of Indian majority people perspective.

Keywords: *Food security, NDA Government, WTO, AoA policy, Public Stockholding*

Introduction:

In the era of LPG (liberalization-Globalization-Privatization), Non-traditional forms of security have gained attention in the entire world. Food security is one of issue that comes under both human and environmental security, assumes utmost importance. Food is basic to the survival of the human race. For many people around the world, food continues to be a privilege not a right. Food insecurity can have grave consequence for socio-economic development of a society. Hence, food insecurity continues to be one of the most critical and

Kinglani Biana
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

N.B. Publications

SF-1, A-5/3, D.L.F., Ankur Vihar,
Loni, Ghaziabad - 201102 U.P. (India)

Phones : 8700829963, 9999829572.

E-mail : nbpublishations26@gmail.com.

Kanyashree Prakalpa and Women Empowerment: Issues and Challenges

© Editors

First Published 2020

ISBN: 978-93-89234-56-5

[All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system or transmitted, in any form or by any means, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publisher].

**All The Views are Solely Mentioned by the Authors.
Neither the Editors Nor the Publisher are Responsible for
any Comments, Statements in Each and Every Chapter of
This Book**

Published in India by N.B. Publications, and printed at
Trident Enterprises, Noida, (U.P.).

Kingalini Biana
Murli Mani Chis College

Scanned by TapScanner

Scanned by TapScanner

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	<i>v</i>
<i>Foreword</i>	<i>vii</i>
1 An Attempt to Evaluate Kanyashree Scheme as A Tool of Women Empowerment in West Bengal <i>Dr. Minati Saha</i>	1
2 Kanyashree Prakalpa in Checking Child Marriage and Adolescent Illiteracy in West Bengal: A Case Study <i>Dr. Debasree Saha</i>	15
3 Empowering Girls Through Kanyashree: An Initiative By The Govt. of West Bengal <i>Dr. Birajlakshmi Ghosh & Dr. Jayanta Mete</i>	23
4 Kanyashree Prakalpa: Reinforcing Social Change <i>Dr. Kasturi Karmakar</i>	34
5 Viability of Kanyashree Prakalpa From The Perspective of Women Empowerment <i>Sushmita Biswas & Jayanta Mete</i>	48
6 Attitude Towards Kanyashree Prakalpa Among Kurmi Girls In Purulia District, West Bengal <i>Sanjib Mahato, Shila Mahata & Emon Ojha</i>	63
7 Kanyashree Prakalpa – A New Horizon Towards Enlightening The Girls In West Bengal <i>Milan Kumar Jana, Somnath Gupta & Dr. Sunil Kumar Baskey</i>	73

Kunjalkrishna Baskey

Muralidhar Girls College

An Attempt to Evaluate Kanyashree Scheme as A Tool of Women Empowerment in West Bengal

Dr. Minati Saha*

ABSTRACT

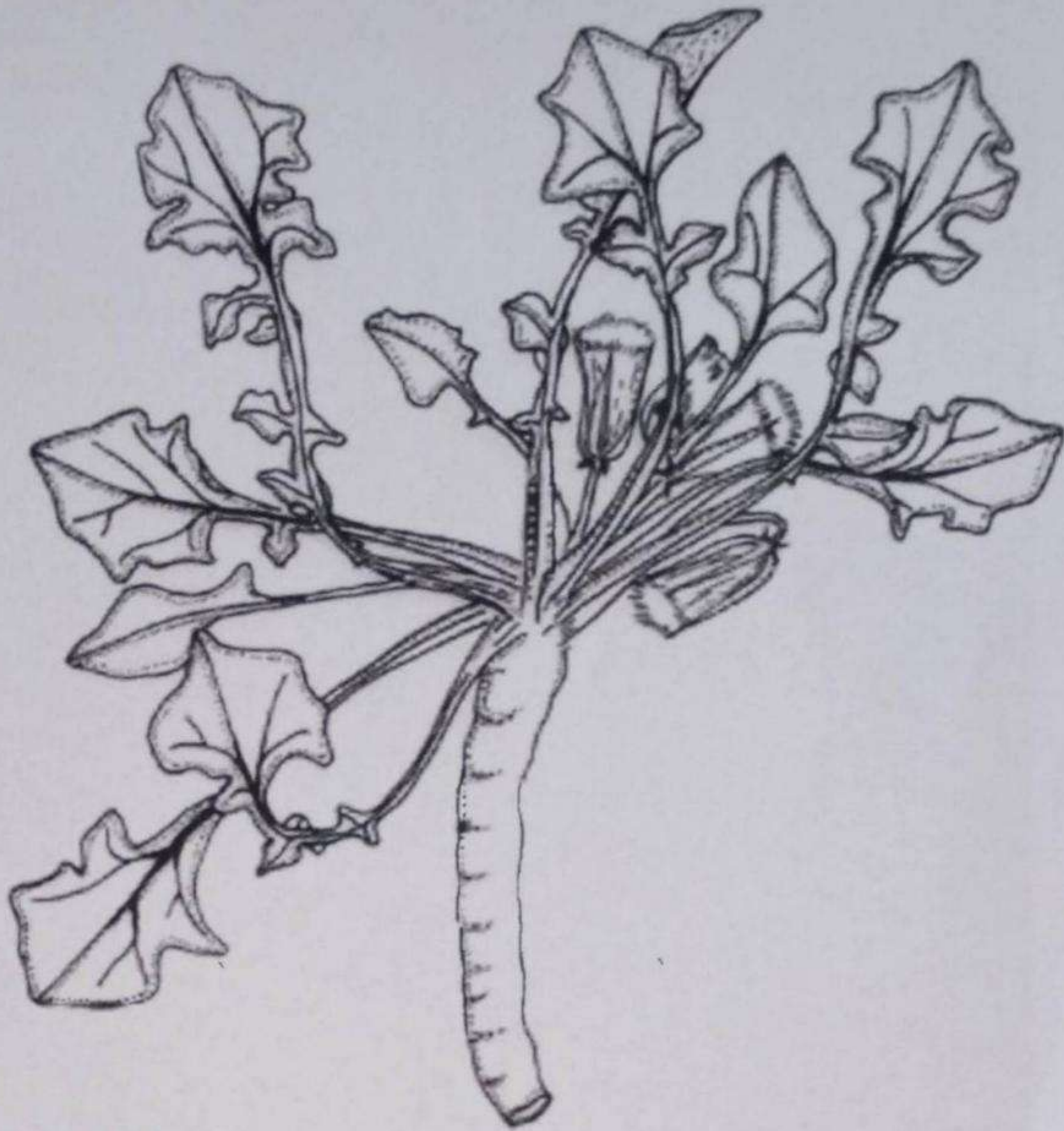
A nation can progress only by utilizing its all available human and material resources. Women constitute 50% of the human resource in any society. And national progress is possible only when women in a society may be given equal opportunity as their male counterpart in every aspect of social life. Child marriage is one of serious social crime in the world today. Child marriage and school drop-outs go hand in hand in West Bengal, both the problems are more intense with girl child. Due to implementation of free and universal elementary education, increase in enrolment and retention has been noticed

* Assistant Professor in Education Muralidhar Girls' College, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

Minati Saha
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Plant systematics and ethnobotany: methods and practices

The Proceedings of the 3rd and 4th National Workshops under
Taxonomy Training Centre, AICOPTAX, MoEF&CC
Govt. of India



Editor
DEBABRATA MAITY

Kunjalkini Bria

*Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College*

Contents

Foreword		iii
Foreword		v
Preface		vii
Acknowledgements		viii
Objective Taxonomy: Aspects and Prospects	Ambarish Mukherjee	01
Mangroves of India: Distribution, Diversity of Plants, Status, Threats and Conservation Strategies	W. Arisdason and Debabrata Maity	22
Basic Concept on Orchids and Their Identification	Avishek Bhattacharjee	45
Island Flora: Diversity and Endemism in the Flora of Andaman & Nicobar Islands an Overview	K. Karthigeyan	59
Methodology of Study of <i>Impatiens Riv. ex L.</i> (Balsaminaceae): a Morphological Approach	Rajib Gogoi	85
Study of Bamboo: Vegetative and Reproductive Structures	Pushpa Kumari	98
Diversity and Identification of Grasses	Sangita Dey	117

Kingalini Bhowmik

DIVERSITY AND IDENTIFICATION OF GRASSES

SANGITA DEY

Central National Herbarium, Botanical Survey of India

Grasses belonging to the family Poaceae Barnhart [Gramineae Juss. (*nom.cons.*)] occupy significant position in the plant kingdom owing to their species richness and diverse uses in terms of providing food, fodder and ecosystem services. Poaceae contains about 11,300 species belonging to 752 genera (Mabberley, 2017) in world, cosmopolitan in distribution. In India, it has about 1291 species belonging to 263 genera (Palit, et al.2017), which contributes to about 13% of the world species. India has nearly 315 species belonging to 14 genera considered as endemic. Bor (1960) provided a comprehensive classification of Poaceae and divided the family into 2 subfamilies viz. subfamily Panicoideae with 3 tribes and subfamily Pooideae with 37 tribes. Soreng et al. (2017) have provided the phylogenetic classification of Poaceae and considered about 768 genera, belonging to 12 subfamilies, seven supertribes, 52 tribes, five supersubtribes, and 90 subtribes.

Morphological description of grasses

Habit: Annual or perennial herbs (except woody bamboos).

Roots: Fibrous in nature, arising from the lower nodes of the stem; also with underground roots, aerial roots (known as stilt roots) from their lower nodes in some species (*Zea mays*), trailing grasses i.e. *Cynodon dactylon* often having nodal roots of considerable length, roots of *Trisetum spicatum*, *Agrostis canina* are surrounded with mycorrhizal hyphae.

Rhizomes: Underground part of stems with nodes and internodes covered with scales; scales with reduced leaves and leaf sheaths. Rhizomes thick and woody in bamboos forming a dense colony.

Culms: Stem of a grass plant has series of nodes separated by internodes; internodes hollow (solid in *Saccharum officinarum* (Sugar Cane), internodes filled with snow white pith in *Zea*, *Sorghum*; soft and juicy in *Eleusine*, *Dactyloctenium*, mostly terete but compressed in *Poa compressa*; nodes either hairy or glabrous; lower nodes mostly with fibrous roots in many grasses.

Leaves: Alternate, simple, composed of four parts as leaf sheath, leaf blade, auricle and ligule (Fig. 1).

Plant Systematics and Ethnobotany: Methods and Practices

Proceedings of the 3rd & 4th National Workshops
under Taxonomy Training Centre, AICOPTAX
MoEF&CC, Government of India
Department of Botany, University of Calcutta

ISBN: 978-81-946258-2-7

Edited by: Dr. Debabrata Maity

Published by: UBI, Uluberia, West Bengal

Published on: September 25, 2020

Sangita Dey
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Scanned by TapScanner

Scanned by TapScanner

নদিয়ার শিল্প সাহিত্য সংস্কৃতি

সম্পাদনা
ভবেশ মজুমদার
কবিরঞ্জন সাহা

Kingellin Bika



বঙ্গীয় সাহিত্য সংসদ

*Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College*

NADIAR SHILPA SAHITYA SAMSKRITI

A collection of prose on Art, Literature and Culture in the Nadia District,
Edited by Dr. Bhabesh Majumder and Sri Kabiranjan Saha, Published by
Debasis Bhattacharjee, Bangiya Sahitya Samsad, 6/2 Ramanath Majumder
Street, Kolkata : 700009, January : 2020. ₹ 200

© সুধীরঞ্জন লাহিড়ী মহাবিদ্যালয়

প্রকাশক ও স্বত্বাধিকারীর লিখিত অনুমতি ছাড়া কোনো উপায়েই এই গ্রন্থের কোনো অংশের কোনোরূপে
পুনরুৎপাদন বা প্রতিলিপি করা যাবে না। এই শর্ত লঙ্ঘিত হলে উপযুক্ত আইনি ব্যবস্থা গ্রহণ করা হবে।

প্রথম প্রকাশ

জানুয়ারি, ২০২০

প্রকাশক

দেবাশিস ভট্টাচার্য

বঙ্গীয় সাহিত্য সংসদ

৬/২ রমানাথ মজুমদার স্ট্রিট

কলকাতা : ৭০০০০৯

প্রচ্ছদ

অতনু গাঙ্গুলী

বর্ণ সংস্থাপন

ছায়া গ্রাফিক্স

কলকাতা : ৭০০০৫৪

মুদ্রক

অজন্তা প্রিন্টার্স

কলকাতা : ৭০০০০৯

Kingalini Saha

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

ISBN : 978-93-88988-42-1

মূল্য : দুশো টাকা

সূচিপত্র

অদ্বৈত আচার্য ও শ্রীপাট শান্তিপুর	৯	শান্তনু ভট্টাচার্য
শিবনিবাসের প্রাচীন মন্দির-চর্চা	১৮	সুনির্মল বিশ্বাস
নদিয়ার অলংকার বাঙালির অহংকার :		
দ্বিজেন্দ্রলাল	৩০	জয়গোপাল মণ্ডল
নদিয়ার ছড়াকার অনন্তমাধব বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়	৩৬	সুব্রত দাস
ফিরে দেখা : নদিয়ার পত্র-পত্রিকা		
(প্রথম থেকে বিশ শতক)	৪২	রকু দাস
ঔপনিবেশিক পর্বে নদিয়ার জনজীবন ও		
স্বাস্থ্য মহামারীর প্রাদুর্ভাব	৫৭	শিপ্রা সরকার
ঔপনিবেশিক যুগে নদিয়ার বাগদি		
সম্প্রদায়ের সংস্কৃতি	৬৫	মিলন রায়
প্রাক স্বাধীনতা পর্বে নদিয়ার বিদ্বৎসমাজ,		
শিক্ষা-প্রতিষ্ঠান ও গ্রন্থাগার	৭২	কাবেরী ইন্দ্র
নদিয়া : নব্য-ন্যায়-দর্শনের পীঠস্থান	৭৮	মানসী মাইতি
লোকসংস্কৃতির অঙ্গনে নদিয়া	৮৮	উদয়শংকর বিশ্বাস
নদিয়ার লোকনৃত্য	৯৭	ভবেশ মজুমদার
নদিয়ার পুরাকীর্তি ও পুরাবস্তু	১০৯	দীপাঞ্জন দে
নদিয়ার ঝাঁপান গান : একটি		
আঞ্চলিক সমীক্ষা	১২৪	সপ্তদীপ ঘোষ
নদিয়ার লোকনাট্য	১৩০	চঞ্চল মণ্ডল
নদিয়ার মিষ্টান্ন শিল্প	১৪৫	অজয় ঘোষ :
কৃষ্ণনগরের মৃৎশিল্প : সেকাল ও একাল	১৫০	মণিশংকর অধিকারী
উদ্বাস্তু ত্রাণকার্য : প্রসঙ্গ নদিয়া জেলা	১৬২	সুভাষ বিশ্বাস
লেখক পরিচিতি	১৬৯	
চিত্রাবলী	১৭১	

Mujalini Bhowmik
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College,

কৃষ্ণনগরের মৃৎশিল্প : সেকাল ও একাল

মণিশংকর অধিকারী

কল্পনা ও অসুদৃষ্টির মিলনে জন্ম নেয় অপরূপ শিল্পকর্ম। কৃষ্ণনগরের মৃৎশিল্প এ রকমই এক শিল্পকলা। বিশ্বজোড়া তার খ্যাতি। কয়েক শতক ধরে এই মৃৎশিল্প বাংলা তথা ভারতের গৌরব বৃদ্ধি করে চলেছে। কৃষ্ণনগরের মৃৎশিল্পীরা সামান্য মাটি দিয়ে বাস্তবানুগ রূপায়ণের মাধ্যমে অসামান্য কারিগর দক্ষতা ও শিল্পবোধের পরিচয় দিয়েছেন। এর পিছনে রয়েছে দীর্ঘ ইতিহাস। শিল্পরসিকদের সেই ইতিহাসটা জানাও প্রয়োজন।

প্রাচীন ঐতিহ্যমণ্ডিত নদিয়া জেলা তথা সদর শহর কৃষ্ণনগর এক সময় রাজনৈতিক, সাংস্কৃতিক ও লৌকিক ঐতিহ্য নির্মাণে পলাশির প্রান্তরে ইংরেজ শাসনের সূত্রপাত, মীরজাফরের বিশ্বাসঘাতকতা ইত্যাদি নানা কারণে রাজনৈতিক দিক থেকে নদিয়া জেলা শিরোনামে চলে আসে।

শুধুমাত্র রাজনৈতিক দিক থেকে নয়, সাংস্কৃতিক দিক থেকেও নদিয়া জেলা গৌরবময় ঐতিহ্যের অধিকারী হয়ে উঠেছিল। এক সময় বাংলার মনন ও চর্যার অভিকেন্দ্র ছিল এই জেলা। জ্ঞান, শাস্ত্র ও সাহিত্যচর্চার কেন্দ্রবিন্দু হয়ে উঠেছিল এই জেলা। দেশ-বিদেশের বিভিন্ন প্রান্ত থেকে নানাভাষী বিদ্বান, পণ্ডিত, জিজ্ঞাসু মানুষ শাস্ত্র-সংস্কৃতচর্চার জন্য আসতেন এখানে। এক সময় এই জেলা 'Oxford of Bengal' নামে পরিচিত লাভ করেছিল। কৃষ্ণনগরের রাজপরিবার শাস্ত্র-সাহিত্যচর্চার ক্ষেত্রে অত্যন্ত গুরুত্বপূর্ণ ভূমিকা নিয়েছিল। ভারতচন্দ্র রায়, রামপ্রসাদ সেন মহারাজা কৃষ্ণচন্দ্র রায়ের সভা অলঙ্কৃত করেছিলেন। এই রাজপরিবারের কেউ কেউ সাহিত্যচর্চাও করতেন।

এই রকম ঐতিহ্যমণ্ডিত শহর কৃষ্ণনগরের মৃৎশিল্প ইতিহাসখ্যাত ও ঐতিহ্যে উজ্জ্বল। প্রচলিত জনশ্রুতি অনুযায়ী নদিয়ারাজ কৃষ্ণচন্দ্র রায়ের পৃষ্ণপোষণায় কৃষ্ণনগরের মৃৎশিল্পের উদ্ভব-বিকাশ ঘটে।

ঐতিহাসিক পরিচয়

কৃষ্ণনগর শহরের প্রথমে নাম ছিল রেউই। পরবর্তীকালে কৃষ্ণনগরের রাজা রুদ্র রায় (১৬৭৬-১৬৯৩) তার নাম রাখেন কৃষ্ণনগর। রাজা কৃষ্ণচন্দ্র রায়ের নামে কৃষ্ণনগর নামটি হয়নি। এখানকার মূল অধিবাসী কৃষ্ণভক্ত গোপদের সম্মানিত করার জন্য রাজা রুদ্র রায় এই নামটি দেন। 'ক্ষিতীশ-বংশাবলী-চরিত' গ্রন্থে দেওয়ান কার্তিকেয়চন্দ্র রায় লিখেছেন—

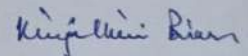
Kripalini Bhowm

Proceedings of
One day International Seminar
On
ICT Integration in Teaching and
Learning : Scopes and Challenges
in Higher Educational Institutions

Edited by

Dr. Kinjalini Biswas
Principal & Chairperson IQAC
Muralidhar Girls' College

Aparna Sengupta
Co-ordinator IQAC (2018-2020),
Muralidhar Girls' College



Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Paggabikash

9/3, Ramanath Majumder Street
Kolkata - 700 009

ICT Integration in Teaching and Learning : Scopes and Challenges in
Higher Educational Institutions
by : IQAC (2018-20)MGC

ISBN : 978-93-91321-31-4

Published by :
Bikash Sadhukhan
Paggabikash
9/3, Ramanath Majumder Street
Kolkata - 700 009

Laser Type Setter : Oishi Laser
Cover Designe : Bikash Dhar
Printed by Spektrum

Price : 400

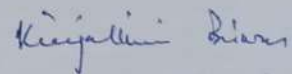
Forewords

ICT nowadays is leveraged for economic, societal and interpersonal transactions in the modern scenario. It revolutionizes all parts of the human experience as first computers and now robots do many of the tasks once handled by humans. It is cost effective, bridges the cultural divide promoting student engagement and knowledge retention in the E-learning process.

Muralidhar Gils' College has organised the integration program to mainly build capacity of ICT skills and make them learn through computer aided learning process in the one day International Seminar and wish all success with future scope of inculcating more so.

ICT stimulates the development of imagination as well as initiative. It is valuable tool for producing work, both in terms of content and form. It improves pupils' academic performance as their classroom experience also improves substantially.

Dr. Kinjalkini Biswas
Principal & IQAC Chairperson
Muralidhar Girls' College
Kolkata



Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Indira Sur, Shri Saminur Rahman, Smt. Chanda Mondol, Smt. Rita Nag. I am also grateful towards Shri Bikas Sadhukhan of Pragya Bikas.

We look forward to making our students more knowledgeable by the application of ICT as well as organizing seminars on ICT, in our college, Muralidhar Girls' College, Golpark, Kolkata-700026, WB, India.

Aparna Sengupta,
IQAC Coordinator (2018-2020),
Muralidhar Girls' College,
Kolkata
West Bengal,
India.

Contents

ICT (Information and Communication Technology) and its Applications: A Study of Some of the Challenges of ICT-Integration in Higher Educational Institutions Abhinandan Malas	11
ICT facilities in Central Library of Sree Chaitanya College, Habra and the hindrances of its upgradation: A brief study Doli Saha (Das)	22
ICT Integration in Teaching and Learning: Scopes and Challenges in Higher Educational Institutions. Aaditi Karba Sindhulata Pandey	32
Implementation of ICT in India-challenges and prospects Dr. Indrani Ghosh Rumti Das	40
Prospect and Challenges of ICT Integrated Teaching-Learning Process in Higher Education BISWABISMITA BAG	51
ICT and Disabilities in Higher Education: Scopes and Challenges Ishan Chakraborty	69
Communication equipments for ICT mediated teaching Dr. Manish Kanti Biswas	77

Manish Kanti Biswas
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

" Social Media Prospects and Challenges in India" Mitali Halder	92
E-learning and Social Communication Dr. Mahua Roy Choudhury	99
Drawbacks of Education through ICT: Views and Insight Dr. Neeta Dang	104
ICT in Teaching, Learning and Evaluation : Scopes And Challenges Smt. Prodipta Bose	114
Smart Classroom: An Innovative initiatives of Smart Learning in India Pratima Saha Priyanka Roy	117
ICT: Challenges & Prospects of Rural Higher Education in INDIA Dr. Sourav Madhur Dey	127
Transformation of Teaching from Blackboard to Smartboard: Impact of IICT in Higher Education Soumitra Sarkar	139
ICT: An Instrument to Reform Higher Education System in India Dr. Sumitra Naha (Das)	150
Recent trends of Open Digital Learning system (ODL): special reference to SWAY AM Platform. Dr. Tulima Dey	165

Kunjilini Biswas

10

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

ICT (Information and Communication Technology) and its Applications: A Study of Some of the Challenges of ICT-Integration in Higher Educational Institutions

Abhinandan Malas

Abstract:

It is true that the Government of India has taken giant leaps toward making higher education available to all sections of society. The SWAYAM platform hosts various online courses to enable the students to virtually attend classes and access high quality reading resources. The colleges (both Government and non-Government) that are offering degree courses also apply to various Government Bodies for funds to use ICT as a major medium of instruction.

In spite of so many initiatives there always remains a gap between these projects and their implementations. I am not talking in general but for some particular situations where necessary steps need to be taken for effective implementation of Information and Communication Technology. In this paper I intend to highlight the colleges (without naming them) that are either newly established Government-Aided Colleges or are Private Colleges which are still preparing to get UGC/ NAAC recognition and therefore cannot avail for the preliminary UGC funds. I also focus on the fact that many of the students who belong to the rural areas and study in such newly established colleges often cannot afford for the online courses and teaching classes due to lack of facilities, awareness, money and skill. In such situations the initiatives taken by the government help these students to overcome their limitations.


In this paper I have tried to highlight some of the possible ways that may be taken as alternatives to the mainstream initiatives for spreading education through ICT.

Kunjilini Biswas

11

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Entitlement Program

Eswarappa Kasi  & Atravee Saha

Living reference work entry | [First Online: 21 July 2019](#)

95 Accesses

Synonyms

[Exemption program](#); [Grant program](#)

Definition

Entitlement programs, according to Yglesias (2015), refer to those programs which are endowed to spend money "automatically" unless there is any regulation to change or reform the programs by the US Congress. In other words, such programs which have already been listed mainly through the Older Americans Act (OAA) 1965 to provide economic and social benefit for better ways of livelihood to the aged persons residing in the United States are considered to be "entitlement programs" and are realized through the state funds to the older citizens of the country. Yglesias (2015) emphasizes that such forms of funding take place in two ways. One refers to the "discretionary" spending. According to this, the US Congress passes laws to spend certain amount of money on certain sets of programs for a certain


DOI:[10.1007/978-3-319-69892-2_211-1](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-319-69892-2_211-1)

Kinjalkumar Biswas

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College;

[Home](#) > [Encyclopedia of Gerontology and Population Aging](#) > Living reference work entry

Aging Network

[Kswarappa Kasi](#)  & [Atrayee Saha](#)

Living reference work entry | [First Online: 24 August 2019](#)

121 Accesses

Synonyms

[Governance of social services for older people](#); [Network of social services for older people](#)

Definition

Aging network was first introduced through the Older Americans Act (OAA) of 1965 which was established in the USA as a national network of federal, state, and local agencies to plan and provide services which will help the older adults to live independently in their homes and communities. According to the OAA, the term "aging network" means the network of (A) state agencies, Area Agencies on Aging, Title VI grantees, and the administration and (B)

[com/referenceworkentry/10.1007/978-3-319-69892-2_211-1#...](#)

Kunjilini Biswas

Muralidhar Girls' College

নীলচে কফির কাপ

ড. ইন্দিরা শূর

Kingalini Biswas

Muralidhar Giris' College

সাহিত্যম্ ॥ ১৮বি শ্যামাচরণ দে স্ট্রিট, কলকাতা-৭৩

প্রথম প্রকাশ :

আগস্ট, ২০১৯

ISBN - 978-81-7267-156-3

প্রকাশক :

প্রদীপ কুমার সাহা

সাহিত্যম্

১৮বি শ্যামাচরণ দে স্ট্রিট

কলকাতা-৭৩

প্রাপ্তিস্থান :

নির্মল বুক এজেন্সি

২৪বি, কলেজ রো

কলকাতা-৯

প্রচ্ছদ : রঞ্জন দত্ত

বর্ণ সংস্থাপন :

তনুশ্রী প্রিন্টার্স

২১বি, রাধানাথ বোস লেন

কলকাতা-৬

মূল্য : ১০০.০০

Kingstina Saha

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

সূচীপত্র

শহরের নীল মাছরাঙা (যারা শহরে থাকেনা)

নীল স্কার্ফের ভেনিশশহর	
জলের ছায়ায় উনিশ বছর	১৭
নীলচে কফির কাপ	১৯
বিষণ বিকেল	২০
শহর ছাড়া মাছ রাঙা	২১
এক পেয়ালা ফাঁকি	২২
সোনালি পালকি	২৩
প্রেমের নীল আঁচড়	২৪
নীল সন্ধ্যা	২৫
নীল সানাই	২৬

শহরের নীল কুয়াশা

(জীবন মানে কখনও সুখ কখনও মনকেমন)

ভালোবাসার উষ্ণতম দিন	৩১
কলেজের করিডোরে	৩২
মহানগরে বসন্ত	৩৩
হঠাৎ শহরে বৃষ্টি	৩৪
নীল আয়না	৩৫
রক্ত মরুর ফাঁদ	৩৬
ব্যথার কুয়াশা	৩৮

Kingella Bhow

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

রঙিন জানালা	৩৯
শোবার ঘর	৪০
আমার কবিতার কাছে	৪৪

শহরের নীলচে শ্রাবণ
(শুধুই মেঘ, নির্জন বিরহ)

পড়ার ঘর	৪৭
নীল রোদ্দুর	৪৮
হলদে পাঞ্জাবি	৪৯
পুরোন টেলিফোন	৫০
তুমি	৫১
বাসি দাম্পত্য	৫২
বসন্ত আমার দরজায়	৫৪
ভালোবাসার ঘর	৫৬
গুমোট চুরুটের ধোঁয়া	৫৮
শিবরাত্রি	৫৯

শহরের সাত রঙ
(নানান স্বাদের কবিতা)

বিদূষী কলকাতা	৬৩
সময়ের ভাষা	৬৪
আমি নষ্ট সবুজ মাঠ	৬৫
মরণখেলার বেখেয়ালে	৬৬
মেলায় উদ্বোধনে	৬৭
ভাঙা রাজবাড়ি	৬৯

Kujalini Biswas

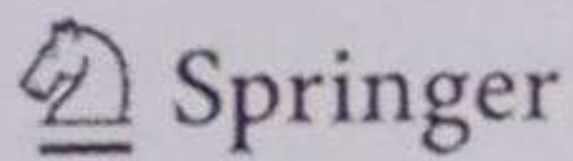
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

রক্তদান শিবির	৭০
সংশোধনাগার	৭১
কাঁচের শিল্পী	৭৩
নির্যাতনের শিক্ষা	৭৪
একশো সিঁড়ি	৭৬
জাম ফলের অন্তরে	৭৮
নামী বৃদ্ধাবাস	৭৯
নারী দিবস	৮১
আংটি	৮২
কাগজ কুড়োনি	৮৩
শাহনাজের মা	৮৪
যাত্রীনিবাস	৮৫
ভাঙা কলম	৮৬
আহতমন	৮৭

Kripalini Biswas,

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Heat Shock Protein 90 in Human Diseases and Disorders



Editors

Alexander A. Asea
Department of Medicine and Director,
Precision Therapeutics Proteogenomics
Diagnostic Center, Eleanor N. Dana
Cancer Center
University of Toledo, College of Medicine
and Life Sciences
Toledo, OH, USA

Punit Kaur
Department of Experimental
Radiation Oncology
MD Anderson Cancer Center
Houston, TX, USA

ISSN 1877-1246

Heat Shock Proteins

ISBN 978-3-030-23157-6

<https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-23158-3>

ISSN 1877-1254 (electronic)

ISBN 978-3-030-23158-3 (eBook)

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2019

This work is subject to copyright. All rights are reserved by the Publisher, whether the whole or part of

Kingalini Bawa

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Part I Oncogenic Aspects of HSP90

1	Regulatory Roles of HSP90-Rich Extracellular Vesicles	3
	Takanori Eguchi, Kisho Ono, Kazumi Kawata, Kuniaki Okamoto, and Stuart K. Calderwood	
2	HSP90-Based Heterocomplex as Essential Regulator for Cancer Disease	19
	Mario D. Galigniana	
3	Therapeutic Potential of Heat Shock Protein 90 Inhibitors in Colorectal Cancer	47
	Reyhaneh Moradi-Marjaneh, Seyed Mahdi Hassanian, Gordon A. Ferns, Amir Avan, and Majid Khazaei	
4	Hsp90 in the Migration of Primordial Germ Cells: A Model to Study Long-Distance Cell Migration and Perhaps Cancer?	85
	Marie Lejong, Nathalie Vanmuylder, and Stéphane Louryan	
5	Role of Heat Shock Protein 90 in Mammary Tumorigenesis	103
	B. V. Sunil Kumar, Priya K. Gopal, and Ramneek Verma	
6	Role of HSP90 Inhibitors in the Treatment of Cancer	125
	Geraldine O'Sullivan Coyne, Cecilia Monge, and Alice P. Chen	
7	p53-Hsp90 Axis in Human Cancer	145
	Amr Ghaleb and Natalia Marchenko	
8	HSP90 and Its Inhibitors for Cancer Therapy: Use of Nano-delivery System to Improve Its Clinical Application	159
	Prathap Somu and Subhankar Paul	

Kunjalmi Biswas

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Chapter 5 Role of Heat Shock Protein 90 in Mammary Tumorigenesis



B. V. Sunil Kumar, Priya K. Gopal, and Ranneek Verma

Abstract Heat shock proteins (HSP) are the proteins with a wide range of functions. They protect the cells from various stressors including heat stress and also act as chaperones thereby aiding in protein folding and maintenance of cellular homeostasis. Various members of HSP family have been associated with cancers. HSP90 is one such member which promotes protein folding and has an important role in breast cancer progression. Reports indicate that mammary tumor cells constitutively secrete HSP90 in order to facilitate tumor invasion and metastasis. Further, neutralisation of extracellular HSP90 or inhibition of its secretion or interruption of its signalling has been found to block cancer invasion. The recent findings that various isoforms of HSP90 are upregulated in breast neoplasia and breast cancer/mammary tumor subjects have elevated serum HSP90 levels suggest an important role of this chaperone in malignant transformation of mammary glands. This chapter briefly reviews recent advances in our understanding of the role of HSP90 in mammary gland tumorigenesis.

Keywords Diagnosis · Expression · HSP90 · HSP90 inhibitors · Mammary gland · Mammary tumor

B. V. Sunil Kumar (✉) · R. Verma
Department of Microbial and Environmental Biotechnology, School of Animal
Biotechnology, Guru Angad Dev Veterinary and Animal Sciences University,
Ludhiana, Punjab, India

P. K. Gopal
Department of Botany, Centre of Advanced Studies, University of Calcutta,
Kolkata, West Bengal, India

Department of Microbiology, Muralidhar Girls' College, Kolkata, West Bengal, India

© Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2019
A. A. A. Asca, P. Kurz (eds.), *Heat Shock Protein 90 in Human Diseases
and Disorders*, Heat Shock Proteins 19,
https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-030-23158-3_5

103

Kupelina Biana

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

সংযোগ সংশ্লেষ সমন্বয়

আবহমানের দক্ষিণ এশিয়া

SYMBIOSIS SYNTHESIS SYNCRETISM
South Asia Through Ages

সম্পাদনা

আসিফ জামাল লস্কর

দীপস্কর বিশ্বাস



সুচিন্তন, গুরুকুল



বুকস স্পেস

২বি/৩, নবীন কুণ্ড লেন

কলকাতা - ৭০০ ০০৯

Kunjalkumar Biswas

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College,

গ্রন্থটি মানববিদ্যার অন্তর্গত জ্ঞান সমৃদ্ধিত ও বিশেষজ্ঞ দ্বারা পর্যালোচিত
(PEER REVIEW)

Symbiosis Synthesis Syncretism (South Asia Through Ages)
Edited by Ashif Zamal Lasker & Dipankar Biswas

প্রকাশক :

বুকস স্পেস

২বি/৩, নবীন কুণ্ড লেন

কলকাতা-৭০০ ০০৯

৯১৪৩১৩৪৯৯৩

প্রথম প্রকাশ : জুন, ২০১৯

গ্রন্থস্বত্ব : গড়িয়া সূচিস্তন সোসাইটি ফর কালচার

ISBN : 978-81-940672-3-8

প্রচ্ছদ : আসিফ জামাল লস্কর

মূল্য : ৭৫০.০০ টাকা মাত্র

টাইপসেটিং ও প্রিন্টিং :

বর্ণায়ন

কলকাতা-৭০০ ০০৯

Kujalini Biswas
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Dwarkanath Tagore: The Unforgettable Hero of the 19 th Century Bengal Siddhartha Pratim Sinha	168
The Cotton Industry of West Bengal : Crisis and Measures Subhasis Chakraborty	177
Nations, Nationalism and Nationality as parameters of history' in Amitav Ghosh's The shadow lines. Anamitra Chatterjee	188
Prasadhanakala : The Art of Make-up a According to the Natyasastra of Bharata and The Dramas of Kalidasa Sushmita Sengupta	196
Similarity and Difference in the Modus Operandi of the ASEAN and the SAARC Sagar Simlandy	204
Title: Amitav Ghosh's The Glass Palace: Revisiting History and Silenced Subalternity Ambarish Sen	212
The Characteristics and Challenges of Urban Poverty in India Sujan Kumar Das	226
India ASEAN Free Trade Agreement: A Comparative Study of Tariff Negotiation Abhijit Mondal	236
Composite Culture and some Discussion on Tebhaga and Naxalite Movement Bimal Kumar Mandal	250
From Look East to Act East policy: an acceleration of India's Strategic Engagement with South East Asia in 21 st Century. Sudip Kumar Acharya	262
Twisting in Indian Economy and Impact Upon Society Sk. Yeer Mahammad	271
Sri Ramakrishna Objectivity of Super-Conscious Visions Tridib Mandal	277
Ancient Indian Army: A Historic Evaluation Shawttiki Ojha	283
An Era of Composite Consciousness : A Practical Diatribe on the Theme of Identity in Khaled Hosseini's The kite Runner Ramprasad Dutta	293
Feminism, Aruna Asaf Ali and the Idea of Women Empowerment Sk Ali Abbas Mamud	299
A history of growth of the Constitution of India Sumanta Hira	309
Montagu-Chelmsford Reforms : A Critical Assessment Suswagata Bandopadhyay	314
Framing of Conservation Policy in colonial India: Truth or a mirage? Somnath Mandal	324
Bangladesh : Quiet Revolution Hirojyoti Khan	329
Dancing Gender : Reflections on the Indian Classical Aura Pallama Ghosh	336

Muralidhar Ghosh
Muralidhar Ghosh

PRASADHANAKALA : THE ART OF MAKE-UP ACCORDING TO THE NATYASASTRA OF BHARATA AND THE DRAMAS OF KALIDASA

Sushmita Sengupta

Since time immemorial art and culture has been an inseparable aspect of human life. Art in all its forms has preserved the culture and social system of a particular period or era. The visual arts like "natya" have had a direct contact with the minds of the viewers and the impact of such media on the human mind has been widely acclaimed.⁽¹⁾ The ancient Indian society was not static and was in a continuous process of evolution, transformation, assimilation and change. Urbanisation was an unique phenomena of ancient Indian society. The first several centuries of the 1st Christian era, witnessed the bustling and rapid growth of urbanisation in ancient India. The growth of classical Sanskrit creative literature and urbanisation was contemporary to each other.⁽²⁾ This was probably because creative Sanskrit literature was patronized by the elites of the society, who had the leisure, aptitude and resources to get acquainted with the various rigid guidelines, which was required to truly appreciate Sanskrit literature. Thus Classical Sanskrit literature was essentially a preserve of the highly sophisticated sections of the society, who had both the leisure and the aptitude to get acquainted with the rigid canons of literary convention and fineries to understand and appreciate their application in the true perspective. Appreciation of Sanskrit literature required refinement and all-round perusal of knowledge. These criterions could only be fulfilled by a section of the elite community, who went for the acquisition of knowledge and had the taste and refinement to appreciate art. Urbanisation in ancient India created a class of service elites who had both knowledge and the leisure and expertise to appreciate art. This section of the society

Keerjallini Bhanu

Principal

Muralidhar Girls' College

ROLE OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS
IN
WORLD POLITICS

Edited by
Biswanath Chakraborty
&
Debasish Nandy



BLUE ROAN PUBLISHING

Kingstoni Bhas

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College;



BLUE ROAN PUBLISHING

An independent Publishing Firm
Blue Roan Publishing House LLP
Chandranagar, Paldi,
Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380 007

All rights reserved

Book Cover Design © Copyright by Blue Roan Publishing House
First Edition, 2019 © Copyright by Debasish Nandy

No part of this publication may be reproduced, transmitted, or
stored in a retrieval system, in any form or by any means, without
permission in writing from the Author(s).

For permission, suggestions or reviews contact:
debasishnandy.kc@gmail.com

ISBN: 978-81-941874-9-3

Disclaimer: The opinions expressed in our published works are
those of the author(s) and do not reflect the opinions of Blue Roan
Publishing House. The author of this book shall be solely held
responsible for piracy or plagiarism related issues, originality of
article and authenticity of information if it arises or any other issue
related to the content of the article.

Muralidhar Bhanu

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College,

CONTENTS

Preface

Section-I: Universal Organizations

- 1 **The UNO in a Changing World** 1-14
Gautam Mukhopadhyay
- 2 **Security Council of UNO: Evaluation of its Role** 15-18
Md. Shariful Islam

Section-II: Regional Organizations

- 3 **European Union and its Global Impact** 19-23
Rima Chatterjee
- 4 **The Council of Europe in World Politics: An Assessment** 24-31
Debanjali Ghosh
- 5 **Association of Southeast Asian Nations (ASEAN)** 32-35
Ramakrishnan Dharmar
- 6 **The Non-Aligned Movement in the present world order** 36-39
R Radhakrishnan and Assunta Mendonca-Sandhir
- 7 **The Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS):
Regional Integration and Challenges** 40-44
Rajesh Kumar
- 8 **The Warsaw Pact -Its Evolution and Role in History in World
Politics** 45-47
Lypsy Mahanty Roy
- 9 **SAARC : Development and Challenges** 48-54
Debasis Mahapatra
- 10 **Gulf Cooperation Council: Investigating its Role in Regional and
Global Milieu** 55-59
Debasish Nandy
- 11 **Arab League** 60-62
Anandita Biswas
- 12 **Moving in New Directions: African Union and its Role in
Contemporary World Politics** 63-69
Pradipta Mukherjee
- 13 **The Mekong-Ganga Cooperation** 70-73
Sanjay Pulipaka

Koushikini Biswas
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

14	The Mekong-Ganga Cooperation and India: A Regional Initiative <i>Abhisek Karmakar</i>	74-78
15	Organization of American States <i>Asis Mistry</i>	79-85
16	Organization of American States (OAS) <i>Anupama Ghosal and Paramita Das Gupta</i>	86-90
17	The Role of Shanghai Cooperation Organisation in World Politics <i>Bimalendu Ghosh</i>	91-96
18	Understanding the Commonwealth of Independent States <i>Nanda Kishor M S</i>	97-100
19	APEC and China: Open Regionalism in Asia Pacific <i>Tirthankar Bhattacharyya</i>	101-105
20	APEC: Context and Consequence <i>Pratip Chattopadhyaya</i>	106-109

Section-III: Economic Organizations

21	The WTO and its Impact on World Politics--- A Study of WTO Ministerial Conferences <i>Sailen Das</i>	110-114
22	World Bank and International Monetary Fund (IMF) <i>Anupama Ghosal</i>	115-120
23	Role of BRICS in World Politics <i>R P Pradhan</i>	121-126
24	The Group of 77 <i>Debashish Mitra</i>	127-129
25	The Group of Twenty- G20 <i>Renu Mann</i>	130-132
26	Asian Development Bank: Problems and Prospects <i>Shyam Sunder Chitta and Srinivas Methuku</i>	133-137

Section-IV: Sports and Cultural Organizations

27	Role of Olympic Association in the World Politics <i>Narmata Kothari</i>	138-144
28	The Role of FIFA in World Politics <i>Narmata Kothari</i>	145-153

Kingalini Bisen

Principal
Muradpur Girls' College

THE WTO AND ITS IMPACT ON WORLD POLITICS: STUDY OF WTO MINISTERIAL CONFERENCES

Sallen Das

Background and Context:

The history of WTO goes back to the World War II. During the World War II, it was feared that the depressed economic conditions of the 1930s may return after the cessation of the war, as nations like in the past, would attempt to return to balanced budget. This would create problems for international trade. Therefore, the plan for reforms in the international trading system began to take shape during the war. As the war ended, the allied powers met in Bretton Woods, New Hampshire in 1944 to set some guidelines for the operation of the world economy in the post-war years. The international Monetary Fund (IMF) to promote international monetary cooperation and trade and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD, popularly known as World Bank) - to finance economic reconstruction and development - were conceived at this conference. This conference also generated plans for the establishment of an International Trade Organization (ITO) to frame rules, eliminate restrictions and settle disputes relating to international trade. But the ITO failed to take shape due to the non-approval of its charter by the US Congress. Instead, the U.S. and some other countries agreed to adopt a set of rules as treaty obligations for conducting international trade among the member countries. This treaty was called the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) and was signed at Geneva on 30 October 1947 by 23 countries which wished to lower their customs tariffs on a number of items then constituting almost half of world trade and the treaty became effective from January 1, 1948. India signed GATT on 8th July, 1948 and 128 countries had signed GATT by 1994.

Over the years, the GATT pursued trade liberalization by sponsoring a series of negotiations or rounds of talk and achieved remarkable success in reducing tariffs all around the globe, especially in the developed countries. Continued reduction in tariffs helped spur an unprecedented expansion in world trade surpassing the rate of growth of world output. But despite these achievements, grievances against the working of the GATT appeared in the early 1980s. However, its credibility and effectiveness began to be questioned on the grounds of its limited success in eliminating non-tariff barriers (NTBs) to international trade and ignoring trade in agricultural goods, textiles and services. Its weak institutional structure and defective dispute settlement system were considered responsible for impeding further progress in trade liberalisation. The member countries wanted the improved role of GATT to absorb the complexities of world trade, encompass additional areas of trade and address increasingly the concerns of developing countries. Based on the failure to address the concerns of the developing countries, LDCs called GATT as the "rich men's club."

This realization led to a fresh round of trade negotiations - the eighth in the series - under the aegis of GATT at Punta del Este, Uruguay in September 1986 with the principal objective "to halt and reverse protectionism, and to reverse distortions in trade." This round of trade negotiations popularly

known as the Uruguay Round (UR) concluded in 1994 and it was unique in several respects. It covered many new areas such as agriculture, textiles, technology, intellectual property rights (IPRs) trade-related investment, services, etc. It included in its scope of liberalization, non-tariff barriers (NTBs), along with tariffs, and conceived many new norms and disciplines such as sanitary and phytosanitary measures, anti-dumping measures, dispute settlement procedures, safeguard measures, etc. with a view to ensuring liberalized effective market access and rule-based trade. The conclusion of the UR saw the transformation of the GATT into a more formal institutional organization called the World Trade Organization in 1995.

Basic Objectives of WTO:

The WTO with 164 Member-Nations as on 29th July 2016, is the main international body dealing with the rules of trade between nations. The WTO agreements were negotiated and signed by the main trading nations [except former Socialist countries like Russia, China (initially, but joined on 11th December, 2001) and the Muslim countries of the Middle East like Saudi Arabia]. These agreements provide the legal ground rules for international trade.ⁱⁱ The primary objective of the WTO is to bring uniformity, certainty and transparency in world trading system by restraining Members from invoking arbitrary and unilateral trade policy measures. The preamble to WTO Agreement states its objective as "raising standards of living, ensuring full employment and a large and steadily growing volume of real income and effective demand, and expanding the production of trade in goods and services, while allowing for optimal use of the world's resources in accordance with the objective of the sustainable development, seeking both to protect and preserve the environment and to enhance the means for doing so in a manner consistent with their respective needs and concerns at different levels of economic development."

Generally, the international trade will be beneficial and help developing countries raise their standards of living and also can promote peace through internationally agreed standards or rules of that trade, helping reduce the likelihood of tragedies. And yet, we are concerned at the corporate drive in international trade where national safety standards, laws and rules are often deemed as barriers to trade and a largely unelected set of WTO officials can make these decisions. Criticism is also towards the corporate influence on the way the actual rules of trade are made (and what the rules are), as corporations are not democratic and yet the rules that they are pushing forth via the WTO affect everyone.ⁱⁱⁱ So, my article attempt to address the impact of WTO on World politics through declaration, negotiation, strategy and tactics analysis involving the study of various WTO-ministerial conferences chronologically.

First Ministerial Conference in Singapore (Dec 9-13, 1996)

The first ministerial conference was initiated to further strengthen WTO as a forum for negotiations and promote the continuing liberalization of trade within a rule-based system. Basically, it focused on review the ongoing negotiations and Work Programme; examined developments in world trade; and addressed the challenges of an evolving world economy. In the

Perspectives on Mass Communication Theory

Edited By
Dr. Uma Shankar Pandey



ALPANA

Mujallini Bhanu
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Perspectives on
Mass Communication Theory

Edited by
Dr. Uma Shankar Pandey

© Editor
First Published : March 2019

ISBN : 978-81-936533-6-4

All rights reserved. No part of this Publication may be reproduced or stored or transmitted or utilised in any form or by any means now known or hereinafter invented, mechanical, electrical or digital, including photocopying, scanning, recording or by any information storage or retrieval system, without the prior permission in writing of the editor through Alpana Enterprise. Enquiries concerning reproduction should be sent to the editor through Alpana Enterprise at the address below.

Published by :
Alpana Enterprise
9, Bir Anantaram Mondal Lane,
Sinthee, Kolkata-700 050
Mobile : 9836821125 / 9804135725
E-mail : alpanaenterprise05@gmail.com

Type Setting :
Creative Unit
10A, College Row, Kolkata-700 009

Printed by :
S. I. Pvt. Ltd., Kolkata- 700 009

Price : ₹ 295.00

Kunjalin Bhowan

Principal
Muralidhar Das College

- 15: Technological Determinism
and Marshall McLuhan 143-151
By Shovan Kanti Roy & Srabani Mukhopadhyay
- 16: Media and Culture 152-160
By Saayan Chattopadhyay
- 17: Post-Structuralism 161-167
By Shashi Subba & Saminur Rahaman
- 18: Post Colonialism and Post Modernism 168-174
By Reshmi Naskar
- 19: Indian Model of Mass Communication
Sadharanikaran 175-182
By Somali Chakraborty
- 20: Introduction to New Media
and Information Society 183-194
By Arijit Ghosh

Kingalini Biswas

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

17 POST-STRUCTURALISM

Shashi Subba & Saminur Rahaman

Before understanding the concept of post structuralism, there are two points, which need to be highlighted:

- 1) The concept has inter-relation to other concepts such as structuralism and deconstruction, and
- 2) The concept is inter-disciplinary in nature.

Structuralism talks about a wide range of discourses that study the underlying structure of signification. Signification occurs when there is a meaningful event/action, known as "signifying practices". Now these signifying practices must involve either a document or an exchange, that can be documented, which is called the "Text".

Structuralism says that all texts, all meaningful events and signifying practices can be analyzed for their underlying structures. Such an analysis would reveal the pattern that characterizes the system that makes such texts and practices possible. A structure or a system cannot be viewed separately. The discourse also speaks that the analysis is done in an unconscious manner but is an important aspect, as it offers meaning to our whole life and being.

Earlier, there had many explanations of language but something was always missing. For instance, according to empiricist John Locke, words were used to convey things or mental image of things, like tree or a dog; but there are some words that refer nothing empirical such as politics/crime or some words, that does not exist like 'unicorn'. However, Ferdinand de Saussure, a Swiss linguistic theorist would

Kingalini Brian
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

ISBN : 978-93-81209-45-5



MGC QUEST

JOURNAL OF
MURALIDHAR GIRLS' COLLEGE
FOR
EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH

Kingshri Bhas
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

VOLUME - II

2017-2019

ISBN : 978-93-81209-45-5

MGC-QUEST
(A Research Journal)

Advisory Committee of MGC-QUEST

Chief Advisor

Dr. Kinjalkini Biswas

Principal, Muralidhar Girls' College

Advisors

1. Dr. Santanu Pal
2. Dr. Indira Sur
3. Prof. Aparna Sengupta

Editorial Board

Dr. Indira Sur

Dr. Minati Saha

Prof. Atreyee Saha

Prof. Chhanda Mandal

The authors are solely responsible for the contents of their papers/articles compiled in this volume. The publisher or editors do not take any responsibility for the same in any manner. Errors, if any, are purely unintentional and regretted.

© Principal, Muralidhar Girls' College

Published by :

Muralidhar Girls' College

in association with

PUNTHI PUSTAK

136/4B, Bidhan Sarani, Kolkata - 700 004

E-mail : punthipustak@hotmail.com

Kinjalkini Biswas
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Printed at Kolkata

Contents

1. The Importance of Soft Skills in the Job Market of Global Scenario
Dr. Kinjalkini Biswas 5
2. The Asiatic Society of Bengal : A Bridge between the East and the West
Dr. Nilanjana Banerjee 7
3. Creative Teaching and Joyful Learning
Dr. Indira Sur 10
4. The Need for Creating A Congenial Learning Environment for Pre-primary Education In India
Dr. Minati Saha 12
5. Openness and Inequality : India's Performance in Post-Reform Era
Chhanda Mandal 19
6. Agrarian Structure and Development of Agrarian Sector
Atreyee Saha 29
7. Vaishnavism: A Path of Complete Devotion
Sampriti Biswas 45
8. "The affect of television and new media in youngster behaviour and Psychology"
Shashi Subba 4
9. Agriculture in the Dumping Ground of Dhapa in Kolkata : An option from waste recycling
Dr. Satarupa Roy
10. Age and Ageing
Jhumur Basu
1. Addressing and Undressing Women in Post Globalization Indian Television Commercials
Puja Bhattacharyya
2. Indians in White Collar Professions : A Case of Discrimination (1772 -1885)
Avirup Sinha

Kinjalkini Biswas
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

The Importance of Soft Skills in the Job Market of Global Scenario

Dr. Kinjalkini Biswas

Principal, Muralidhar Girls' College

As I belong to the Academic world, I had the opportunity to study the present job prospects directly after graduation which is the basic of any prospective work culture. Though a few of them get well placed, most do not make it to the upper echelons. This perturbed me very much and on analyzing such a situation, I found that soft skills are a must in today's procurement and sustenance of a good job. If academics is compared with a cake, then soft skills are considered as the icing on the top of that very cake which makes it attractive in the eyes of the beholder. Initially, you have to catch the eyes of the future employees of global reputation and then the special personal attributes will help you to sustain them in future with enhanced career prospects, suitable pay hike and advancement in salary.

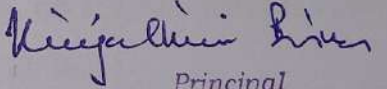
Soft Skills or emotional intelligence as may be defined are personal attributes that enable someone to interact amicably, effectively and harmoniously with other people.

Some of the most common soft skills employers are looking for and will be assessing you on include –

- Strong work ethics
- Positive attitude
- Good communication skills
- Time management abilities
- Problem solving skills
- Acting as a team player
- Self confidence
- Ability to accept and learn from criticism

These affect relationships very much since unlike hard skills, which can be proven and measured, soft skills are intangible and difficult to quantify. They include analytical thinking, verbal and written communication & leadership.

Basically, you can be the best at what you do with soft skills or else you are limiting your chances of career success.


Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Muralidhar Girls' College

The Asiatic Society of Bengal : A Bridge between the East and the West

Dr. Nilanjana Banerjee

ABSTRACT

The Asiatic Society of Bengal was set up by Sir William Jones on January 15, 1784. Based on the model of the Royal Asiatic Society of Britain and Ireland, it acted as the interface between the East and the West. The professed ideal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal was to acquire an intimate knowledge of the Oriental learning, culture and to present it before the entire world. Individual sporadic efforts in the direction were already undertaken but met with limited success. The activities of the Asiatic Society of Bengal were examples of long-lasting institutional efforts, encouraged by the British Government, to delve into Oriental antiquity. And only time showed how the mission of the Asiatic Society of Bengal was crowned with success.

The activities of the Asiatic Society were varied as well as path-breaking. On one hand it worked for the translocation of classical literature of Asia into English language. On the other it set up a museum in 1814 to encourage scientific learning. This article not only reflects on such activities but also tries to ascertain the Asiatic Society's place in the history of Indian life and culture. It also deals with the question whether the Asiatic Society was a boom or a course of the Indians.

Nilanjana Banerjee
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Introduction

It is a well known fact that the Asiatic Society of Bengal was established by Sir William Jones on January 15, 1784. The reason which enthused him to do so was evident from his own words "Asia" commented Jones, "was the nurse of sciences" and the "inventers of delightful and useful arts." And to acquire an intimate knowledge of the Orient, as he rightly foresaw, an institutional approach instead of individual efforts, was more than necessary.

In his pursuit of discovery the East, he was joined by many of the white community comprising high officials of the English East India Company, teachers of the Fort William College, judges of the Supreme Court, Christian missionaries and governor generals like Warren Hastings, Sir John Shore, Lord Bentinck, Lord Dalhousie etc.

However it was not before 1829, as the Proceedings of the Asiatic Society reveal, that Indians were allowed an entry into this august institution. Notable personality like Dwarkanath Tagore, Prasannakumar Tagore, Ramgopal Ghosh, Radhakanta Deb and Iswarchandra Vidyasagar eventually become members of the Asiatic Society. But surprisingly the Asiatic

Creative Teaching and Joyful Learning

Dr. Indira Sur

Innovative classroom practices create a Joyful learning climate in the educational Institution. The classroom environment should be non-threatening and joyful with a warm teacher student relationship. Joyful learning makes a classroom interesting and ensures the attendance of the children / students. The problems of wastage and stagnation can be overcome by following the joyful learning method.. The success of any educational programme depends on the involvement of the teachers. so teachers should adopt or follow some of the strategies in day to-day teaching like self exploration, simulation, Microteaching, Project work, demonstration, story telling, songs and music, dramatization, exhibition, subject games, puppet show, short film, Poetry, art work etc Within each strategy we have tremendous scope for flexibility and variation for example, we can simply teach through a closed story or an open story telling session followed by discussion. The epics, songs and games are strong components of Indian Child-rearing practices which cut across the diversity of our country. These age -old creative practices go a long way in the educational development of students.

The creative art of teaching can produce immense benefits encompassing various human and social dimensions if executed with skill and caution, keeping in mind the creative need of the tender minds of students. The adventure of education begins with the weaving of the mind in diverse dimensions. Weaving is obligatory because the mind cannot but weave in threads of creativity and aesthetics one of the important aims of education is to foster and stimulate creativity. Creativity is the capacity to produce new compositions, products or ideas through imagination or thought synthesis. Creativity is always goal directed relevant to the solution of a problem. Unfortunately, education as it is imparted in a majority of the educational institutions in India suffers from an absence of creative and aesthetic efflorescence. Every learner enjoys an undesirable scope for being imitative rather than creative.

According to Torrance (1962), it is the teachers who are themselves creative who encourage creativity in their students. If teaching is an art, then teaching is also individualistic wherein creativity like knowledge, experience and skills, is an important attribute in view of which a teacher qualified for being the real personality mentor.

Creative teaching surpasses all other methods of teaching owing to its multidimensional benefits.

Since all four aspects of development namely, language development, cognitive development socio-emotional development and physical motor development are interrelated and occur simultaneously, creative teaching contributes to all these four aspects of development directly individually, as well as by one kind of development stimulating

Openness and Inequality: India's Performance in Post-Reform Era

Chhanda Mandal

Assistant Professor, Department of Economics,
Muralidhar Girls' College

ABSTRACT

The gradual liberalisation of India's external sector during the first half of 1990s was extremely successful in meeting the BOP crisis of 1990 and putting the BOP on a sustainable path. The main lesson of the nineties is that liberalisation of the current and capital account increases the flexibility and resilience of the BOP, improved the openness of the Indian economy. However, liberalisation was shaped largely by the economic problems of the government rather than by the economic priorities of the people or by long-term development objectives. Thus, jobless growth, persistent poverty and rising inequality have mounted as problems since economic liberalisation began. And, 25 years later, the time has come to analyse the impact of globalisation in Indian economy before going for 'second-generation reforms' as much remains to be done.

After gaining independence in 1947, India followed the Soviet model of planned economic development with emphasis on heavy industries and self-sufficiency. The whole development strategy in India was based on direct intervention of the state coupled with an 'inward-looking import substitution' model of development. The restrictive interventionist policies meant the existence of a complex structure of permissions, licenses, quotas, rationing and absolute bans in many spheres including industrial production, infrastructural facilities, raw materials, credit, foreign exchange and trade. In short, government policy interventions distorted the price and quantity signals in all three markets— goods, money and factors. India's economy went through several episodes of economic liberalisation in the 1970s and the 1980s. However, these attempts at economic liberalization were half-hearted, self-contradictory, and often self-reversing in parts (Harris, 1987). In contrast, the economic reforms launched in the 1990s were 'much wider and deeper' (Sachs, Varshney and Bajpai, 1999) and decidedly marked a 'U-turn' in the direction of economic policy followed by India during the previous forty years of centralized economic planning (Wadhva, 2004). In the Indian case, therefore, the year 1991-92 is often regarded as providing a significant break in the policy environment.

At the end of June 1991, India's foreign currency assets had declined to Rs 2383 crore that was barely enough to finance two weeks of essential import bills, and the economy

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Agrarian Structure and Development of Agrarian Sector

Atrayee Saha

PhD Research Scholar, Department of Sociology,
School of Social Sciences, Centre for Social Systems,
Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

Designation : Assistant Professor,
Department of Sociology,
Muralidhar Girls College,
Calcutta University.

Email: atrayee.dse@gmail.com
atraveesaha88@gmail.com
Ph: +91 9007821090

ABSTRACT

Introduction of the land reforms, adoption of scientific technologies, opening of agricultural production to the global market has resulted in a shift of agriculture from being predominantly based on food grain production to cash crop and horticultural production in the recent times. The growth-led story of Indian agriculture does not touch upon the fact that the caste and class inequality continues galore in the rural economy. Agrarian structure has transformed from being based on the age-old „master-serf or „patron-client relation to one that is based on „profit-making incentive, where the agricultural and landless labourers are no more tied to the landlords or the landowners. Persistence of social inequality is seen from the fact that the small and marginal farmers and landless and agricultural labourers who traditionally belonged to the lower castes continue to remain economically deprived and most often fall in debt-trap in order to increase production levels. With the help of several field studies, I have showed in the paper that introduction of the Bt technology, introduction of the new seed varieties and patenting policies and increase in the local power lobbies has affected the development in the agrarian sector and has not done much to change the social milieu of the rural economy. I also show that much of the profit gained from agricultural growth is enjoyed by the big farmers and large landholders who traditionally belong to the upper castes or the dominant landed castes and also dominate the local power structure in the rural areas.

Keywords : land reform, agrarian structure, technology, capitalist farmers, patenting, new seed variety.

Muralidhar Girls College
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Vaiṣṇavism: A Path of Complete Devotion

Sampriti Biswas

Assistant Professor, Department of Sanskrit, Muralidhar Girls' College

ABSTRACT

Vaiṣṇavism is the branch of Hinduism in which Viṣṇu or one of his 'Avatāra' (incarnations) mainly Kṛṣṇa is worshipped as the supreme God. The Sanskrit term Vaiṣṇava means "follower of Viṣṇu". This is the name given to the faith and practices of those Hindus who hold Viṣṇu and the goddess Lakṣmī as supreme deities. In this paper, I would like to draw your kind attention towards the complete devotion of bhaktas to his or her supreme power.

Key Words : *Vaiṣṇavism; Complete Devotion; Bhakti; Lord Kṛṣṇa; Bhāva.*

Viṣṇu was a Vedic deity. We found him with a minor position in the Vedic hymns. *Vaiṣṇava* means "follower of Viṣṇu". In their prospect, Lord *Kṛṣṇa* is a supreme God. The *Bṛhan-nārādīya Purāṇa* says:

*Harer nāma harer nāma harer nāmaiva kevalam |
kalau nasty eva nasty eva nasty eva gatir anyathā ||'*

Viṣṇu was mentioned as a god in the Vedas and later Sanskrit literature, combined with the worship of many local deities:

*Tad viṣṇo paramaṁ padaṁ sadā paśyanti sūrayaḥ |
Divīva cakṣurātataṁ||''*

The Lord eventually gave rise to the *Vaiṣṇava* faith. *Vaiṣṇavas* also worship *Viṣṇu*'s many incarnations, especially his appearances as *Rāma* and as *Kṛṣṇa*, as well as his manifestations in iconic form in several temples. These manifestations in temples are considered to be actual incarnations of *Viṣṇu* in a worship able form. In addition, many *Vaiṣṇavas* also revere various poet-saints and theologians whom they consider to be paradigmatic devotees. There are several traditions of *Vaiṣṇava* theologies, but a *Vaiṣṇava* does not have to be affiliated with any one of them. It is thus difficult to determine the exact number of Hindus who practice *Vaiṣṇavism*.

According to *Vaiṣṇavism*, devotion is the ultimate way to achieve the supreme power. So *Vaiṣṇavism* is exclusively a religion of *bhakti* (devotion). *Bhakti* is intense love of God, attachment to him alone; it is of the nature of bliss and bestows upon the lover immortality and liberation. According to *Vaiṣṇavism* God cannot be explained by laws and rules; and, without pure love or *bhakti*, all penances, austerities and rites are futile. Man, cannot realize

“The affect of television and new media in youngster behaviour and Psychology”

Prof. Shashi Subba

Department of Journalism and Mass communication.

Quotation: *“The media’s the most powerful entity on earth. They have the power to make the innocent guilty and to make the guilty innocent, and that’s power. Because they control the minds of the masses.”*

– Malcolm X

Abstract

As the old adage goes “if you really want to test a person give him power” and today media is identical with power, the fourth estate of democracy has the power to influence the mass, whether the form is print or electronic, it barely matters, the frequency of outcome may be low or high but every form has its own way of influence. The outcome of the power can be segregated into two categories, i.e. Acceptable and Debatable. The acceptable category includes the power to educate, entertain, inform, aware, update and empower whereas the Debatable category includes sensationalism, media trials, setting agenda and priorities (As per Agenda Setting Theory), and to make believe what does not really exist, which can also be termed as an outcome, due to the turning point of media duties from noble profession to profit making organisation. Similarly the effects of media, especially television in audience, has been divided into two types under observational learning as inhibitory effects and disinhibitory effects, as stated under The Social Learning Theory, propounded by Albert Bandura, in the year 1977. The power of media is so immense that it can uproot and change the entire political scenario of any country, the Arab Spring, the Halloween drama are some of the best examples in this context. Similarly today, it is the world of competition, everyone wants to keep oneself updated and informed and “News” is one of the best medium to achieve such desire. Hence, keeping in view, the power of media and the competitive world, the paper is concentrated to examine the effect of television as well as New Media in the youngster behaviour and psychology, especially concentrating on news coverage and reporting on gender issues and sensationalism.

Keywords : Media, New media, Television, Social media, Mobile Media, Sensationalism, Gender issues, media affects, youngster psychology, crime against women

Introduction : The change of stream from science to social science:

As the proverb goes” Change is the only constant”, it holds its importance in every sector of life. Since, the pre historic age, humans has been witnessing and giving its helping hand to

Age and Ageing

Jhumur Basu

The fact that life is a continuous process of growth, beginning from infancy and coming to old age through childhood and adulthood and that is ultimately terminates with the death of an individual, is an obvious phenomenon and need not be emphasized. The course of life is influenced by several factors, like biological & cultural inheritance of an individual. Age and aging are equally related to role-taking, value orientations and modes of behavior or a person the expectation of which varies at different age stages of members of society.

Every society is stratified in terms of age of its members, just as there is stratification in terms of social and economic factors. The social system which depends upon the continuing performance of numerous age specific functions, must accommodate the endless succession of cohorts, (generations) that are born, grow old and die within it.(1)

Old age is a universal phenomenon. The number of old people is increasing all over the world, both in absolute terms and proportion to the populations. The challenges of old age come from various source as well old is generally accompanied by a number of problems that the aged have to face and adjust with in varying degrees. These problems may range from ensured and sufficient income to support themselves and their dependents.

Loss of economic independence and physical vigor and the emergence of various types of degenerative diseases change an aged from an independent self-sustaining individual self-supporting individual to one who needs help from children, members of the family and the society in general. Absence of common interests and lack of extensive and regular interaction with the younger members in the family may result in social isolation and loneliness of the aged. The aged having performed a long continuous and relatively well-defined adult role may find himself in stage of life which presents only few alternative role be fitting his physical, social and psychological make-up. The nature and extent of his social adjustment may vary according to his own personality make-up, his life experiences as an adult and the immediate family and community environment that surrounds him. It may be observed that the process of aging is not uniform for all persons and groups alike. Changes in the life of the aged are necessitated not only by their physical and mental capacities but also by the social and cultural practices.

The term "aging" has three different but inter-related connection, namely biological and physiological aging, social aging and psychological aging.

Biological and Physiological aging

The process of life consist of physical and mental changes characterized by growth and decline

Kinjalini Basu

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

The Need for Creating A Congenial Learning Environment for Pre-primary Education In India

Dr. Minati Saha

Assistant Professor in Education
Muralidhar Girls' College Kolkata
email: minati.saha@yahoo.com

ABSTRACT

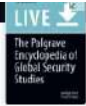
In the total life span of an individual, early childhood is a time of remarkable physical, cognitive, social, and emotional development. In this stage infants enter the world with a limited range of skills and abilities. Watching a child develop new motor, cognitive, language, and social skills is a source of wonder for parents and caregivers. After family the second important agency in a child's life is the educational institution. At present with modernisation of Indian society some significant roles of the family has been entrusted on the school. School is the first social environment after home, so it acts as a platform for preparing the child for broader future life. Now if this first impression is good then the rest of the experiences under school can be expected to be fine. Here comes the role of institution imparting pre-primary education. The environment, the infrastructure, the teachers, other staff of the institution, method of teaching, play ground, teaching-learning materials, suitable text books etc. all these components have their own role to play in the education of children of the pre-primary stage. Children at this stage are very tender and needs very sensitive and careful handling and this level of education may be highly responsible to determine the subsequent course of development for the child. Hence in the present paper the significance of creating a congenial learning environment for pre-primary education in India is discussed to justify the special need of the children of this stage of education.

Key words : Infancy, Pre primary education, Congenial learning environment

Introduction

Children in the pre primary stage are exclusively children more specifically they are in their early childhood and are not miniature adults as claimed by Rousseau in the early eighteenth century. The initial stage of organized formal instruction designed primarily to introduce very young children to a school-type environment is known as the pre primary stage of education. This stage comprises kindergartens and pre-school classes. Upon completion of this stage, children continue their education at the following stage i.e. primary education.

The Merriam Webster's Dictionary defines infancy as - the first part of a child's life and an early stage of development. This stage is followed by early childhood. So this stage of



Home > The Palgrave Encyclopedia of Global Security Studies > Living reference work entry

Vulnerability and Vulnerable Groups of People

Eswarappa Kasi  & Atrayee Saha

Living reference work entry | First Online: 24 August 2019

190 Accesses | 2 Citations

Introduction

"Being vulnerable" and "vulnerability" are important aspects of every modern society which triggers the need for special attention, debate, and discussion, both at the individual level and at the macrostructural level. In simple terms, "being vulnerable" may refer to the state of exposure to a possibility of being harmed or attacked, physically, emotionally, and psychologically. On the other hand, "vulnerability" might refer to the specific quality or state of being where an individual or groups of individuals get exposed to the possibility of being attacked or harmed, physically, emotionally, or psychologically. The harm or attack inflicted on the individuals or such "vulnerable" groups of individuals can take the form of insult,

derivation, exploitation, demeaning or disrespectful behavior, etc. To what extent individuals

Access via your institution



Sections

References

[Introduction](#)

[References](#)

[Author information](#)

[Editor information](#)

[Rights and permissions](#)

[Copyright information](#)

[About this entry](#)

**Women in Ancient India :
Myriad Voices**

Edited by
Mau Das Gupta



SANSKRIT PUSTAK BHANDER
38, Bidhan Sarani, Kolkata-6

Published by :
Sri Debasish Bhattacharya
SANSKRIT PUSTAK BHANDAR
38, Bidhan Sarani, Kolkata-700 006

First Published : 2018

Price : Rs. 400.00

ISBN : 978-93-87800-33-5

Laser Print :
Binapani Laser Print
Kolkata-700 114

Cover artist :
Nabin Saha

Kunjali Devi

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

Printed by :
Orient Press
Kolkata 700 006

12. Ambā – The Rebel
Samapti Garai 82
13. Śurpaṅakhā : A Misunderstood Character
Debanjan Das 89
14. A Search for *Nitidharma* in the
characters of Gāndhārī and Kuntī
Loknath Chakrabarti 98
15. धर्मराज्यप्रतिष्ठात्री कुन्ती
Rakesh Das 108
16. महाभारते वैदिकी ऋषिका लोपामुद्रा
Aditi Bhattacharya 120

Women in Classical Sanskrit Literature : 125

17. Contribution and Position of Intellectual
Women in Sanskrit Literature: a Diachronic
Study
Dipankar Mukhopadhyay 127
18. Celestial Characters in Kālidāsa's Dramas
Debashree Ghosh 156
19. Position of Women as Reflected in
Śūdraka's *Mṛcchakaṭīkam*
Ranjana Ganguly (Mukherjee) 165
20. Madanikā: A Broadminded Woman
in the Narrow Lane of the *Mṛcchakaṭīka*
Minakshi Lahiri 174
21. Female Characters as depicted
in the *Viddhaśālabhañjikā*
Monidipa Das 180
22. *Sāṃkṛtyāyanī*: The Dramatist
Suparna Sengupta 193
23. Women Characters Speaking
Sanskrit in Sanskrit Dramas
Somnath Sarkar 201
24. Characterization of *Ceṭī* in Sanskrit Dramas
Malay Debnath 206

Madanikā: A Broadminded Woman in the Narrow Lane of the *Mṛcchakaṭika*

Minakshi Lahiri

1.0. In view of the Indian *Smṛtiśāstra*, a prostitute is regarded as sinful. But in reality they got respect as we see the courtesan Vasantasenā and her maid servant Madanikā in the *prakaraṇa*-type of drama (*rūpaka*) *Mṛcchakaṭika*, because both of them are honoured by the word *vadhū*. There were three types of women in Śūdraka's *Mṛcchakaṭika*. They are: chaste woman (= *kulavadhū*), prostitute (= *gaṇikā*) and maid (= *bhujicyā*). Madanikā belonged to the last type. Her duty was to serve her mistress. As they are maid-slave, they could be freed from slavery in exchange of salvation value¹.

1.1. We generally think that the broadminded men live in the society where gentle and educated people live and such mentality is rare in an unknown alley of the society. But this kind of thinking is not true. Broadminded quality is never barred in the barrier of place and time. Ceṭī-Madanikā is a great instance of such view. Though she was a maid servant, she was not so much neglected as that of maids of present days. By the way it must be noticed that the meaning of the word *dāsī* (=maid) was much different in the past from the present. In ancient society the word *dāsī* not only refers to servant but also prostitute. At present the meaning is contracted. Vasantasenā had so many maid servants, but among them Madanikā was elevated to

Minakshi Lahiri

Beyond the Horizon
A Prismatic Collection of Writings on Social Sciences

Vol. I

First Published 2018

Copyright © Paschimbanga Anchalik Itihas O Loksanskriti
Charcha Kendra 2018

No portion of this publication may be reproduced or transmitted by any means in part or whole by any method of reproduction or copying whether electronic/digital or otherwise, without the express, prior and written permission of the author and the publisher. The responsibility for the facts stated, opinions expressed and conclusions reached is entirely that of the author of the publication and the Paschimbanga Anchalik Itihas O Loksanskriti Charcha Kendra, as a body, accepts no responsibility for them.

ISBN 978-81-934244-5-2

Published by

Malay Das for

Paschimbanga Anchalik Itihas O Loksanskriti Charcha
Kendra, Madhyakalyanpur, Baruipur, Kolkata - 700 144
anchalikitihas@gmail.com

Printed at

S. P. Communications Pvt. Ltd,
31B, Raja Dinendra Street, Raja Ram Mohan Roy Sarani,
Kolkata - 700 009

Price

Rs. 700/-

Kinjalini Bhowmik
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

CONTENTS

Editorial Note

5

Understanding the Historical Geography of Koṅgoda
under the Śailodbhavas through the Lens of Epigraphs
Poulami Ray

10

The Question of Greek Influence in the Development
of Early Indian Drama

16

Sushmita Sengupta

Rebel, Wife or Mistress— A Feminist Re-Reading of
Ami Sirajer Begum

24

Trijita Gonsalves

Crossing the Generic Boundaries: Amitav Ghosh's
Shadow Lines

37

Sarbani Putatunda

Morichhapi in Ghosh's *The Hungry Tide*: Rumour,
Fact or Truth ?

44

Nilanjana Chatterjee (Das)

Jhumpa Lahiri's *Unaccustomed Earth* and *Hell-Heaven*:
History of a New Emerging Diasporic Space

56

Psyel Basu

Administrator and Entrepreneur: Dwarkanath Tagore

64

Siddhartha Pratim Sinha

Kaushalini Biswas
Principal
Morelghat Girls' College

The Question of Greek Influence in the Development of Early Indian Drama

Sushmita Sengupta

Abstract:

The paper refers to the origin of early Indian drama to the religious rituals and dramatic element and practices of the early Indians. The theory of Greek influence in the origin of early Indian drama has been explained. This Greek influence hypothesis was said to have been a creation of the Orientalists, who in their zeal of rediscovering India's glorious past equated the two civilizations of India and Greece to a common ancestor. They believed that the Indian drama had been born out of interactions with Greek culture. This view has been repudiated by many scholars who felt that Indian drama, though influenced by Greek and other cultures was an indigenous phenomena.

The contribution of Sanskrit drama to India's history and culture is immense, since it is one of the earliest if not the first significant signs of theatre in Asia.¹ Historians believed that the genesis of early Indian drama has to be sought in the primitive religious rites of the early Indians. According to them drama had its beginnings in a combination of the Vedic hymns recited in a dramatic manner and in the religious dances of the early Indians.² There is reason to believe that theatre came into being sometimes between 2000 B.C. and 1500 B.C, as by this time, all its elements, a lively tradition of dance, music and songs, rich heritage of myths and legends, historical and semi-historical tales, presence of specialist communities of story tellers and performing artists which all provided the basis of Indian theatre had already developed.³

Scholarly debates exist on the origin of early Indian drama. Of them, a significant one is the Greek influence on Indian drama. With the process of cultural rediscovery, a group of western scholars, the Orientalists started writing voluminously on Indian

Muradhar Gins'
Muralidhar Gins'

তপ্ত বসুন্ধরা

ড. ইন্দিরা শূর

Kingella Bira



বুকস্ হেভেন পাব্লিকেশানস্

কলকাতা - ৭০০০৩৬

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

প্রথম প্রকাশ
অগাস্ট, ২০১৮

গ্রন্থস্বত্ব ও প্রচ্ছদ পরিকল্পনা
ড. ইন্দিরা শূর

ISBN : 978-81-930760-5-9

প্রকাশক
কৃষ্ণেন্দু ঘোষ
বুকস্ হেভেন পাব্লিকেশানস্
বসুন্ধরা, ফ্ল্যাট-১০২
১০ এ, ঘোষ পাড়া লেন, কলকাতা - ৭০০০৩৬
যোগাযোগ- ৭৯৮০৫৬১৭৫৭/৯৮৩৬০৩১১৬৩
Email : booksheaven.pub@gmail.com

বর্ণসংস্থাপক
অ্যাডওয়েভ কমিউনিকেশন
কলকাতা ৩৬
যোগাযোগ - ৯৮৩০৫৭২৫৫৮

Kingalini, Biran

মুদ্রণ
সাইবার গ্রাফিক্স
বরানগর, কলকাতা - ৭০০০৩৬
যোগাযোগ - ৯০৫১৪২৩০৭২

দাম
১৫০.০০

সূচিপত্র

চাৰাগাছেৰ সূৰ্যমামা ৯

তপ্ত বসুন্ধৰা ১৬

নদীতে যখন আসে বৃষ্টি ২২

ৰূপসী ৰজনীগন্ধা ২৯

ও আমাৰ বিদূষী চাঁদেৰ আলো ৩৫

অভ্ৰদেশেৰ ৰাজকুমাৰী। ৪০

Kingalini Bora

Principal
Murallidhar Girls' College

NOHI SAMANYA NARI : Itihase, Somaje O Chintay
Edited by Mahaswata Mukyopadhyay, Aparna Bandyopadhyay
ISBN : 978-93-80677-96-5

প্রচ্ছদ: দিলীপ ঘোষ

প্রথম প্রকাশ:

জানুয়ারি, ২০১৮

© উইমেন'স স্টাডিজ সেন্টার, লেডি ব্রাবোর্ন কলেজ
Women's Studies Centre
Lady Brabourne College

৯০০ টাকা

Kinglani Biken
Principal
Muradhar Girls' College

প্রকাশক, লেখক এবং স্বত্বাধিকারীর লিখিত অনুমতি ছাড়া এই বইয়ের কোনও অংশের কোনওরূপ পুনঃপ্রকাশ বা প্রতিলিপি করা যাবে না। কোনও যান্ত্রিক উপায়েও বইটির অনুকরণ করা যাবে না।

সেতু প্রকাশনীর পক্ষে অর্চনা দাস ও সুরত দাস কর্তৃক

১২এ, শংকর ঘোষ লেন, কলকাতা - ৬ থেকে প্রকাশিত, ফোন - ২২১৯ ০৭০৪

বিক্রয় কেন্দ্র: ২, শ্যামাচরণ সে স্ট্রীট, কলকাতা - ৭৩, ফোন - ৯৪৩৩০ ৭৪৫৪৮

বর্ষ সংস্থাপন: ইউনিক ফটোটাইপ - ৪৯ গুরুপ্রসাদ চৌধুরী লেন,

কলকাতা - ৬, ফোন - ২২১৯ ১৪৭৬

মুদ্রক: ইম্প্রিন্টা, ২৪০/২বি, আচার্য প্রফুল্ল চন্দ্র রোড, কলকাতা - ৬

সূচি

কৃতজ্ঞতা স্বীকার
ভূমিকা

১১

নৈঃশব্দ ভেঙ্গে : ইতিহাসের পুনর্লিখন

মানবীবিদ্যাচর্চায় বঙ্কিম-পরিবারের মহিলাদের চিঠি	বিজলী সরকার	৪১
কোচবিহারের মহারানী বৃন্দেশ্বরী দেবী ও 'বেহারোদন্ত'- সমসময়ে প্রতিচ্ছবি	সংহিতা ঘোষ	৫৭
একটি গল্পের অলংকরণ : হিন্দু সমাজের ভবিষ্যচিত্র	বরণ চট্টোপাধ্যায়	৬৮
বৈধব্য-প্রশ্নে ব্রাহ্মসমাজ ও কতিপয় বিধবা, উনিশ শতকের প্রেক্ষাপটে	নন্দিনী জানা	৯৬
'সরোজ-নলিনী' ও নারীমঙ্গল সমিতি : ধূলট স্মৃতির অবলোকন	রাজীব কুতু	১০৭
মৌখিক ইতিহাস ও আদিবাসী নারীর স্মৃতি নির্মাণ	দেবশ্রী দে	১২৯
গান্ধীজী পরিচালিত জাতীয়তাবাদী আন্দোলনে 'নারী : এক 'অন্যতর আধুনিকতার' নির্মাণ	সুচরিতা ঘোষ সেনগুপ্ত	১৫৩
'কোনো এক গাঁয়ের বধুর কথা' : তেভাগার মেয়েরা : বাস্তবে ও সাহিত্যে	শর্মিষ্ঠা নাথ	১৭৬
উনবিংশ শতকের মাঝামাঝি থেকে বিংশ শতকের মধ্যভাগ পর্যন্ত বাংলায় নারীশিক্ষার ক্রমবিবর্তন	চন্দ্রকলা দত্ত	১৯৮
ইতিহাসের আলোয় বারুইপুর মহকুমার নারীশিক্ষা	বিদুশী হালদার	২০৩

নারীসৃজন ও সৃজিত নারী

অলিমাসিমা : লীলা মজুমদারের এক অনন্যসাধারণ চরিত্র	শিউলি সরকার	২০৯
নিস্তারিণীর 'সেকেলে কথা' : পানিমে মীন পিয়াসী	গোপা দত্তভৌমিক	২১৮
নারীচেতনা ও মেয়েদের লেখালেখি: প্রসঙ্গ: মেয়েদের কবিতা	বাসবী চক্রবর্তী	২৩৪
বাঙালি মেয়ের কবিতায় পুরুষের শরীরী রূপ	মহাশ্বেতা মুখোপাধ্যায়	২৪৯
জেনানা ফটক : লিঙ্গ, ক্ষমতা ও কর্তৃত্বের আখ্যান, সে যুগে, এ যুগে	শুভলক্ষ্মী পাণ্ডে	২৬১

Ujjalini Bhowmik
Principal

ঊনবিংশ শতকের মাঝামাঝি থেকে বিংশ শতকের মধ্যভাগ পর্যন্ত বাংলায় নারীশিক্ষার ক্রমবিবর্তন চন্দ্রকলা দত্ত

ঊনবিংশ শতকের রক্ষণশীল সমাজব্যবস্থার ফলে নারীর অবস্থান ছিল মূলত তার নিজের গৃহে। পশ্চিম ও দক্ষিণ ভারতে পর্দা প্রথার বিশেষ প্রচলন না থাকলেও, পূর্ব ও উত্তর ভারতে উচ্চবংশীয় মেয়েরা ছিল পর্দানসীন। তবে তারা যে একেবারে শিক্ষা লাভ করতেন না, তা নয়। ষোড়শ শতাব্দীর শ্রী চৈতন্য মহাপ্রভুর সময় বৈষ্ণব সাধবীরা রামায়ণ, মহাভারত ও পুরাণ বিষয়ে যথেষ্ট জ্ঞানী ছিলেন এবং তারাই বিশিষ্ট হিন্দু পরিবারে মেয়েদের বিদ্যাচর্চা করাতেন। মুসলমান সমাজেও মৌলভীদের স্ত্রী, 'উস্তনীরা' কোরাণ ও ধর্ম সংক্রান্ত অন্যান্য বিষয় জ্ঞান দান করতেন।'

১৮১৩ সালে ইংরেজ ইস্ট ইন্ডিয়া কোম্পানীর দ্বারা প্রবর্তিত চার্টার আইন এর মাধ্যমে প্রথম খ্রীষ্টান মিশনারীরা ভারতে শিক্ষার প্রসার ঘটায়। যদিও তখনও উচ্চ বর্ণের হিন্দুরা তাদের কন্যাদের খ্রীষ্টান বিদ্যালয়গুলিতে পাঠাতে প্রবৃত্ত ছিলেন না। নিম্নবর্ণীয় বাগদি, চন্ডাল ও কুম্ভীর পরিবারের মেয়েরাই এই মিশনারী স্কুলগুলিতে অধ্যয়ন করতে যেতেন। তবে মিশনারীদের প্রচেষ্টার সবচেয়ে উৎকৃষ্ট ফল হল যে, তাদের মাধ্যমে শহুরে শিক্ষিত ভদ্রলোক সম্প্রদায় - নারী শিক্ষার প্রয়োজনীয়তা উপলব্ধি করলেন। শুধু নারীদের অবস্থার উন্নতির জন্য নয়, সার্বিক সামাজিক উন্নতির জন্যও প্রয়োজন ছিল, আধুনিক শিক্ষা। এই সময় থেকে মূলতঃ অর্থাৎ ঊনবিংশ শতাব্দীর প্রথমার্ধ থেকেই নারীশিক্ষার প্রয়োজনীয়তা সম্পর্কে সমাজ-সংস্কারকরা সজাগ হলেন।

১৮২২ সালে গৌরমোহন বিদ্যালঙ্কার তাঁর *নারীশিক্ষাবিধান* প্রকাশ করলেন এবং ৩.৪ দ্বারা প্রমাণ করলেন যে প্রাচীন ভারতে নারীদের শিক্ষাদান করা বা তাদের শিক্ষালাভ করায় কোন নিষেধাজ্ঞা ছিল না। বাংলায় 'নব্যবঙ্গ' গোষ্ঠী এবং শ্রী ঈশ্বরচন্দ্র বিদ্যাসাগর নারী শিক্ষার উন্নতির জন্য অনেক বিদ্যালয় স্থাপন করেন।^২

ধর্মীয় ও সামাজিক বিরোধিতার কারণে, ইংরেজ ইস্ট ইন্ডিয়া কোম্পানী নারী শিক্ষা প্রসারের জন্য কোন পদক্ষেপ নেয়নি। কিন্তু এই নীতির পরিবর্তন ঘটাতে প্রথম সক্ষম হলেন বেথুন সাহেব, যিনি মেয়েদের জন্য একটি স্কুল স্থাপন করেন যা 'হিন্দু ফিমেল

দেশ কালের প্রেক্ষিতে ভারতীয় কথাসাহিত্যের বিবর্তন

সম্পাদক
অনুপম প্রামাণিক
পীযুষ সরকার
বাংলা বিভাগ
বঙ্কিম সরদার কলেজ


LEVANT
Levant Books
India

Kunjali Diner

Principal
Kunjali Diner College

দেশ কালের শ্রেষ্ঠিতে ভারতীয় কথাসাহিত্যের বিবর্তন
সম্পাদক: অনুপম প্রামাণিক ও পীযুষ সরকার
© সর্বস্বত্ব বঙ্কিম সরদার কলেজ কর্তৃক সংরক্ষিত

Desh Kaler Prekhsite Bhāratīya Kathāsāhityer Bibartan
Edited by Prof. Anupam Pramanik & Prof. Pijush Sarkar

An edited volume based on the selected articles presented at the UGC-CPE sponsored two days national seminar held in Bankim Sardar College, Tangrakhali, South 24 Parganas, West Bengal on 15th-16th September, 2017 including few articles published as abstracts in abstract volume of the said seminar and also other research articles of the dignitaries concerned with the interest of the seminar theme "*Desh Kaler Prekhsite Bhāratīya Kathāsāhityer Bibartan*".

প্রথম প্রকাশ : ২০১৮

প্রকাশক :

লেভাস্ত বুকস্

২৭সি, ক্রিক রো, কলকাতা ৭০০ ০১৪

পরিবেশক :

শরৎ বুক ডিস্ট্রিবিউটরস্

১৮বি, শ্যামাচরণ দে স্ট্রীট, কলকাতা ৭০০ ০৭৩

ISBN : 978-93-88069-12-0

মুদ্রক :

শরৎ ইম্প্রেশনস্ প্রাইভেট লিমিটেড

১৮বি, শ্যামাচরণ দে স্ট্রীট, কলকাতা ৭০০ ০৭৩

Kujalini Praman
Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

সূচিপত্র

- ১। হাঁসুলী বাকের উপকথা : মিথময় জগৎ
ড. রবিন পাল ১
- ২। দলিত আত্মজীবনী : অধিকারের আখ্যান
ড. মৃন্ময় প্রামাণিক ১৫
- ৩। মননধর্মী উপন্যাসের ধারায় ধূজটিপ্রসাদ, গোপাল হালদার ও অন্নদাশঙ্কর
ড. মহঃ কুতুবুদ্দিন মোল্লা ২০
- ৪। জেলেজীবনের উপন্যাস ও 'চিংড়ি'
ড. তপন মণ্ডল ২৬
- ৫। দেশ-কালের প্রেক্ষিতে সংস্কৃত ছোটগল্পের বিষয়বস্তুগত ক্রমবিবর্তন
ড. মলয় দেবনাথ ৪৭
- ৬। কন্নড় কথাকার ইউ আর অনন্তমূর্তির ছোটগল্প
তন্ময় মালিকার ৫২
- ৭। দেশ ভাগ ও বালা উপন্যাসের রূপরেখা
স্বপন মণ্ডল ৫৮
- ৮। সুধীর করণের 'গবরমিণ্টের দেশ' আসলে মাটির কাছাকাছি মানুষের মনের কথা
পীযুষ সরকার ৬২
- ৯। নারায়ণ গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়ের ছোটগল্প : যুগ-সংকটের অন্তর্ভাষ্য
ড. নবনীতা বসু ৬৭
- ১০। সময়ের ব্যবধানে বঙ্কিম ও শরদিন্দু : ঐতিহাসিক উপন্যাসে
ড. রিজওয়ানা নাসিরা ৭৬
- ১১। বর্তমানে হিতোপদেশের গুরুত্ব বিচার
ড. শুভাশিস ভট্টাচার্য ৮৪
- ১২। রমাপদ চৌধুরীর প্রথম পর্যায়ের গল্প : কিছু অনুভূতি
অনুপম প্রামাণিক ৮৮
- ১৩। পথের পাঁচালীর আধ্যাত্মিকতা
টুসি ভট্টাচার্য ৯২
- ১৪। বাংলা উপন্যাস : স্বর্ণকুমারী দেবী-মহাশ্বেতা দেবী
ড. তপন বর ৯৭
- ১৫। তারশংকর বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়ের 'তারিণী মাঝি' এক চিরন্তন বাস্তবতা
ড. শেখর রায় ১০৩
- ১৬। সংস্কৃত কথাসাহিত্য থেকে আধুনিক সংস্কৃত ছোটগল্প বিবর্তনের একটি যাত্রাপথ
মীনাক্ষী লাহিড়ী ১০৮

Kijalini Bhowmik ১০৮

সংস্কৃত কথাসাহিত্য থেকে আধুনিক সংস্কৃত ছোটগল্প— বিবর্তনের একটি যাত্রাপথ

মীনাঙ্কী লাহিড়ী

অধ্যাপিকা, মুরলীধর গার্লস' কলেজ

সংস্কৃতসাহিত্যে গল্পকে 'কথা', 'লঘুকথা', 'খণ্ডকথা', 'পরিকথা' ইত্যাদি পারিভাষিক শব্দে দ্বারা বোঝানো হয়। প্রাচীনকালে মানুষ প্রকৃতির কোলে পশুপাখির সাথে জীবনযাপন করত। তাই স্বাভাবিক কারণেই সে তার মুখের ভাষাকে সেইসব পশুপাখির মুখে আরোপ করে কাহ্ননিক গল্প রচনা করল। উদ্দেশ্য কখনও শুধুই গল্প পরিবেশন, কখনও বা নীতিশিক্ষাদান, কখনও রাজনীতি শিক্ষাদান, কখনও আবার লঘু হাস্যরস পরিবেশন। পঞ্চতন্ত্রের গল্পগুলিতে চরিত্র নির্বাচনের ব্যাপারে পশুপক্ষীসমূহকে নির্বাচিত করে একদিকে শিশুমনকে প্রকৃতির বৃহত্তর পরিবেশের দিকে ফিরিয়ে দেবার চেষ্টা যেমন হয়েছে তেমনি জীবনের বিচিত্র পরিবেশের সঙ্গে শিশুদের পরিচয় সাধন করা চেষ্টা হয়েছে। সংস্কৃত সাহিত্যের প্রাচীন কথাগ্রন্থ পঞ্চতন্ত্রের গল্পগুলিতেও যে নীতি-উপদেশ পাওয়া যায়, তাতে বৈয়সিক-মহাভারত ও স্মৃতিশাস্ত্রের নীতি ও বিভিন্ন বিধান প্রতিফলিত হয়েছে। সমগ্র গল্পটি পড়ে বা শুনে শিশু যাতে তার নীতি অংশটি অক্রেপে মনে রাখতে পারে সে জন্য গল্পে এমন শ্লোক সন্নিবেশিত হয়েছে যা একাধারে চুম্বকাকারে গল্প ও তৎসংশ্লিষ্ট নীতির স্মারক। প্রাচীনকালে যে পঞ্চতন্ত্র, হিতোপদেশ মন্দবুদ্ধি রাজপুত্রদের নীতিশিক্ষা লাভের উদ্দেশ্যে রচিত হয়েছিল, তা আজকের দিনে দাঁড়িয়েও একই বাস্তবমূল্য নিয়ে মানবজীবনের সামনে সমান মূল্যবান।

হিতোপদেশ, পঞ্চতন্ত্র থেকে উৎপত্তি লাভ করেও বহু ধারা-উপধারায় প্রবাহিত হয়েছে। এর উদ্দেশ্য হল—'কথাচ্ছলেন বালানাং নীতিস্তুদিহ কথ্যতে' (হিতোপদেশ-এর প্রস্তাবনা)। এখানে একটি কথা মনে রাখা দরকার যে, পঞ্চতন্ত্রকার নীতিশিক্ষনেচ্ছু হলেও মূলত গল্পকথক, আর হিতোপদেশের রচয়িতা মূলত নীতিশিক্ষক—গল্পকথন তাঁর গৌণ উদ্দেশ্য।

পরবর্তীতে এল দণ্ডি-সুবন্ধু-বাণভট্ট প্রভৃতিদের দ্বারা রচিত অলংকৃত (ornate) গদ্যসাহিত্য। কিন্তু এগুলির সংখ্যা নিতান্তই অঙ্গুলিমেষ। এধরনের গদ্যসাহিত্যে আছে ভাবার কাঠিন্য, শ্লেষনিপুণতা। অল্প কথায় যা বলা যায়, তাকে কত বিলম্বিত লয়ে, কত বেশি কথায় বলা যায় তার চেষ্টা, আছে সমাসবহুলতা। তাই এই গদ্যসাহিত্যগুলি কিছু নির্দিষ্ট সংখ্যক পাঠকের কাছে সীমাবদ্ধ। এই গদ্যকাব্য রচয়িতাগণ কেবল ছন্দ অংশ বাদ

Kinjalkini P. Bha.

Muralidhar

আবার
পদ্মা তোমাকে চাই

ড. ইন্দিরা শূর

Minjalkini Biner

*Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College*



বুকস্ হেভেন পাব্লিকেশানস্

কলকাতা - ৭০০০৩৬

প্রথম প্রকাশ
ডিসেম্বর, ২০১৮

গ্রন্থসত্ত্ব
ড. ইন্দিরা শূর

প্রচ্ছদ পরিকল্পনা
সোমেন

ISBN : 978-81-930760-1-7

প্রকাশক
কৃষ্ণেন্দু ঘোষ
বুকস্ হেভেন পাব্লিকেশানস্
বসুন্ধরা, ফ্ল্যাট-১০২
১০ এ, ঘোষ পাড়া লেন, কলকাতা - ৭০০০৩৬
যোগাযোগ- ৭৯৮০৫৬১৭৫৭/৯৮৩৬০৩১১৬৩
Email : booksheaven.pub@gmail.com

বর্গসংস্থাপক
অ্যাডওয়েভ কমিউনিকেশন
কলকাতা ৩৬
যোগাযোগ - ৯৮৩০৫৭২৫৫৮

Kingalini Bhowmik

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

মুদ্রণ
ভারতী প্রিন্টার্স
কলকাতা - ৭০০১১৮

ছন্দ বামুর

✓ ড. ইন্দিরা শূর

Indira Bora

Principal
Muralidhar Girls College



বুকস্ হেভেন পাব্লিকেশানস্
কলকাতা - ৭০০০৩৬

সূচিপত্র

আবার পদ্মা তোমাকে চাই ১৩

মুক্তির ভাঙা আকাশ ৩১

হারানো হৈমন্তী ৪৩

যে দূর যায় না ধরা ৫৩

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College,

Kenjalkani Bisan

প্রথম প্রকাশ
ফেব্রুয়ারি, ২০১৮

গ্রন্থসম্বন্ধ ও প্রচ্ছদ পরিকল্পনা
ড. ইন্দিরা শুর

ISBN : 978-81-930760-6-4

প্রকাশক
কৃষ্ণেন্দু ঘোষ
বুকস্ হেভেন পাব্লিকেশানস্
বসুন্ধরা, ফ্ল্যাট-১০২
১০ এ, ঘোষ পাড়া লেন, কলকাতা - ৭০০০৩৬
যোগাযোগ- ৭৯৮০৫৬১৭৫৭/৯৮৩৬০৩১১৬৩
Email : booksheaven.pub@gmail.com

বর্ণসংস্থাপক
অ্যাডভয়েড কমিউনিকেশন
কলকাতা ৩৬
যোগাযোগ - ৯৮৩০৫৭২৫৫৮

মুদ্রণ
সাইবার গ্রাফিক্স
বরানগর, কলকাতা - ৭০০০৩৬
যোগাযোগ - ৯০৫১৪২৩০৭২

দাম
১২০.০০

Kujelani Bisan

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College

সূচিপত্র

আদরের শেফালি ৯

কুয়াশা যখন ১৮

প্রথম চিঠি ২৬

উদাস পলাশ ৩২

পাতার ব্যথা ৩৯

Kingalini Bhow

Principal
Muralidhar Girls' College,