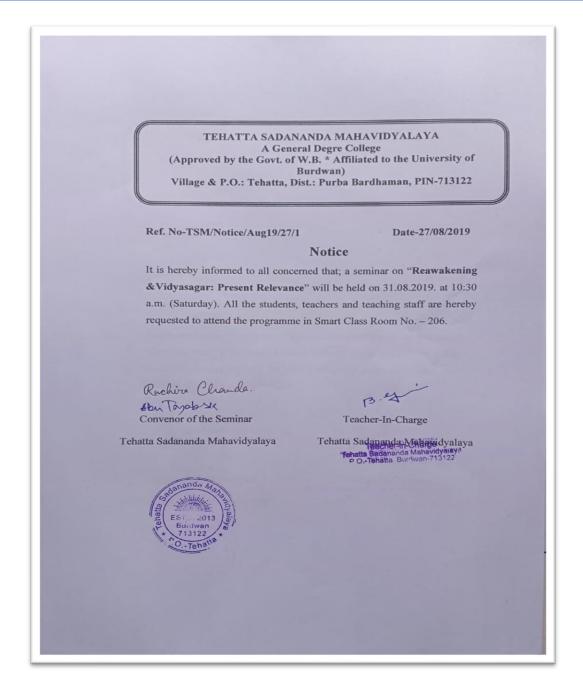
Report on Seminar "Reawakening & Vidyasagar: Present Relevance"

Notice of the Seminar





Brochure of the Seminar

As a promoter of girls' education, he established around 35 schools. He did not believe in God and opposed Hindu orthodoxy. Yet, he did a lot for

opposed Hindu orthodoxy. Yet, he did a lot for people.

Vidyasagar was a great writer and also known as the father of modern Bengali language. He had written many books and thus enriched the Bengali education system to a great extent. Many Bengali alphabets were revised by him. He also wrote a book on grammar rules of Sanskrit that is used till date. His contribution to the translation of several Sanskrit books, including Kalidas's Shankuntala, has helped Bengali literature, especially Bengali Prose to achieve a strong base for further development in subsequent time.

A proponent of "do your work yoursell", Yidyasagar is considered a legend ahead of his times—someone who could challenge the staunch Hindu patriarchy to bring in modern reforms. He never feared to make experiments and never hesitated to fight with orthodoxy. Disappointed about the strict adherence to age old blind habits by the surrounding people, and upset about their mental resistance to light and logic, Vidyasagar spent the last 18 years of his life living among Santhal tribals in present day Jharkhand. But still he started there, what is possibly India's first school for Santhal girls. His venture on agricultural reform in Karamatar, also stands outstanding. All these offer samples of the iron determination and undaunted spirit of a steadfast man who always cried within for is fellow suffering multitude and never retreated to serve others, teach others, even by making himself a coolie.

India needs today such dedicated, humble and determined personalities who can bring all sorts of required reforms by working solely for the betterment of the society than their own individual interest.

- Vidyasagar and Renaissance Bengal Vidyasagar and Social Reformation Vidyasagar and Women Education
- Vidyasagar as an Author

- Vidyasagar : Dayar Sagar Vidyasagar and Struggle against Poverty

Resource Persons

Renowned Professors, Teachers, Poets, Scholars, Literary Artists and Researchers from the Universities of W.B. & other state/s, will grace the occasion as speakers.



Independence Day Celebration

- Pravat Feri: 7:30 A.M.

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 Flag Hoisting by Hon'ble President, TSM: 8:30
 A.M.
 Sit and Draw Competition (From Class V to VIII)
 (From Class IX to XII): 9:00 A.M
 Quiz Contest for students of Class-XII
 Theme: India and her struggle for freedom: 9:30 A.M.
 Cultural Function & Poetry Festival..

All Are Welcome

NATIONAL SEMINAR **TEHATTA SADANANDA** MAHAVIDYALAYA

P.O. - Tehatta, Dist. - Purba Bardhaman, W.B.

In Collaboration with

Bharata Vidya Charcha Kendra Burdwan



Ishwar Chandra Vidvasagar (26.09.1820 - 29.07.1891)

Reawakening & Vidyasagar: Present Relevance Date: 31.08.2019 (Saturday)

aided degree college, affiliated under University of Burdwan, Presently, six Honours Courses in Humanities are taught here, namely, Bengali, Sanskrit, Philosophy, Geography, Education and History. Apart from these students can opt for Pol. Science, Mathematics and English in General Course. CBCS has been introduced from 2017-18.

from 2017-18.

How to Reach
One can reach TSM from Bainchl, Kalna and
Baghnapara Railway Station in Eastern Railway Section.
From Bainchl and Kalna bus service can be availed upto
Shirishtala. From Shirishtala the college is connected by
regular auto service (5 km.). Auto is also available from
Kalna and Bagnapara Railway Station.

Contact: 8637863226 / 9002788415 / 8250437851

Important Information and Guideline

Papers must be submitted in both soft and hard copies.

copies.
Selected papers will be published in proceedings of the Seminar.
Last Date of Sending
Full Paper: 25th July (Thursday)
Registration can be done earlier by sending the Registration Fee to the College. Spot Registration Facility is also available for External Guests/Delegates.

Registration Fees:
Rs. 50/(For Students of TSM and Other Degree Colleges)
Rs. 600/(For Others)

Guideline

Full Papers may be submitted either in English or in Bengali.

Word Limit: 3000

Font: Times New Roman (12 pt.) for English Samit ATM / Avro / Unicode / Bangla Word for Bengali.

Papers can be sent to the following

address:

bbratakalyani@gmail.com prtmds14@gmail.com

Brief Programme Schedule:
Inaugural Session : 10.30 - 11.15 am
1st Technical Session : 11.30 am - 2.00 pm
Lunch : 2.00 - 2.30 pm
2nd Technical Session : 2.30 - 3.30 pm
(Paper Presentation by Scholars and Students)
Valedictory Session : 3.30 - 4.00 pm

Organizing Committee :
Chief Patron : Sri Pranab Roy, President, G.B.
Members : S.D.O., Kalna and B.D.O., Kalna-II,
T.I.C. and all Teaching and NonTeaching Staff of TSM and Portfolio
Holders of Students Unit (TSM).

Reawakening & Vidyasagar: **Present Relevance**

Date: 31.08.2019 (Saturday)

A Seminar organised by Departments of History, Bengali, Sanskrit, Pol. Science, Education, and English in Collaboration

Prof. Ruchira Chanda Mob. 9240558996 Assistant Professor in Bengali Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya.

The Theme:
Great people are born to make an impact on society. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, the grammarist, polymath, scholar, educationist, reformer and doyen of the Bengal Renaissance has been a ready reference for millions of Bengalis till date, not only to encourage their children to study but also to strive for excellence in the face of adversity. Every child is told the story of how Vidyasagar, born into a poor family, studied by street light because there was no gas lamp at home. Vidyasagar's Barna Parichay (an introduction to the Bengali alphabet) is still the first book a Bengali child is handed more than 160 years after it was written. His contribution towards education and changing the status of women in India was remarkable. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar strongly protested against polygamy, child-marriage and favored wildow remarriage and women's education in India. Because of his contribution towards such issues, the Wildow Remarriage Act was passed in 1856 making the marriage of widows legal. Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar worked towards providing education to women. He opened and ran many schools for girls at his own expense. He was also known as "Daya-r Sagar" or "Karunar Sagar" (literally, "ocean of kindness") because of his charitable nature and generosity.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar was born in an orthodox family on 26th September 1820. Since childhood he was keen to get more and more knowledge. Because of his vast knowledge on different subjects, the title Vidyasagar was given to him when with an outstanding academic performance, he graduated from Sanskrit College. Vidyasagar means an ocean of learning ("vidya"—learning, "sagar"—ocean). A Sanskrit scholar, Vidyasagar also completed a law degree conducted by the Hindu Law Committee, before joining Fort William College as the head of the Sanskrit department in 1841. Subsequently, in 1846, he joined the Sanskrit College (his alma mater) as principal, and went against convention to admit students from lower castes to study Sanskrit.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar, along with many other active reformers opened schools for girls. This was because, for him, educational reform was much important than any other reform. He believed that the status of women and all kinds of injustice and inequalities that they face could be changed only through education. Vidyasagar's contribution to elementary through tertiary education in the state is unparalleled. He also took on conservative power centres of the Hindu society to force through reforms that would allow widow remarriage, women's education and the rights of lower caste Hindus to study Sanskrit. Considered a social reformer on a par with Raja Ram Mohan Roy, Vidyasagar also challenged the widespread practice of child marriage.

Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar strove endlessly to provide equal education to all men and women irrespective of their caste, religion and gender. He worked hard to uplift the status of women in India especially in his native Bengal. He was a social reformer and wanted to change the vidyasagar introduced the practice of widow remarriage and worked against polygamy.

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National Seminar on "Reawakening & Vidyasagar: Present Relevance

Seminar Details	
Organized by	The seminar was organized by History, Bengali, Sanskrit, and Pol. Science, education, and English department collaboration with Bharata Vidya Charcha Kedra, Burdwan.
Venue	Room No-206 of Block A Building (Smart Class Room)
Date &Time	31.08.2019 at 10:30 a.m. (Saturday)
Name of the Convener's	Dr. Ruchira Chanda (Assistant Prof. Dept. of Bengali) and Abu Toyab Sk (Assistant Prof. Dept. of History)
Resource Person's (Specify the theme of lecture)	I. Ms. Sharmistha Acharya, Assistant Professor in Bengali (H.O.D), Sindri College, A Constituent Unit of Binod Bihari Mahto Koylanchal University, Dhanbad, Jharkhand
	II. Dr. Subhas Biswas (Prof. Dept. of History University of Kalyani),
	III. Dr. Sanjay Pramanik (Associate Prof. of Vidyasagar Evening College),
	IV. Mrs. Shikha Aditya (President of Bharat Vidya Charcha Kendra)
	V. Dr. Ramzan Ali (Member and Noted Scholar of Bharat V.C. Kendra)
	Vi. Dr. Jotirmoy Goswami (Renowned Educationist and Scholar, Burdwan)
Aims and objective	 The seminar aimed To promote Vidyasagar's concept of women's education. Reevaluate his role as a social reformer, writer, and advocate for women's rights.



A brief Description of the Seminar

Tehatta Sadananda Mahavidyalaya organized a national seminar on the topic of "Reawakening & Vidyasagar: Present Relevance" on August 31, 2019. The seminar started at 10:30 a.m. and was inaugurated by our honourable T.I.C Dr. Banibrata Goswami. The resource persons, educationists, research scholars, and participants were warmly welcomed by Dr. Banibrata Goswami. The program was jointly coordinated by Dr. Ruchira Chanda, Assistant Professor, Department of Bengali, and Abu Toyab Sk, Assistant Professor, Department of History. All the staff and students of the college took part in the seminar.

On a certain day, a group of educationists were invited as resource persons. Among them were Ms. Sharmistha Acharya, who is an Assistant Professor in Bengali and the Head of Department at Sindri College in Dhanbad, Jharkhand. Dr. Subhas Biswas, a Professor in the Department of History at the University of Kalyani, Sanjay Pramanik, an Associate Professor at Vidyasagar Evening College, Mrs. Shikha Aditya, who is the President of Bharat Vidya Charcha Kendra, Dr. Ramzan Ali, a member and noted scholar of Bharat V.C. Kendra, and Dr. Jotirmoy Goswami, a renowned educationist and scholar from Burdwan also present at the events.

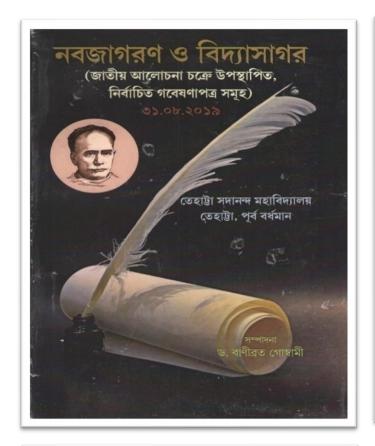
A great initiative was taken to explore Vidyasagar's life and works. The speaker, Professor, and Educationist explained the various sides of Vidyasagar's works and his contribution to women's education and their upliftment in societies and his contribution to the translation of several books in Bengali which is very helpful for Bengali literature development especially in the field of Bengali prose to achieve a strong base for further development in subsequent time. A book summary was published on the seminar day and two books with ISBN were published on Vidyasagar's life and his contribution to society. They were published in English Version and another in Bengali.

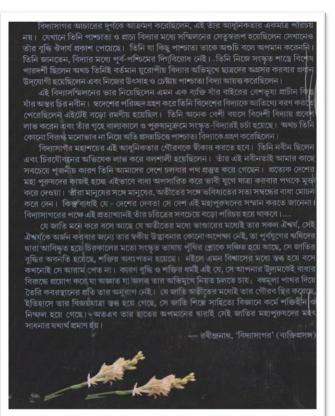
Outcomes

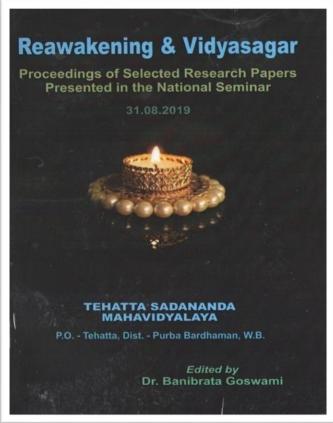
Many students attended the seminar with great enthusiasm to learn more about the life, works, and contributions of Ishwar Chandra Vidyasagar to the society of colonial Bengal. The lectures delivered by the scholar and resource persons greatly influenced the attendees, who were impressed by Vidyasagar's lifelong fight against social injustices. They also learned valuable lessons from his life history, such as the importance of hard work.

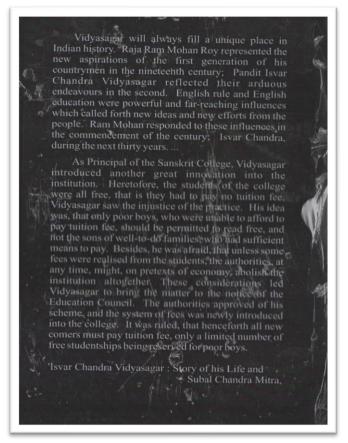


Book of the Seminar











Memento



Certificate of the Seminar





Photographs of the Seminar











Student Attendance

