

JULY 2021



DEWDROP

PRESENTED BY

DEPARTMENT OF GEOGRAPHY

- ✚ NATURE & ENVIRONMENT
- ✚ POLLUTION
- ✚ ISSUES OF COVID-19
- ✚ CREATIVITY
- ✚ MISCELLANEOUS



SURENDRANATH COLLEGE

KOLKATA

From the Desk of the Principal

I am glad to know that the Department of Geography is introducing its inaugural edition of “Dewdrop”- the e-magazine, comprising creative contributions of the students. It will surely go a long way in fostering educational excellence in the young minds. I convey my felicitations to the department and wish Dewdrop an immense success.

Dr. Indranil Kar

Principal, Surendranath College, Kolkata

From the Desk of the Coordinator, Internal Quality Assurance Cell

It's an ecstatic experience for me to learn that the students' e-magazine titled “Dewdrop” is being brought out by the Department of Geography that will certainly be an added feather to the crown of the vibrant department. I congratulate the contributors and my best wishes for such a timely and praiseworthy initiative. Good luck.

Dr. Suchandra Chatterjee

Coordinator, IQAC, Surendranath College, Kolkata

From the Desk of HOD, Geography

“Dewdrop” the very first e-magazine is going to be published by the Department of Geography. I hope readers will like it. I appreciate and congratulate to my students for their great effort and creative skills. I hope they will continue to do their creativity in future. Best of luck.

Mr. Balaram Pal

Head, Department of Geography

Surendranath College, Kolkata

EDITORIAL

We are extremely passionate to introduce 'Dewdrop'-the newborn of the Department of Geography, Surendranath College, Kolkata, published virtually in the course of new normal state of affairs. The title of the e-magazine was supposed complementing akin purity of the decent soul of student-contributors. The sphere of submission wasn't narrowed deliberately to any specified theme, so that, the Emerging Geographers can get the scope of materializing their thoughts by using this exclusive platform. The idea was incredibly paid off and a flooded response was received within a very short time. An immense diversity of submission was come about covering Geographical accounts, articles, narratives, poetries, paintings and a lot more. Indeed, we discover the young talents that were dormant as these days Mt. Kilimanjaro is. We wish, we'll able to take this enterprise forward smoothly and bring in more futuristic avenues. I affirm that the readers will never ever disappointed on every occasion they come across 'Dewdrop'. In fine, I take this opportunity to congratulate the contributors and extend profound gratitude to the Honourable Principal Sir, Respected IQAC Coordinator Madam and our fellow colleagues for their infinite motivation and support.

Regards,

Priyam Sarkar (Editor) & Arpita Pal (Coeditor)

Department of Geography, Surendranath College, Kolkata

OUR COLLEGE

In 1882, Surendranath Banerjea, eminent scholar, orator and statesman and one of the pioneers of India's struggle for self-government and freedom took over the charge of Presidency School. In January 1884, it was renamed Presidency Institution and became affiliated to the Intermediate Standard of the University of Calcutta. Later in the same year, with permission from Lord Ripon, it was renamed as Ripon College and became a full-fledged degree College under the University of Calcutta. Surendranath Banerjea himself taught in the College for many years with rare distinction. Under his inspiring guidance a generation of students grew up with sacrifice and idealism as their guiding principles. Round him gathered some of the most distinguished scholars and intellectuals of the time and Ripon College soon came to be counted among the reputed seats of learning in the country. In 1885, the Department of Law was started. It was converted into a separate College in 1911 and it was named as Ripon Law College. The Department of Commerce was established in 1940. A branch of this College was opened in Dinajpur (now a separate College in Bangladesh) in 1942. The trustees in order to keep pace with the changing needs of the time, opened an evening Science section in 1947 and a women's section in 1948 as well. The former is now a part of Surendranath Evening College and the latter became an independent Degree College in 1960. In 1948-49, the Trustees renamed the College as Surendranath College as a mark of respect to the founder of the institutions and author of "A Nation in Making".

The College was recognized by the University Grants Commission (UGC) in 1972. Standing amidst the din and bustle of one of the busiest thoroughfares of Calcutta, the College has been a witness at close quarters to various ups and downs in the social and political history. In its career of more than a hundred years it has had to pass through fair and foul, sunshine and rough weather. Its students welcomed Swami Vivekananda along with others with spectacular enthusiasm on his historic arrival at Calcutta in 1897 after his triumph in the West. On reaching the city Swamiji was accorded reception worthy of a king at Ripon College. It was at Ripon College that Gandhiji put up in the company of others when he came to the plenary session of the Indian National Congress in Calcutta in 1901. This was his first experience of attending such an important gathering in India.

In 1911, Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore read out at Ripon College one of his great essays dealing with the twin subjects of separatism to be found among many of our countrymen and national integration. It may be mentioned in passing that he referred in one of his novels to the courage and patriotism of the students of Ripon College. Both during the freedom movement and in recent time's students of Ripon College / Surendranath College never failed to give a good account of them whenever there was a call to serve the country's cause or to register protest against injustice, tyranny and aggression. This tradition of Ripon College / Surendranath College is a priceless legacy handed down by its founder Surendranath Banerjea and others. The College is trying to maintain its tradition of self-reliance in the context of spreading education among all sections of the society so as to enable its students to become worthy citizens of our country. Introduction of modern subjects with necessary infrastructure facilities with a view to updating education as per requirements of the employment houses and higher studies as well. Also to provide the students with quality education with all round humane values and necessary skills. Looking forward to our institution growing into a premier institute of learning in the days to come.



OUR DEPARTMENT



The Department of Geography, Surendranath College was established in September 2001 at the initiative of Hon'ble Principal Dr. Chinmoy Shekhar Sarkar with the efforts of Dr. Bhabani Prasad Mallick. Initially the department was made up of a small room on the first floor of the main building. In 2010, the department's Laboratory -2 was built where Student class room and Teachers room were built. In 2015, the department set up a computer laboratory of its own. The department currently has 7 teaching faculties and 2 laboratory assistants.

Students feel comfortable while working in the laboratories as they get sufficient equipments and instruments for their work. Field works are carried out on yearly basis in geographically important places to train them carrying out survey and handling of instruments in the field.

Many students of the department admitted in PG course of University of Calcutta and other university also. Most of the ex-students of our department are engaged in Govt. and private jobs in different fields and recent pass out students are carrying out their post graduation in different universities. So far employment rate of our alumnae is concerned, they got well respective jobs. Through majority of them are in the educational sectors, a few of them are in also administrative jobs and private jobs too.

OUR FACULTIES

Mr. Balaram Pal (HOD)

Mrs. Bani Mukherjee

Mrs. Arpita Pal

Mr. Priyam Sarkar

Mrs. Payel Sarkar

Mrs. Sulagna Ghosh

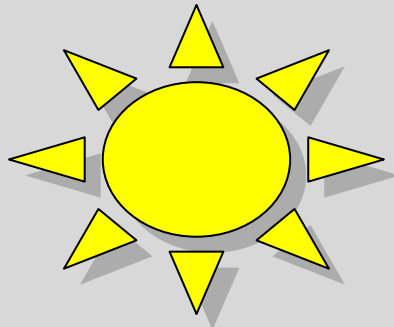
Mrs. Tithi Chatterjee

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SUN RISES EVERY DAY; A MILLIONS OF MIRACLES BEGIN**ANJALI ANIL, SEMESTER 4**

THE GOLDEN RAYS OF THE SUN GIVES A BRIGHT COLOUR TO THE CLOUDS, BIRDS START THEIR SINGING TO ITS SHINE AND PEOPLE COMES OUT FOR RELAXING MORNING WALK AND ENJOY ITS REDDENING BEAUTY.



Sunrise is the most beautiful scene of nature. New ideas spring up. Simply it means the end of the dark night and a new and fresh beginning of a day. Warm dazzling golden rays shine through windows and curtains just the same, dust modes floating suspended in the air.

IT SYMBOLIZES REBIRTH, NEW OPPORTUNITIES, POSITIVITY AND NEW HOPE. HENCE, WE CAN SURELY SAY THAT GLORIOUS, INNOCENT, BOLD, PROMISING SUNRISE GIVES YOU A NEW BEGINNING AND A NEW ENDING. BE THANKFUL TO EVERY SUNRISE AND TURN YOUR FACE TO THE SUN AND ALL OF THE SHADOWS FALL BEHIND YOU.

SOLAR SYSTEM

Subhadip Gupta, Semester 4

The sun is at the center of the solar system. A total of eight planets, including Earth, three dwarf planets, various satellites, comets, meteors, asteroids and many other small asteroids orbit the Sun. This world with the sun is called the solar system.

THE IDENTITY OF THE SUN

Radius : 696, 340 km . **Age :** 4.603 billion years. **Distance to Earth :** 149.6 million km

THE IDENTITY OF PLANETS

There are eight planets in the solar system - Mercury, Venus, Earth, Mars, Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

Mercury : Distance from sun: 57.91 million km . Orbital period: 88 Days. Radius: 2,439.7 km

Venus : Distance from sun: 108.2 million km. Orbital period: 225 Days. Radius: 6,051.8 km

Earth : Distance from sun: 152.09 million km. Orbital period: 365 Days. Radius: 6,371 km

Mars : Distance from sun: 250.59 million km. Orbital period: 687 Days. Radius: 3,389.5 km

Jupiter : Distance from sun: 754.25 million km. Orbital period: 12 Years. Radius: 69,911 km

Saturn : Distance from sun: 1.4868 billion km. Orbital period: 29 Years. Radius: 58,232 km

Uranus : Distance from sun: 2.9538 billion km. Orbital period: 84 Years. Radius: 25,362 km

Neptune : Distance from sun: 4.4754 billion km. Orbital period: 165 Years. Radius: 24,622 km



RECENT DISCOVERY ABOUT EARTH'S CORE

Tuhin Sen, Semester 2

The Earth's solid inner core—a 1,500-mile-wide (2,422 kms) ball of iron—likely formed about 1billion to 1.3billion years ago, scientists estimate. By recreating the conditions found in the core on a teeny, tiny scale, the team was able to calculate how long it would take for a blob of molten iron to build up to the core's current size. The time window of roughly 1billion years lines up nicely with historic fluctuations in the planet's magnetic field, which grew significantly stronger between 1billion and 1.5 billion years ago. The crystallization of the inner core may have provided this boost of magnetism, since the process would have released heat into the liquid outer core; heat drives a churning motion in the liquid that then powers the magnetic field. In a recent study, scientists also claim to have discovered another layer of Earth's core. For many years, it has been widely believed that the Earth has four layers: the crust, the mantle, the outer core, the inner core. A group of scientists now claims to have confirmed the existence of Earth's "innermost inner core". Geophysicist Joanne Stephenson and her team used an advanced algorithm to match current data to determine how long certain seismic waves took to travel through the Earth's Layers. While the hypothesis surrounding an additional layer to Earth's core is nothing new, the method by which Stephenson and her team used to come to their findings is unique.



DEFORESTATION

Swaranava Shyamal, Semester 6 & Sagnik Bhattacharjee, Semester 4

Definition: Deforestation is the permanent devastation of native forests and Woods. Deforestation is the cutting down of trees in the forest in a large number. Deforestation has always been a threat to our environment. But, unfortunately, this ill practice is being continued. Moreover, Deforestation is causing ecological imbalance. Yet, some selfish people have to fill their pockets. Therefore, they do not even think about it once. So, the government is trying countermeasures to avert the harm to the environment. Deforestation happens in many ways when trees are cut down to grow crops, for livestock, logging woods can be used for building things like houses and furnitures, for roads and neighborhoods, for firewood, and forest fires.



Harmful effect of Deforestation: Soil erosion causes elimination of the upper layer of soil. It takes place when there is removing of trees that bind the soil. As a result, wind and water carries away the top layer of the soil. Global warming is the main cause of the change in our environment. These seasons are now getting delayed. Moreover, there is an imbalance in their ratios. The temperature is reaching to its extreme point. This year it was 50 degrees in the plains, which is most of all. Furthermore, the glaciers in the Himalayan ranges are melting. Deforestation is affecting our environment and the way our earth appears. At least eighty percent of our forests have been destroyed. Our rain forests are disappearing. It has been estimated that in the last two years around 728 km of forest roughly half the size of Delhi has been wiped out clear. Although there may be cut down trees to some extent, humans and other species need to protect the forest and woodlands. Trees are not just beautiful they also help us to breathe. They provide good things for humans and or the environment. Deforestation disrupts carbon cycle. The trees take CO₂ as well as pollutants from the atmosphere. When the trees are destroyed or burned or left to rot, carbon is released into the air as CO₂. Methane and CO₂ contribute to the greenhouse effect. Deforestation affects our water, too. Trees take up water from their roots and then expel it into the air as moisture then get converted into clouds that will bring rain.

How to avert deforestation? Deforestation can be averted by various countermeasures. First of all, we should practice afforestation which is growing of trees in the forest. This would help to resolve the loss of the trees cut down. Moreover, the use of plant-based products should increase.

Conclusion: It's not just the responsibility of governments or businesses to control deforestation. The onus lies on each and every individual as well. Everything ultimately boils down to the individual making use of the products of these natural resources. If we are responsible and boycott such products, then the demand for the same will reduce.

DON'T MAKE TREES RARE, KEEP WITH THEM CARE

Anusri Das, semester 6

Forests protect the world. They made up of different kind of birds, animals, trees and so on. Our survival depends heavily on maintaining a natural balance and the tree completely helps to maintain the balance. But every year, so many trees are being cut down, that many animals are being displaced, like leopard, dodo, red panda, marbled cat, tiger and many more animals are vanished, hunting and habitat loss are the two main reasons behind bird disappearing, in many places the soil is becoming lighter and the riverbanks are breaking, natural disasters, high temperature of nature and various diseases are growing. Our West Bengal's Sundarban mangrove forest suffered 28% of the damaged caused by the massive disaster, as a result the incidence is lower in other regions. FOREST and TREE related many events take place every year on WORLD ENVIRONMENT DAY with warning reaching everyone, but its proper application is no longer done. So, through this college magazine I'll repeat the message that;

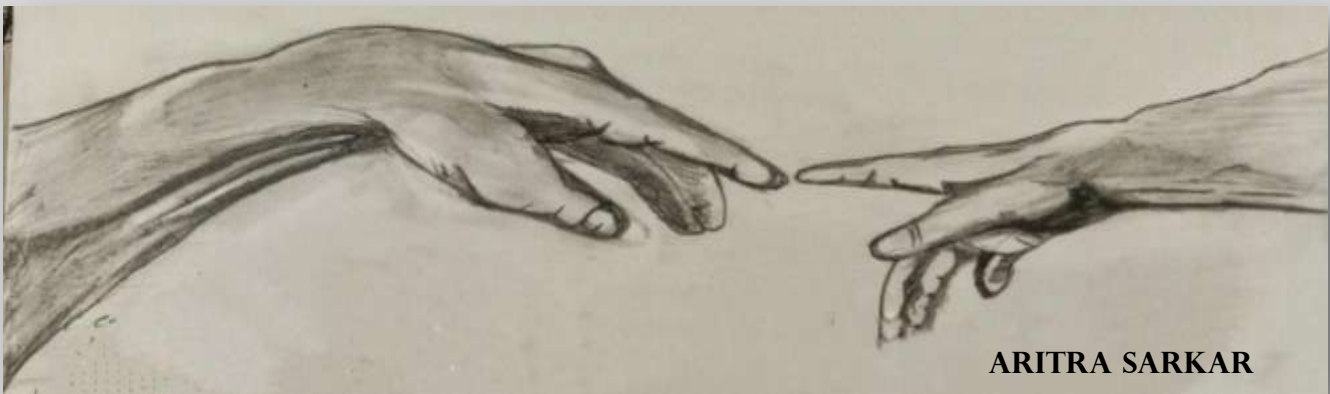


“NATURE DOESN'T NEED PEOPLE, BUT PEOPLE NEED NATURE.

NATURE ISN'T DEPENDENT ON HUMAN BEINGS TO EXIST”.

The Creation of ADAM

After the creation of Adam every living creature was brought him to receive its name, he saw that to each had been given a companion. But among them "there was not found on help meet for him". Among all the creatures that God had made on the earth, there was not one equal to man. And God said "It's not good that the man should be alone. I will make him and help to meet for him. Man was not made to dwell in solitude. He was to be social being. Without companionship the beautiful scenes and



delightful employment of Eden would have failed to yield perfect happiness. Even communion with angels could not have satisfied his desire for sympathy and companionship. There was none of the same nature to love and to be loved.

GLOBAL WARMING

Global warming is the long-term heating of Earth's climate system observed since the pre-industrial period (between 1850 and 1900) due to human activities, primarily fossil fuel burning, which increases heat-trapping greenhouse gas levels in Earth's atmosphere. "Climate change" and "global warming" are often used interchangeably but have distinct meanings. Similarly, the terms "weather" and "climate" are sometimes



confused, though they refer to events with broadly different spatial and timescales. Climate change is a long-term change in the average weather patterns that have come to define Earth's local, regional and global climates. These changes have a broad range of observed effects that are synonymous with the term.

Find Out More: A Guide to NASA's Global Climate Change Website

This website provides a high-level overview of some of the known causes, effects and indications of global climate change:

Evidence. Brief descriptions of some of the key scientific observations that our planet is undergoing abrupt climate change.

Causes. A concise discussion of the primary climate change causes on our planet.

Effects. A look at some of the likely future effects of climate change, including U.S. regional effects.

Bhaskar Sil , Semester 4

STOP PLASTIC POLLUTION

WATER AND AIR, THE TWO ESSENTIAL FLUIDS ON WHICH ALL LIFE DEPENDS, HAVE BECOME GLOBAL GARBAGE CANS. WE ARE BEING CHOKED TO DEATH BY THE AMOUNT OF PLASTIC THAT WE THROW AWAY. IT'S KILLING OUR OCEANS. IT'S ENTERING INTO OUR BODIES IN THE FISH WE EAT.



THE STRONGEST OF GOVERNMENT CANNOT CLEAN UP POLLUTION BY THEMSELVES. THEY MUST RELY ON EACH ORDINARY PERSON, LIKE YOU AND ME, ON OUR CHOICES AND ON OUR WILL.

8 MILLIONS TONNES OF PLASTIC WASTE ENDS UP IN THE OCEAN EVERY YEAR

- BY PRERANA PATRA
SEM- 4

POLLUTION

Smoke

Smoke is a collection of airborne particulates and gases emitted when a material



undergoes combustion or paralyxis, together with the quantity of air that is entrained or otherwise mixed into the mass



Dangers

Smoke from oxygen-deprived fires contains a significant concentration of compounds that are flammable. A cloud of smoke, in contact with atmospheric oxygen, therefore has the potential of being ignited.

Chemical composition

The composition of smoke depends on the nature of the burning fuel and the conditions of combustion. Fires with high availability of oxygen burn at a high temperature and with a small amount of smoke produced; the particles are mostly composed with large temperature differences of condensed aerosol of water. Smoke can contain hundreds of different chemicals and fumes, visible smoke is mostly carbon, tar, oils and ash.

Air Pollution:

Deblina Das, Semester 4

Air pollution is a mix of hazardous substances from both human-made and natural sources. Vehicle emissions, fuel oils and natural gas to heat homes, by-products of manufacturing and power generation, particularly coal-fueled power plants, and fumes from chemical production are the primary sources of human-made air pollution. Nature releases hazardous substances into the air, such as smoke from wildfires, which are often caused by people; ash and gases from volcanic eruptions; and gases, like methane, which are emitted from decomposing organic matter in soils.



What Causes Air Pollution?

"Most air pollution comes from energy use and production," says John Walke, director of the Clean Air Project, part of the Climate and Clean Energy program at NRDC. "Burning fossil fuels releases gases and chemicals into the air." And in an especially destructive feedback loop, air pollution not only contributes to climate change but is also exacerbated by it. "Air pollution in the form of carbon dioxide and methane raises the earth's temperature," Walke says. "Another type of air pollution, smog, is then worsened by that increased heat, forming when the weather is warmer and there's more ultraviolet radiation." Climate change also increases the production of allergenic air pollutants, including mold (thanks to damp conditions caused by extreme weather and increased flooding) and pollen (due to a longer pollen season).

Effects of Air Pollution

The effects of air pollution on the human body vary depending on the types of pollutant and the length and level of exposure—as well as other factors, including a person's individual health risks and the cumulative impacts of multiple pollutants or stressors.

Smog and soot - These are the two most prevalent types of air pollution. Smog (sometimes referred to as ground-level ozone) occurs when emissions from combusting fossil fuels react with sunlight. Soot (also known as particulate matter) is made up of tiny particles of chemicals, soil, smoke, dust, or allergens—in the form of either gas or solids—that are carried in the air. The sources of smog and soot are similar. "Both come from cars and trucks, factories, power plants, incinerators, engines, generally anything those combust fossil fuels such as coal, gas or natural gas," Walke says.

Hazardous air pollutants- A number of air pollutants pose severe health risks and can sometimes be fatal even in small amounts. Almost 200 of them are regulated by law; some of the most common are mercury, lead, dioxins and benzene. "These are also most often emitted during gas or coal combustion, incinerating or—in the case of benzene—found in gasoline," Walke says. Benzene, classified as a carcinogen by the EPA, can cause eye, skin, and lung irritation in the short term and blood disorders in the long term. Dioxins, more typically found in food but also present in small amounts in the air, can affect the liver in the short term and harm the immune, nervous and endocrine systems as well as reproductive functions. Mercury attacks the central nervous system. In large amounts, lead can damage children's brains and kidneys and even minimal exposure can affect children's IQ and ability to learn.

Water Pollution

Water pollution is a very common form of pollution in every sphere of the world. It takes place mainly because of anthropogenic activities. This is well known that water is synonymous to life. No one can live without water. So water is inevitable for our livelihood. But sometimes we forget about the usefulness of water. Human society is proper responsible for this. The raw materials, waste papers, scientific mechanicals liquid are added to the water and increases different type of disease like cholera, typhoid etc. A large number of human societies are going to be affected badly for such reasons. So in this critical situation we should increase the storage of safe water in clear place and host awareness campaigns on water pollution. We should make conscious the people for the use of safe water and not to use unsafe contaminated water. Even we can plant trees in our locality for storage of safe water. If we can follow the aforesaid process then we can store safe water and equally we can supply safe water to over there where water supply is completely disrupted. We should follow the prerequisites for keeping water pure and safe and measures to prohibit water from contamination.



Debasish Saha, Semester 2

Harmful effect of Plastics

Shibam Mukherjee, Semester 6

On May 26, 2017, we all went to Puri by train. Suddenly I saw my brother holding tea in a plastic cup. I immediately took the cup of tea from my brother's hand and threw it on the railway line. He became very angry. I then explained to my brother why hot food should not be eaten in a plastic container. That is what I will say here today.

Why blame only plastic tea cups? Eating hot momo in plastic bowls at night, bringing hot bread or curry in the plastic, reusing disposable bottles, etc. are all equally harmful. It should be noted that these are of one-time use. People from all spheres of life starting from school children to employees carry water into used plastic bottles. Pure water is essential for survival. But, the question is, are disposable bottles safe to carry water? With the exception of a few incident, it is never safe to use those bottles. There are three things we need to know before using these bottles.

1) Bacteria can survive in disposable vials: Remember, these vials are not for repeated use and cleaning. As a result, if you use these bottles repeatedly or clean them with a cleaning product, there are scratch marks in the plastic, in which bacteria can survive. Human body becomes habitats for such harmful bacteria if plastic bottles are used repeatedly. One study found that the water bottles that children use in school day after day carry a lot of bacteria. The usual temperature in classrooms encourages the bacterial activities. Contrastingly, if you keep those bottles in the refrigerator, it can be seen that the number of bacteria in it decreases remarkably.

2) When cleaning the bottles, harmful chemicals can be mixed in the water: Warm water should not be used to clean the plastic bottles. This is because biphenyl A (BPA) is used in plastic bottles as raw materials when they are made mainly to make plastic bottles transparent and hard. When hot water is used in the bottles, BPA comes out and mixes with the water, which is harmful to the body. BPA can cause various types of tumors, cancers or various structural defects in the human body. Recyclable bottles, on the other hand, are made of much harder plastic. Anyway, using a plastic bottle for a long time is not safe.

3) Most of the bacteria are found in the mouth of the bottle: The concentration of most of the bacteria is found in the mouth of the bottles which directly comes in touch with our mouth and transferred into our body. There is a survey where some people are asked to use the bottle without washing it for a week. At the end of the week, most bacteria are found in the mouth of the bottle. This is responsible for food poisoning, diarrhea etc. Anyway, the mouth of all the bottles always carries some bacteria, because, we also have some bacteria in our hands. However, it is better not to put mouth of bottle in the mouth while drinking water. That is to say, it is better to use a usable bottle again and again. Everything made of plastic harms us in several ways alike polythene does year after year. It remains not-degraded in the ground, under the soil, in drains, resulting in reduced soil fertility.

Conclusion: The use of plastic can never be stopped completely until we are all aware of the harmful effects of plastics. It is never possible to get out of it. In this context, it can be said that our neighboring country Bangladesh has stopped the use of plastic. If we try, we may able to do so.

ISSUES OF COVID -19

COVID-19



In the middle of March, 2020 we were introduced by the word 'Corona'. It was first found at Wuhan's meat shop in China on 31st December, 2019. The name was given by WHO on 11th February in 2020. It is most infectious disease. The whole world has been devastated by this micro virus. Most of the countries in the world such as USA and Britain suspecting that the virus spread from 'Wuhan Institute of Virology' research centre when anyone was being researching with bats. This virus is RNA type and it spreading from one human body to another. Most common symptoms of COVID-19 are fever, dry cough, tiredness, aches and pains. Day by day the number of deaths is increasing highly. To save our life from this fatal virus we should keep social distancing, wear masks, wash hands with soap and sanitizers and vaccinated. For break the chain of infections, Government took lockdown. As a result of lockdown the life of poor people, migrant labours become insecured, many of people lost their jobs, many has suffered from mental depression, the educational system was almost collapsed. As a result every work is taking place in online mode and we are introduced with the words such as Webinar, Online class, Work from home, Quarantine etc. The variants of COVID-19 are B.1.1.7 (Alpha), B.1.351 (Beta), B.1.617 (Delta) and P.1 (Gamma) etc. This virus is mutated again and again. Delta variant is the most dangerous variant among all other variants which is found over 100 countries. This variant has brought second wave in our country and demolishes our health system and snatched many lives. So, we should obey the restrictions to prevent third wave. Now this virus is very active and we should continue the fight with it and hope we shall overcome very soon. At last, I salute those corona warriors those who have sacrificed their life prematurely.

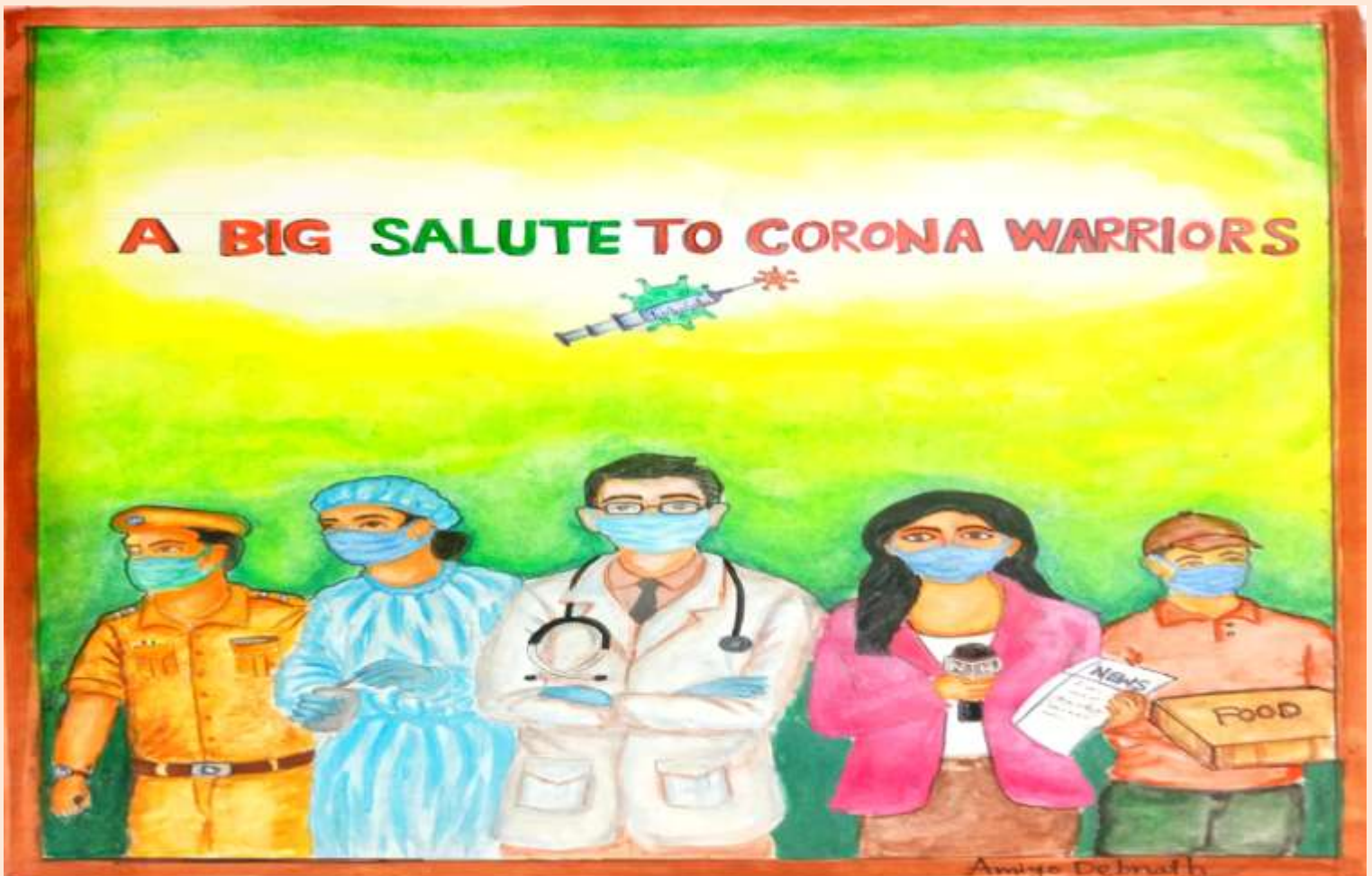


Swarnav Goswami , Semester 2

Germs

Tiny little creatures, where are these?
They get into our bodies and make us sneeze.
Tiny little creatures, what are they called?
They are called germs, I just recalled.
Tiny little creatures, where do they live?
They live in dirt and make us ill.
I stay clean to keep germs away,
By brushing and washing every day.

Trisha Jana, Semester 2



Amiyo Debnath, Semester 6

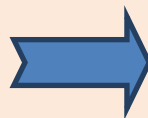
COVID 19 VACCINE



The COVID-19 vaccines are safe for the people aged 18 years and older, including those with pre-existing conditions of any kind of auto-immune disorders. These conditions include: hypertension, diabetes, asthma, pulmonary, liver and kidney disease, as well as chronic infections that are stable and controlled.

Vaccination protects you from getting seriously ill and dying from COVID-19.

The data that is emerging from countries is showing that the vaccines those are currently in use are protecting against severe disease and hospitalization.



THEY NEVER FAILED

[Dedicated to corona warriors]

Path was difficult but they didn't stop.
It was impossible to meet near and dear
on mission but then also they didn't step out.

With all their weapons they moved
to an unknown residence of "success"
They had blessings of their loved ones
which never made them fail.

They didn't get tired of heat
They didn't get afraid of storm of loss
By carrying prop of courage
They went to a place
where there was no option of losses
They had trust of their near ones
which never made them fail.

Took the responsibility of hygiene
Didn't expected anything from other
They took the broom of pride
and went to a place where
there was no expectation to fail.

They moved step by step
without halting
without been tired
They didn't step out
and they never need
as they are near to success.

CREATIVITY



Since childhood, I felt an undeniable attraction towards art. In spite of so much pressure of studies and other activities, I always used to dedicate a few precious hours for cultivating my deep interest and love for art. Whenever I saw any sculpture or idol, I wished to convert them into beautiful & lively paintings. Most of my artwork revolves around Bengali pot paintings, especially characters from Mangal Kavyas and other mythological oral traditions. I love to depict those unseen characters in my own way through paintings. I have got a lot of help & support from my Gururji in this context. I wish to pursue my passion for art in future beside my education & career.

Soumyadeep Banerjee, Semester 6



I am not professional artist but I can draw if I want to. This is my drawing of Maa Bhavatarini which is located in Dakshineswar Temple on the banks of Bhagirathi River in Kolkata. Dakshineswar Temple Built in the navaratna or nine spires style of Bengal architecture, the three-strayed south facing temple has nine spires distributed in the upper two stores, and stands on a High platform with a flight of stairs, overall it measures 46 feet square and rides over 100 feet height.

(MAA BHAVATARINI DAKSHINESWAR KALI TEMPLE)

Rahul Mondal, Semester 6



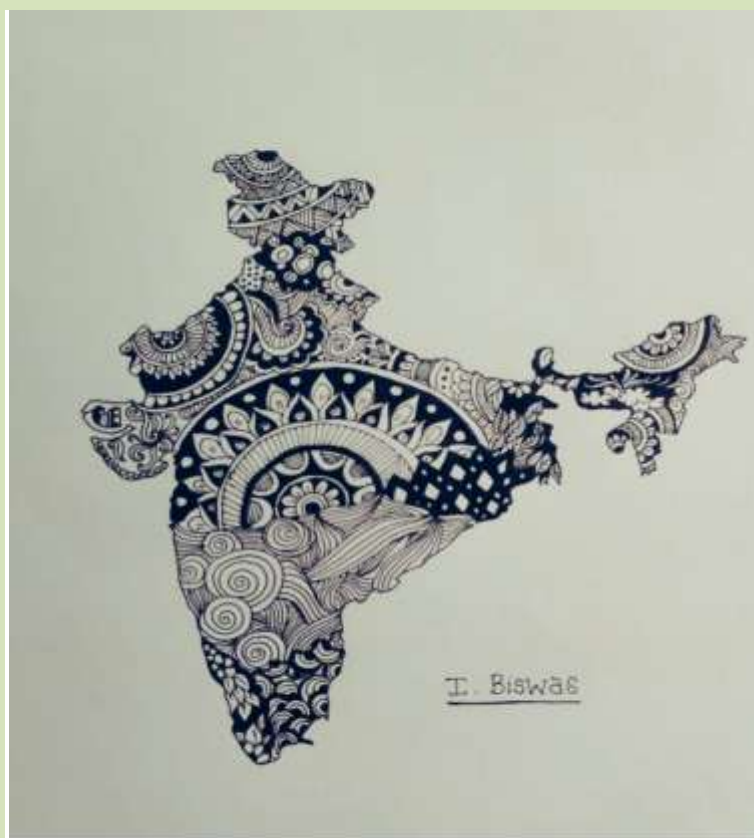
Riyaz Mollick, Semester 6



Rumela Chakraborty, Semester 6



Debraj Biswas, Semester 6



Ishita Biswas, Semester 6



Dikshita Sharma, Semester 6



Trisha Jana, Semester 2

The essence of art is to produce the modern idea under an antique form



Poulami Malakar, Semester 6



Md. Sabir Ahamed, Semester 2



Believe in you

*Because your voice is
important,*

Because your dreams matter,

Because there is only one you,

Because you are worth it.

পিতৃস্নেহ

আমি স্বপ্ন দেখি,
 একটা নতুন সাইকেলে চড়েছি।
 কিন্তু, ঘুম থেকে উঠে দেখি,
 সব অজানা অকূলপাথারে হারিয়ে গেছে।
 মাঝে মাঝে ভাবি সব দোষ বাবার,
 কিন্তু নিজেকে প্রশ্ন করলে, উত্তর পাই
 বাবা তো তোকে ভালবাসে
 এটা আর অন্য কিছুর থেকে দামি নয়।
 এটা অমূল্য, যেটা সবকিছু ছাড়িয়ে যায়।
 অবশ্য আমিও দেখি যে
 দিন-রাত বাবা শুধু আমার কথাই ভাবে।
 সারাদিন কাজ করেও, বাবা
 জিজ্ঞাসা করতে ভোলেনা-
 বাবু খেয়েছে, বাবু ঘুমিয়েছে ?
 তখন ভাবি আমি আর স্বপ্ন দেখবো না,
 হঠাৎ, বাবা এসে বলে
 আমি কবে থেকে ভাবছি, তোকে
 একটা সাইকেল কিনে দেবো,
 বলতে বলতে বাবার চোখে জল,
 আমিও আর নিজেকে ধরে রাখতে পারলাম না।
 বাবাকে বুকে জড়িয়ে হঠাৎ
 করে যেন এক নতুন উদ্যম, সাহস পেলাম।
 বাবাকে বলেই ফেললাম আমার সাইকেল চাই না
 স্নেহ আর ভালোবাসায় বড় হতে চাই, চাই একটু সময়-
 যেটা তুমি আমায় সারা দিনের পরে দিতে পারবে।।

CONQUER THE WORLD IN LANGUAGE

Learning Hindi or English is not enough. You need more than luck to succeed in affiliate business. Foreign language should be learned after school.



French : At the moment, more than 2 lakh students in India are learning French.

German : Germany is one of the world's economic powerhouses. This is why the German language is so important.

Spanish : Spanish is one of the 20 most popular mediums in the world.

Chinese : At the moment, 1.31 billion people around the world speak Mandarin Chinese.

The importance of learning many languages increases public relations. It paves the way for other languages, societies, histories, cultures to be known. In other parts of the country or abroad, in the case of tourism, residence or career settlement is self-supporting.

Supriya Dutta, Semester 4

An Ideal Teacher

Since ancient times, teachers have been honored as builders of the nation. Plato and Aristotle in Greece, Vasista and Viswamitra in India enjoyed a status next only to kings and princess. Their word was 'Law' with their disciples. But it must be reminded besides; they were ideal men who taught of goodness to others every moment of their lives.

It is said that the teachers are the salt of the earth. When teacher grow weak, the society gets corrupted and cannot progress. They are lamps that shatter darkness, the little torch that guide the wandering ships and keep them away from dangerous rocks.

An ideal teacher is, in the first place, the master of his subject. He spends his days in the pursuit of studies. He is even hungry for the latest information and reaches on his subject. A library is like a temple to him.

An ideal teacher posses the art of making the most difficult subject easier to his pupils. Beside this he understands the difficulties of the student with sympathy and even with a compassionate word. An ideal teacher is always fair and impartial. For him all students are alike. He is like a father or mother to them. A teacher would be falling in duties if he favored some student on ground of their rich or social status.

With all this about an Ideal teacher, one cannot help saying that an Ideal teacher is a rare thing. But then without them all ideals are unattainable.

Santanu Ghosh, semester 6

The feeling of getting lost in a mountain

I keep thinking life is a mountain,
The edges of the current do not match.
I want to say happiness, happiness is not in it
Don't go for less than your full potential.
I climb mountains to give love,
At dusk, prolonged fatigue in the water
After the moonlight mind
The world, the sun in all directions,
Sweet evening covered.
Thirsty, however, in high pain.
See below, dived into the immortal sea.
How much the mind is lost?
But no one remembers all that,
The last piece is just a wound.
I'll take you back,
Happiness in dreaming.
By mistake, but with the mind,
Real great sorrow.
As far as the window is concerned,

Stream of thought

The winter in the evening has changed,

Burning sensation inside the chest.

It's not easy to go there,

Faith burning in sleep.

The dialogue in a melancholy voice,

Intoxicated with supernatural powers.

The quiet sound will wake you up,

Maybe that's the truth forever.

Today will not be morning,

Midnight darkness.

The question comes with fever,

Why moon is his cool partner?

Towards the end a strong wind,

Find you in the future

He is writing stories like me,

Secretly understand the face.

ONLINE LEARNING: ADVANTAGE AND DISADVANTAGE

ONLINE LEARNING

A form of distance education in which a course or program is intentionally designed in advance to be delivered fully online. Faculty use pedagogical strategies for instruction, student engagement, and assessment that are specific to learning in a virtual environment.

ADVANTAGE

1. Efficiency

Online learning offers teachers an efficient way to deliver lessons to students. Online learning has a number of tools such as videos, PDFs, podcasts, and teachers can use all these tools as part of their lesson plans. By extending the lesson plan beyond traditional textbooks to include online resources, teachers are able to become more efficient educators.

2. Accessibility of Time and Place

Another advantage of online education is that it allows students to attend classes from any location of their choice. It also allows schools to reach out to a more extensive network of students, instead of being restricted by geographical boundaries. Additionally, online lectures can be recorded, archived and shared for future reference. This allows students to access the learning material at a time of their comfort. Thus, online learning offers students the accessibility of time and place in education.

3. Affordability

Another advantage of online learning is reducing financial costs. Online education is far more affordable as compared to physical learning. This is because online learning eliminates the cost points of student transportation, student meals and most importantly, real estate. Additionally, all the course or study materials are available online, thus creating a paperless learning environment which is more affordable, while also being beneficial to the environment.

4. Improved Student Attendance

Since online classes can be taken from home or location of choice, there are fewer chances of students missing out on lessons.

5. Suits a Variety of Learning Styles

Every student has a different learning journey and a different learning style. Some students are visual learners, while some students prefer to learn through audio. Similarly, some students thrive in the classroom, and other students are solo learners who get distracted by large groups. The online learning system, with its range of options and resources, can be personalized in many ways. It is the best way to create a perfect learning environment suited to the needs of each student.

DISADVANTAGE

1. Inability to Focus on Screens

For many students, one of the biggest challenges of online learning is the struggle with focusing on the screen for long periods of time. With online learning, there is also a greater chance for students to be easily distracted by social media or other sites. Therefore, it is imperative for the teachers to keep their online classes crisp, engaging and interactive to help students stay focused on the lesson.

2. Technology Issues

Another key challenge of online classes is internet connectivity. While internet penetration has grown in leaps and bounds over the past few years, in smaller cities and towns, a consistent connection with decent speed is a problem. Without a consistent internet connection for students or teachers, there can be a lack of continuity in learning for the child. This is detrimental to the education process.

3. Sense of Isolation

Students can learn a lot from being in the company of their peers. However, in an online class, there are minimal physical interactions between students and teachers. This often results in a sense of isolation for the students. In this situation, it is imperative that the school allows for other forms of communication between the students, peers and teachers. This can include online messages, emails and video conferencing that will allow for face-to-face interaction and reduce the sense of isolation.

4. Teacher Training

Online learning requires teachers to have a basic understanding of using digital forms of learning. However, this is not the case always. Very often, teachers have a very basic understanding of technology. Sometimes, they don't even have the necessary resources and tools to conduct online classes. To combat this, it is important for schools to invest in training teachers with the latest technology updates so that they can conduct their online classes seamlessly.

5. Manage Screen Time

Many parents are concerned about the health hazards of having their children spend so many hours staring at a screen. This increase in screen time is one of the biggest concerns and disadvantages of online learning. Sometimes students also develop bad posture and other physical problems due to staying hunched in front of a screen. A good solution to this would be to give the students plenty of breaks from the screen to refresh their mind and their body.

Rakesh Chandra Ghosh, Semester 4

I am GEOGRAPHY, if you think me as a mere subject only then you are wrong, I am a world in my own. I am called as, "MOTHER OF ALL SCIENCES", it's right because you cannot think anything without me. I am included in major part of people's daily routine. I am introduced by Sir, ERATOSTHENES, he gave me a name, propriety. But I am already in this world entirely. Today which you see in nature as mountain, stream, field, ocean, etc. It's all a part of mine. Even you can tell me I have been since this world was not even origin. To this day, whatever experiments have occurred in my body, in your thinking it's a development but really it's hurt me very much. Moreover, people has divided me on the basis of political boundaries, cultural boundaries etc. but in my eye all are equal for me. So please, I request to all of you, don't hurt me and don't discriminate.

Niraj Gupta, Semester 2

