

Sikkim University Chronicle

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Hindi Pakhwada - 2013 in Sikkim University

Report by Shailesh Shukla, Hindi Officer



Hindi Pakhwada 2013 was observed from 6 Sep. to 20 September and the ceremonial closing was graced Indo Tibetan

Border Police Deputy Inspector General of the Raman Khadwal as the Chief Guest. Other eminent personalities who graced the occasion as Guest of Honour were the Dean of Schools of Humanities and Social Sciences - Prof. Pratap Chandra Pradhan, Er. Chander Pal, Secretary, Town Official Language implementation Committee (TOLIC), Smt. Santosh Nirash, Founding-Editor of the first Hindi newspaper of Sikkim 'Jamana Sadabahar' and Dr. Dinesh Singh, Hindi Professor, Rajbhasha Vibhag, Ministry of Home Affairs.

The function was presided over by the Vice Chancellor Prof. T.B Subba. Hindi Officer Shailesh Shukla and research scholar Sayak Das anchored the program. The Hindi Pakhwada - 2013 was planned by the Hindi Cell Development Committee's Chairperson Dr. Naval Paswan, Convenor Shailesh Shukla, members Dr. Sujata Upadhvav and Dr. Ajav Tripathi.

The function commenced with the welcome of all the guests by Dr. Naval Paswan, Chairperson, Hindi Cell Development Committee.

The program was divided into two sessions. The first session of the "Indian language Festival" was observed with the presentation of songs and poems of nine different languages spoken in different parts of the country - HIndi, Urdu, Nepali, Bengali, Tamil, Oddia, Asamese, Sanskrit and English.In the second session, VC, Chief Guest and Guests of Honor distributed the prizes among the winners of different literary competitions organised during the Hindi Pakhwada - 2013

During the first session of the program - "Indian language festival Dr Archana Tiwari, Anamika Upadhyay, Vaibhav Upadhyay, Reena Kumari, Swami Vivekananda and Shailesh Shukla presented Hindi poetry, Jyoti Prasad Urdu Ghazal, Anjali Sharma Hindi song, Dr Sujata Upadhyay Sanskrit shlok, Dr. Kavita Lama Nepali poem, Dr. S. Manivannan Tamil poem, Dr.Amitabh Bhattacharya and Dr Niladri Bagh, Bengali poems1} Tulika Chakraborty Rabeendra Sangeet, Javant Asamese poem, Hemant Yadav Hindi speech, Dr.Balram Pandey and V.Nishant English poems and Dr. Pradeep Das presented Oria poem.

At the end of the first session, chief guest and Vice-Chancellor of the University, including distinguished guests putting forward their views on the occasion. Prof. Subba, made it clear that it was his first Hindi speech, made all the audience burst into laughter with humorous examples of Hindi usage in Shillong. He stressed on the need to speak Hindi without being concerned for the accuracy.Dean of schools of Humanities and Social Sciences Prof. Pratap Chandra said such interesting programs should be organised regularly.

Chief Guest on the occasion, Mr. Raman Khadwal, DIG, ITBP praised the multicultural and multilingual program and said that in most of the programs performers come and perform like machines but the program by SU Hindi Cell was live and interesting. Gangtok's Town Official Language Implementation Committee (TOLIC) secretary Er. Chandra Pal put emphasis on progressive use of Hindi in his speech.

Sikkim's first Hindi newspaper's Founding - Editor Mrs Santosh Nirash said that the people of new generation should remain in touch with their own languages. Dr. Dinesh Singh, Professor in Rajbhasha Vibhag, Ministry of Home Affairs underlined the importance of Official Language Hindi and requested VC to include a paper of related to Rajbhasha in MA Hindi syllabus.

In the second session of the program, prizes were distributed among the winners of Essay writing Competition, Poetry Recitation Competition and Hindi Quiz organised during the Hindi Pakhwada - 2013.

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Mr. Balaram Pandey attended Bhasha Prabha and Forum for the National Plan for Community Ethnography and Eco-Cultural Mapping...Pg.4

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In the Essay Writing Competition, Ms. Jyoti Prasad from Geography Department bagged the first prize, Vivek Yadav from Department of Horticulture, Reena Kumari of Dept. of Microbiology and Swami Vivekanand of Chinese Dept. got the second prize, Vaibhav Upadhyay of Dept. of Microbiology and Om Prakash of Dept. of Chinese got the Third Prize and Uttam Lama from Dept. of Geography, Medhashri from Dept. of Psychology, Ranju Kumari Gupta, Nunita Rai and Shobha Rai of Hindi Deptt. got the consolation prizes.

In the poetry recitation competition Anamika Upadhyay of Horticulture Department and Reena Kumari of Microbiology Department bagged the first prize. Dr. Archana Tiwari, Assistant Professor, Physics Department, Vaibhav Upadhyay of Microbiology Deptt. and Tulika Chakraborty got the second prize. Swami Vivekanand of Chinese Dept. and Jyoti Prasad of Geography Department got the third prize. Raushan Kumar of Maths Department and Sayak Das of Microbiology Deptt. got the consolation prizes.

In Hindi Quiz, team of Vandana Varun and Raj Kumar Priya or Earth Science Deptt. and Raushan Kumar of Maths Dept. stood first, team of Tulika Chakraborty of Peace & Conflict Management Deptt., Aditya Ranjan of Chinese Dept. and Lalit Pokhrel of Earth Science Dept. got the second prize. On third position was the team of Swami Vivekanand and Mukesh kumar of Chinese Dept. and Vivek Yadav of Horticulture Dept. Reena Kumari of Microbiology Dept., Shafiul Alom Pathan of Management Dept., Jitendra Paswan of Peace & Conflict and Management Studies Dept., Shobha Rai and Nunita Rai of Hindi Dept., Sargam Lohar of Earth Science Dept. Niranjan Kumar of Chinese Dept., Medhashri of Pschology Dept. and Krishna Kumar of Commerce Dept. got the consolation prizez.

In all, there were 26 participants in the Essay Writing Competition, 33 in the Poetry Recitation Competition and 27 in Hindi Quiz. Dr. Naval Paswan, Dr. Sujata Upadhyay, Dr. Bikram Thapa of our university and Dr. Dinesh Singh of Rajbhasha Vibhag, Ministry of Home Affairs were the judges of Essay Writing Competition. Dr. Kavita Lama, Dr. Somendra Chakraborty of our university and Mr. Vinay Raj Tiwari, Asst. Director, Doordarshan, Mr. Gopal Shaw, Bureau Head of Prabhat Khabar, Siliguri and Mr. Irfan-E-Azam, Sub Editor, Dainik Jagran, Siliguri were the judges in Poetry Recitation Competition. Dr. Amitabh Bhattacharya played the 'Quiz Master' in Hindi Quiz and assisted by Sayak Das and Avinash Kumar. Songs during the Hindi Quiz were sung by Anjali Sharma.

At the end of the program Vice Chancellor Prof. T.B. Subba gifted University Momentos to the Chief Guest and Guests of Honor.



I Editor's Note

The month that went by was marked by pre-registration presentations by MPhil and PhD scholars across the departments in the university. And preparations were on for the meetings of the Departmental Boards where changes, if necessary with the syllabus are to be taken up and recommendations thereof to the School Boards scheduled for October 2013. Changes to Statute 15, involving changes in the constitution of Schools and the departments therein, recommended by the Academic Council and the Executive Council (in March 2013) have been approved by the President of India, in his capacity as Visitor of the University and these have been notified.

There were celebrations as part of the Hindi Fortnight during September 2013. Studenta, Staff members and members of the faculty involved themselves in the celebrations marked by competitions and culminating in an evening long function on September 20, 2013. A detailed report on this is part of this issue of the Chronicle. The university also conducted a day-long programme on September 18 when the students who have joined this year were informed of the various aspects of its functioning. Ms. Samten Bhutia, research scholar in the Department of History has contributed a short write up on a book she had read recently. The Department of Peace and Conflict Studies and Management, meanwhile organized functions to observe the World Peace Day on September 21, 2013. These were marked by a discussion in the forenoon and a candle light vigil at the MG Marg in the evening.

It is important to note that all these happened even while the mid-semester examinations and unit tests kept them busy.

Dr. V.Krishna Ananth



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their due right. He thanked the students of the depart-

ment for the initiative. Students and teachers from different departments of the university were present in the occasion. Debasish Nath and Simanta Chettri-

on behalf of the organising committee, thanked all for their spontaneous support to the effort. The day long

programme was anchored by Maheema Rai, M.Phil

student from the department.

International Peace Day, observed by the Department of Peace and Conflict Studies and Management, Sikkim University.

Report by Jayanta Tamuli, Research Scholar, Dept of Peace and Conflict Studies Management

The Department of Peace and Conflict Studies and Management, in collaboration with Universal Peace Federation, Gangtok chapter, observed the International Day of Peace on 21st September, 2013 at the Rathong Ganga Academic Block. It was

an initiative by the students of the department to support the global campaign for peace and non violence , initiated by United Nations, notified under the resolution 36/67,1981.Prof. T.B.Subba, the Vice Chancellor. Prof. S.G. Tashi, the Vice Chancellor, ICFAI, Mr.G.M.Gurung,Ch airman, UPF, Sikkim and other dignitaries graced the occasion.



The academic programme was followed by a musical programme- "Music For Peace" at M.G.Marg, Gangtok. Neeta Neeraj, senior journalist, inaugurated the occasion by lighting a candle. The candle light vigil was an occasion to recognize the millions of people who have been working for peace and harmony in the society. Peace imposed by the

Tikendra Chettri, Research Scholar in the Department, welcomed the guests and Jayanta Tamuly explained the objective and significance of the day. The invited speakers- Ph. Newton Singh, Assistant Professor, Department of International Relations and Dr. Doma Bhutia, Human Rights activist, highlighted on the theme of "Education for Peace"-the UN theme for the year 2013. Dendup Sherpa, Director of UPF, Sikkim presented a detailed overview of the International Day of Peace and also about the theme. G.M.Gurung, in his speech insisted on the need for tolerance and cooperation for a better society. Students of other departments- Deepmoni Gogoi (Mass Communication), Viveka Gurung (Sociology) and Manisha Gurung (History) shared their feelings on Peace. Aswant Katwal, research scholar from the host department, described the nature and the mission of the nontraditional academic discipline.

Prof. Subba , in his speech said that the history of cultural existence of the human beings is comparatively new and so they still opt for conflict to mark state agencies is negative peace; spontaneous efforts of the common people can only establish lasting peace in the society, remarked Dr. V.Krishna Annanth, the chief guest of the programme. Dr. Nawal K.Paswan, HOD, Department of Peace and Conflict Studies and Management called for more such collaborative activism and thanked the university student community for their support for such initiatives.UPF members also spoke on the occasion.

It was followed with musical performances from students of different departments of the university. Tourists from different parts of India and local people spontaneously participated in the programme and shared their pleasure to be a part of the unique occasion. M.G.Marg, the centre of the city, was enthralled with the tunes for peace and harmony by the young hearts. Waseem Ahmad and Nishal Gurung – on behalf of the organising committee, thanked all the people for their spontaneous support to the effort. The programme was conducted by Ganga Tamang, MPhil student of the department.



Balaram Pandey, Asistant Professor, Department of Nepali attended Bhasha Prabha and Forum for the National Plan for Community Ethnography and Eco-Cultural Mapping



Excellence. Ministry of Tribal Affairs, Government of India and UNESCO Member of Inter-Governmental Committee on Intangible Heritage along with Sahitya Akademi, Lalit Kala Akademi, Sangeet Natak Akademi, IG-

NOU, Jamshedji Tata Trust, and Orient Blackswan organized Bhasha Prabha for the National Launch of the People's Linguistic Survey of India (PLSI) series. The programme held in Delhi was spread over3 days from the 5th to the 7th September 2013. Smt. Chandresh Kumari Katoch, Hon. Minister for Culture Govt of India was the Chief Guest. Other dignitaries who attended the programme were Prof. Vishwanath Prasad Tiwari, President, Sahitya Akademi, Smt. Lila Samson, President, Sangit Natak Akademy, Dr. K K Chakravarty Chairman Lalit Kala Akademi, Padmabhushan Dr D.P Pattanayak Founder Director, Central Institute of Indian Languages, Prof M Aslam the Vice Chancellor IGNOU, Prof G N Devy and Padmashree S Pathak.

Balaram Pandey, Assistant Professor, Department of Nepali,, who is also the editor of Sikkim Volume (Vol. 27 Part one -Nepali and Vol 27 part two-English) and a volume on National Series (Vol. 32 consisting eight Scheduled Languages) represented Sikkim and delivered a lecture on Languages of Sik-

Bhasha - A Centre of kim: Present Scenario and Future Prospects. Pandey was also felicitated by Bhasha for his contribution towards PLSI. Shri Pandey also participated in the discussion on The National Plan for Community Ethnography and Eco-Cultural Mapping which was spread over two days and was held in IGNOU and Conference hall of Sahitya Akademi. He also communicated with the National and International media and also was in panel in Gyan Darshan (Live) for discussion on languages of India

> After the first ever Linguistic Survey of India in 1898 carried out by an Irish linguist, George Abraham Grierson, PLSI can easily be called the largestever survey of languages in the world, spread over four years, involving around 85 institutions, roping in as many linguists, sociologists, anthropologists and cultural activists, and tapping over 3,000 volunteers. The result is a compilation in 68 volumes spread over 35,000 pages, dedicated to the nation on September 5, celebrated as Teachers' Day.

> Grierson took over three years to collect data on languages of pre-independent India. He recorded 179 languages and many more dialects spoken in pre-Independence India. Whereas, PLSI (2013) shows that even today India celebrates its linguistic diversity with 780 languages spoken across the length and breadth of the country. In contrast, the 2001 Census listed just 122 languages. Out of these 780 languages more than 400 languages are spoken by tribals and nomadic-denotified tribes. If Hindi is spoken by around 40 crore people, Majhi has just one practitioner living in Sikkim's Jorethang valley.

Conferences and Seminars:

Ms Kriti Ghatani, PhD scholar, Dept of Microbiology, Sikkim University, Orally Presented my research work titled "In vitro characterization on cholesterol lowering and probiotic property of lactic acid bacteria isolated from a fermented yak milk product - "Hard Chhurpi" at the 7th Asian Conference on Lactic Acid Bacteria; "Lactic Acid Bacteria as a Growth Engine for Economy and Integrated Industries" on 6th - 8th Sept 2013 at India Habitat center in New Delhi.

Mahima Rai and Nisha Rai, M.phil students of the Department of Peace and Conflict studies and Management, presented a paper entitled "Fighters from the periphery: Study on the role of women in Gorkhaland Movement" in a national seminar on Federalism, Democracy and Aspirations for Smaller States in India at Bodoland University on 28/09/13.



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Simanta Chettri and Jayanta Tamuly, research students of the Department of Peace and Conflict studies and Management, presented a paper entitled "Aspirations and the way opted: A study on the role of media in social movements in context of the recent censorship on local media in Darjeeling" in a national seminar on Federalism, Democracy and Aspirations for Smaller States in India at Bodoland University on 28/09/13.

Books:

JHON COMPANY TO THE REPUBLIC-2001 (A STORY OF MODERN INDIA) – MUSHIRUL HASAN

By Samten Bhutia, MPhil Scholar, Department of History.

Abandoning traditional forms, this narrative surveys the history of Modern India through the sensitive eyes of three protagonists – Aziz, Jagmohan and Pradip. Professor Hasan brings to life, in all their complexity, the histories of colonial rule, Independence and Partition. Focusing largely on the years 1857 to 1947, he provides a series of dialogues, interspersed with Urdu couplets, that will engage the reader and give them an independent and eclectic viewpoint on a familiar story.

Hasan talks about the colonial rule in India, and the Independence from their rule. He describes the scenario of Delhi, in the month of Ramzan, the 1857 uprising burst in Delhi, there were massive destruction of holy places and killing of people by the British. Helpless Mughal ruler, Bahadur Shah Zafar II, was captured near the Humayun's tomb marking the beginning of his inglorious end. Hasan also describes the scene of Independence day after 90 years. There was no more bemoaning regarding the passing of golden age or the eclipse of a dynasty. People of India welcomed the dawn of Independence with great joy, especially Lucknow. Through these three protagonists, Hasan tries to show how profoundly partition has cast its long shadow over India. "Why did freedom bring in its wake so much grief, hostility and suffering?" . There was Hindu-Muslim clashes as a result of Independence. Here, Hasan had showed the discussion between three friends. They talked about the imposing of "Jizya" on the Hindus, the destruction of Temples, their forcibly conversion to Islam etc. During the colonial rule the most problematic situation was the use of blanket terms such as the Hindus and Muslim.

Hasan talks about the British system, alongside that of the Mughals, revealed much resemblance and continuity. For example, Akbar's Mansabdari system had striking similarities with the civil service from the time of Cornwallis. Finally, British administration ceded the Mughal Land-revenue expertise. The transition from the Mughals to a colonial power.

Author discussed the 18th century society. The state in which regionally based entities in which various powerful groups consolidated themselves and depend their power over labour and production. Economic disruption, peasant rebellion, political flux and external aggression led to the decline of empire or the onset of Colonialism.

East India Company established their first factory in Bengal in 1650-1. And the battle of Plassey, how the British troops led by Robert Clive stormed into Plassey to humble Siraj-ud-Daula and hoisted British flag in several areas. And also the British victory in Battle of Baksar on October 23, 1764. Major Munro wore down the combined power of Shuja-ud-Daula and Qasim. The strength and vitality of British institutions, the energy, drive and commitment of its servants and also the collaboration of the Indian merchants and commercial capitalists, due to which British assumed political domination and gave tem opportunity to cement ties with company.

Many majors adopted by British such as Hasting's subsidiary alliance system, Dalhousie's Doctrine of Lapse and the treaties which eventually paved the way for British power in India.

The author talks about the importance of India as colony. Also, the many reforms movements and western education carried out by Indian leaders. And about Gandhi's strong condemned towards the treatment meted out to the Untouchables. Ambedkar, condemned on idealized version of caste system. He critised Mahatma's





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fast unto death against the British government.

Hasan, mentions the coming of Indian National Congress and the major movements carried out by them against British. We can also see the failure of Revolt of 1857, which was due to disunity, lack of leader-ship, inferior generalship and poor military expertise.

In this book, the author tries to show the every detail of 1857 to 1947. How the three friends were busy with their lives when the revolt broke out in 1857 in Lucknow and exactly after the 90 years the author describes the scenario of Independence at the same place. A useful and an interesting read!

