

# TURKU HANSDA LAPSA HEMRAM MAHAVIDYALAY

( A Govt. Aided General Degree College affiliated to Burdwan University and registered u/s 2(f) & 12(B) of UGC Act. 1956)

[Established in 2006 and Accredited 'B' by NAAC in 2016]

Vill-Madian, Mallarpur

PIN 731216, West Bengal

website- [www.thlmahavidyalay.ac.in](http://www.thlmahavidyalay.ac.in)



PO-Ganpur, Birbhum

Phone & Fax 03461-262175

email- [tlmprincipal@gmail.com](mailto:tlmprincipal@gmail.com)

## Criterion 3 - Research, Innovations and Extension

**3.3.1 Number of research papers published per teacher in the Journals notified on UGC CARE list during the last five years**

**Research Papers Published in Research Journals  
Session 2021-2022**



**DOGO RANGSANG**  
Research Journal  
দগো বাংছাং  
গবেষণা পত্রিকা

ISSN : 2347-7180

### CERTIFICATE OF PUBLICATION

This is to certify that the article entitled

**REASON AND RELIGION- SWAMI VIVEKANANDA' S VIEW**

Authored By

**Dr Sk Nur Upsar**

Assistant Professor Dept. of Philosophy, THLH Mahavidyalay Mallarpur, Dist- Birbhum, West Bengal

Published in

Dogo Rangsang Research Journal : ISSN 2347-7180

Vol. 11, Issue. 09, No. 01, September: 2021

**UGC Care Approved, Group I, Peer Reviewed, Bilingual and Referred Journal**

**Attested**

*Signature*  
Teacher-In-Charge  
THLH Mahavidyalay  
Madlan, Mallarpur, Ganpur  
Birbhum, Pin- 731216, W.B.



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये  
UGC  
University Grants Commission



**Chief Editor**

(Hon.) – Dr. Upen Rabha Hakacham

**A Peer Reviewed Bilingual Research Journal**  
**(Indexed in UGC-CARE List)**

**ISSN 2347-7180**

**DOGO RANGSANG RESEARCH JOURNAL**

**দগো বাংছাং গৱেষণা পত্ৰিকা**

**Chief Editor (Hon.)** : Dr. Upen Rabha Hakacham  
**Editors (Hon.)** : Dr. Lalit Chandra Rabha  
Dr. Neeva Rani Phukan

**মুখ্য সম্পাদক (অবৈতনিক)** : ড° উপেন বাভা হাকাচাম  
**সম্পাদকদ্বয় (অবৈতনিক)** : ড° ললিত চন্দ্ৰ বাভা  
ড° নিভা বাণী ফুকন



**Dogo Rangsang Research Society**  
Reg. No. KAM-M/263/L/ 595 of 2015-16  
**Gauhati University Campus**  
**Guwahati - 781014**

*Signature*  
Teacher-in-charge  
THLH Mahavidyalay  
Madian, Mallarpur, Gonpur  
Birbhum, Pin-731216, W.B.

## Dogo Rangsang Research Journal (ISSN : 2347-7180)

(A Bilingual Research Journal of Social Science and Humanities indexed in UGC-CARE List.)

---

### EDITORIAL BOARD :

#### Advisers :

- Dr. Biplob Chakravarty, Retired Professor, Dept. of Bengali, Vardhaman University  
Dr. K. V. Subbarao, Retired Professor, Dept. of Linguistics, Delhi University.  
Dr. Prabin Ch. Das, Retired Professor, Dept. of Folklore, Gauhati University.  
Dr. Irshad Ali, Retired Professor, Dept. of Anthropology, Gauhati University.  
Dr. Dipti Phukan Patgiri, Prof. and HOD, Dept. of Assamese, Gauhati University.

#### Reviewers of Papers :

1. Dr. Ajit Kumar Baishya, Professor, Department of Linguistic, Assam University, Silchar.
2. Dr. Nava Kr. Handique, Professor, Department of Assamese, Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh.
3. Dr. Dilip Kalita, Director, ABILAC, Guwahati.
4. Dr. Dipak Kr. Roy, Professor, Department of Bengali, Raigarj University, West Bengal.
5. Dr. Jyotirekha Hazarika, Associate Professor, Department of Assamese, J.B. College (Autonomous), Jorhat.
6. Dr. Prafulla Kr. Nath, Professor, Department of Assamese, Guahati University.
7. Dr. Sangeeta Saikia, Professor, Viswa Bharati Niketan.
8. Dr. Rabindra Nath Sarma, Professor & Dean, Jharkhand University, Jharkhand.
9. Dr. Sumi Kalita, Assistant Professor, Department of Assamese, Bodoland University, Kokrajhar.

#### Internal Reviewers of this Issue :

1. Dr. Upen Rabha Hakacham (Chief Editor)
2. Dr. Lalit Ch. Rabha (Honorary Editor)
3. Dr. Neeva Rani Phukan (Honorary Editor)

#### Chief Editor (Hon.) :

Dr. Upen Rabha Hakacham  
Professor and Former Head, Dept. of Assamese, Gauhati University.

#### Editors (Hon.) :

Dr. Lalit Chandra Rabha, Principal, Dudhnoi College, Dudhnoi.  
Dr. Neeva Rani Phukan, Associate Professor, Assamese, KKHSOU, Guwahati-17

Published by Dr. Angshuman Das, Secretary,  
Dogo Rangsang Research Society, Gauhati University Campus, Guwahati-14  
and Printed at Dream Graphics, Naokata, Baksa (BTAD), Assam,  
E-mail : editor.drsjournal@gmail.com



INDEX

S.No	TITLE	Page No
1	REASON AND RELIGION- SWAMI VIVEKANANDA'S VIEW	1
2	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF FOREIGN PORTFOLIO INVESTMENT AND ITS EFFECT ON STOCK MARKET IN INDIA DURING COVID-19	5
3	IMPACT OF HERZBERG'S TWO FACTOR THEORY TOWARDS EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION AT HTL LTD	11
4	A STUDY ON DIVERSE CLOUD INFORMATION SECURITY AND AUTHENTICATION TECHNIQUES UTILIZING BIOMETRICS	17
5	HEALTH CONDITION AMONG IRULIGA TRIBE IN KARNATAKA	36
6	MENTAL HEALTH OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN COVID PANDEMIC SITUATION	40
7	FEMINISM AND LITERATURE IN THE CONTEMPORARY SOCIETY	44
8	A STUDY OF INSPIRATIONAL STORIES BEHIND THE STARTUPS BY CHHATRAPATI SHIVAJI MAHARAJ	48
9	DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION AND EMPIRICAL FINDINGS OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (MSMES) IN JHARKHAND- PRE AND POST PANDEMIC WORLD: AN OVERVIEW	52
10	ENCOUNTERING A CHALLENGING ENVIRONMENT IN PEDAGOGICALLY DISRUPTED TEACHING AND LEARNING	66
11	DIALECTICAL IDENTITY IN MAHESH DATTANI'S <i>TARA</i> AND <i>DANCE LIKE A MAN</i>	71
12	IMPACT OF SOCIAL NETWORK ON ACADEMIC ACTIVITIES OF PG STUDENTS AND RESEARCH SCHOLARS IN DEPARTMENT OF LIBRARY AND INFORMATION SCIENCE, BANGALORE UNIVERSITY	74
13	THADOUS AND ASSIMILATION PROCESS: WITH SPECIAL REFERENCES IN CHANDEL DISTRICT OF MANIPUR	81
14	आधुनिक कवि डॉ. बलभद्र प्रसाद शास्त्री विरचित नाटक "कर्णाभिजात्यम्" में सन्धि विवेचन	85
15	INDIAN PRIVATE EQUITY SEGMENT - AN EXPERIENTIAL OUTLINE	91
16	PROSPECTS AND PROBLEMS OF WOMEN ENTREPRENEURS IN INDIA (A Case Study of Women Entrepreneurs in Dehradun District of Uttrakhand)	99



## REASON AND RELIGION- SWAMI VIVEKANANDA' S VIEW

**Dr Sk Nur Upsar** Assistant Professor Dept. of Philosophy, THLH Mahavidyalay Mallarpur, Dist-  
Birbhum, West Bengal :: nur.tamanna1@gmail.com

### Abstract

Religion and Science represent a fight between faith and reason. According to Swami Vivekananda, the Vedas, Astronomy, and Philosophy are secondary. That which makes us realize the Brahman is the highest knowledge. Knowledge of the sciences cover only the of our lives. But religious knowledge brings to us eternal and infinite. Unfortunately, Religions have many times been looked down, by secular knowledge. There is a reason for this. Many times, religions have refused to be justified by the scientific aid. In consequence, we see fights between secular knowledge and religious knowledge all over the world. Religion claims infallible authority as its guide, refuse to listen the claim of the secular knowledge. Secular knowledge with its shining instrument of reason, wants to cut to pieces everything religion could bring forward. This fight has been and is still waged in every country. Religions have been again and again defeated and almost exterminated.

The present paper attempts to discuss whether religion can have a basis of rational. while discussing the problem of Swami Vivekananda, a great philosopher of contemporary India has been taken into consideration.

**Key words:** Religion, Reason, Science, knowledge, investigation, Existence, Generalization etc.

In the latter part of the 19<sup>th</sup> Century Indian Society produced a few leading personalities who re-oriented the traditional Indian spiritualism to meet the demands of modern society. To put it otherwise, they wanted to infuse the spirit of rationality in their way of understanding society. For them, man can become truly conscious of his own self when he becomes conscious of the spirit of unity with society. Among them in spite of his short span of life, Swami Vivekananda champion the classical Vedantic concept of man in a unique way and this is reflected on his aspiration for the actualization of divinity in man. Vivekananda was able to mould a new form of Hinduism and present this to a global audience by drawing on his British-style college education, a grasp of classical Indian religious knowledge, and a strong spiritual impulse from the mystic Ramakrishna. The essay "Reason and Religion" is probably not among Swami Vivekananda's best-known pieces of writing, but it is highly instructive if we want to understand some of the key ideas and forces that were shaping religion at the very end of the nineteenth century.<sup>1</sup>

In his essay, Vivekananda asks, "Is religion to justify itself by the discoveries of reason through which every other science justifies itself? The same method of investigation which are apply to science and knowledge outside, to be applied to the science of religion? In my opinion this must be so, and I am also of the opinion that the sooner it is done the better. If a religion is destroyed by such investigations, it was then all the same useless, unworthy superstition; and the sooner it goes, the better. I am thoroughly convinced that its destruction would be the best thing they could happen. All that the dross will be taken off, no doubt, but the essential parts of religion will emerge triumphant out of this investigation."<sup>2</sup>

In Modern Times Physical Sciences are better equipped than formerly and religions have become less and less equipped. Believing certain things because an organised body of priests or one's whomever people want to believe, because it is written in certain books, which also consider as holly book and believe that these are infallible and certain. Thus people or groups that deviate from the majority in important ways, were either assimilated into the mainstream or marginated. The issue is not only the religious but also of social recognition. As Huntington has observed. "People use religious not only to advance their interest but also to definite their identity. We know who we are only when we know who we are not and often only when we know whom we are against."<sup>3</sup>

Now the question is, are there a way out? To put in a more concrete form: is religion to justify itself by the discoveries through which every other science justifies itself? Are the same methods of

ISSN : 2395-7379

Journal of People's  
**HISTORY AND CULTURE**

International, Interdisciplinary Journal  
Bi-annual : June-December



*Peer Reviewed  
Academic Research Journal*

December 2021

Volume 7 Number 2

ISSN 2395-7379

# Journal of People's HISTORY AND CULTURE

Editor  
Anil Kumar Sarkar



**Garia Society for Studies of Marginal People**  
455, Sreerampur Road, Garia  
Kolkata - 700 084

*Anil Kumar Sarkar*  
Teacher-in-charge  
THLH Mahavidyalay  
Madian, Mallapur, Gonpur  
Birbhum, Pin- 731216, W.B.



## Contents

1. 'An Open Secret'-The Other Side of Sacrifice and Sufferings: Women as Gendered Victims of Violence in Select Partition Narratives  
*Dr. Arun Kumar Biswas* 1-14
2. 'Paschim': A Popular Medical Tourism Destination in Colonial Bengal  
*Dr. Suman Mukherjee* 15-28
3. Vivekananda's View on Humanism  
*Dr. Sadek Ali* 29-43
4. Evolution of Odisha Administration  
*Dr. Sudarsan Pradhan* 44-54
5. The Spread of Vaishnavism in Ramkeli and Beyond through Chaitanyadeva  
*Dr. Akhil Sarkar* 55-62
6. United Bengal Scheme and the Partition of India  
*Dr. Chhawang Subba* 63-68
7. Football, Mohammedan Sporting Club and enthusiasm of Bengali Muslim Society in Colonial Bengal: 1891-1947  
*Amrita Haldar* 69-75
8. Railway expansion in the Princely State of Cooch Behar: A Case Study of Maharaja Nripendra Narayan  
*Sahel Bepari* 76-85  
*Dr. Madhab Chandra Adhikari*
9. Social Position of Temple Artisans: A Case Study of Râha Bengal, 16<sup>th</sup> to 19<sup>th</sup> Century  
*Utpal Biswas* 86-98
10. Role of Christian Missionaries in Indigo Movement in Nadia district  
*Dr. Shubhajit Biswas* 99-110
11. 'Burdwan Fever': Outbreak, Causes and Effects in Colonial Bengal  
*Somenath Nandi* 111-120



# 'Paschim': A Popular Medical Tourism Destination in Colonial Bengal

Dr. Suman Mukherjee

Assistant Professor of History, Turku Hansda Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalay

**Abstract:** During the colonial period Paschim of Santal Pargana was beautified by the elite Bengali people to save them from the hot and humid climatic condition of deltaic Bengal. Paschim emerged as the medicalized leisure resort under the colonial Government. During the colonial period, elite and affluent Bengali people used to go to the 'Paschim' to recover their health. The 'Paschim' consisted of Madhupur, Giridih, Deogarh, Karmatar and other places of Santal Pargana. The climatic condition of these places was very healthy. The major thrust of my paper is about why the elite Bengali people explored Paschim as a health sanitarium of Bengal? What did the 'Paschim' denote? Why did they travel to this part of our country? Who were the Bengali travelers who visited that region and set up their own resting houses? Why and how did Paschim emerge as a popular medical tourism destination in Colonial Bengal? Who were the key players in tourism, leisure and recreation in Paschim? This paper is all about finding answers to these questions.

**Keywords:** Paschim; Santal Pargana; Medical Tourism; Madhupur; Giridih; Deogarh; Karmatar; health sanitarium; climatic condition; colonial Bengal

During the colonial era, the favorite travel destination of the elite and wealthy Bengalis was the Santal Parganas and the Chotanagpur areas. Madhupur, Giridih, Deogarh, Shimultala of Santal Parganas were the places where Bengalis went to recover health or recuperate from illness. Till 1912 these places were part of undivided Bengal. In 1912 Bihar and Orissa were separated from Bengal and emerged as new provinces. In 1936, Bihar and Orissa were given the status of separate states. Santal Parganas became part of Bihar. Since the settlements were on the western part of Bengal province they were popularly known as 'Paschim'. It was famous for its recovering health and also for its scenic beauty. Bengalis loved to go there during Pujavacation as well as in autumn, spring and winter. This vacation was known popularly as 'change' or 'hawa badal'. Santal Parganas was famous for its pleasant weather. This area was discovered by a Bengali gentleman Bijay Narayan Kundu. He happened to be in this place on the contract of paving rail tracks from Madhupur to Giridih in 1871. He liked the hilly Madhupur



# খোয়াই

ISSN 2319 – 8389, Vol : 46, Issue : 46

KHOAI  
UGC Care Listed Journal  
Art and Humanities  
Tri - Annual Journal



সংখ্যা ৪৬ : ৭ই পৌষ, ১৪২৮

শান্তিনিকেতন

**ISSN 2319 – 8389, Vol : 46, Issue : 46**

**KHOAI**  
**UGC Care Listed Journal**  
**Art and Humanities**  
**Tri - Annual Journal**

# **KHOAI**

## **A Collector on Literature and Culture**

**Chief Editor**  
**Kishore Bhattacharya**



**VOLUME 46**  
**23 December, 2021**

*(Signature)*  
Teacher-in-charge  
THLH Mahavidyalay  
Madian, Mallarpur, Gonpur  
Birbhum, Pin- 731216, W.B.

**SANTINIKETAN, BIRBHUM, PIN- 731235, W.B. INDIA**

# সূচীপত্র

	পৃষ্ঠা
সম্পাদকীয়-	৫
কুবের চৌধুরী-র বাংলা সাহিত্যের ইতিহাস : দাটা আলোচনার সীতি ও বৈচিত্র্য - ড. অমির্ষাণ সাহ	৮
'বিকৃতিকৃত' উপন্যাসসমূহের হেটুসমূহে বিশ্বাস-সংস্কার আচার-অনুষ্ঠান-কেন্দ্রিক লোকসংস্কৃতি - মিরজাম মুখার্জী	২০
বিজয়লাল রায়ের 'সীতা' : যৌনিক ভাবনার আলোকে - বাপী দত্ত	২৫
ইমানুয়েল ক্যান্টের মর্ঘাণা ও - প্রাণ কুমার বসু	৩০
জীবনমন্ডল বাণ ও আনিমেলিজম : বাংলা কবিতায় জন্তুভাবনার মতুম দিক - অমিত কর্মকার	৩৮
জোড়াসাঁকো ঠাকুরবাড়ির সাংস্কৃতিক চর্চায় বিষ্ণুচন্দ্র চক্রবর্তীর অবদান - ড. চন্দ্রাণী দাস	৫১
কল্যাণ হওনের 'ইন্দুরমাথা' উপন্যাসে নিম্নবর্ণের মানুষ - দীপজয় দে	৫৬
ফরল কাবো তিন সখী চরিত্রের কৃষিকা - সুমন সাহা	৬১
মুখল হৈবেল - বকর আকিলহিন	৬২
নজরুল ভাবনার নারী - ড. সত্যোজ কুমার বেহেরা	৭১
নিবিলেন রায়ের 'বুড়ি পলাকনী' : দাম্পত্য প্রেমের কাব্য - সুবীর বসাক	৮১
ঔপনিবেশিক বাংলার অ্যালোপ্যাথি চিকিৎসা : প্রসঙ্গ কথা সাহিত্য - ড. দেবানিস সরকার	৮৮
রাজনৈতিক সামাজিকীকরণের ঘোড়কে আজকের আদিবাসী সমাজ - একটি পর্যালোচনা - সঙ্গীতা মুখার্জী	৯৫
কবিতার দেবীসূক্তে দেবীমাহাত্ম্যবিশ্লেষণ - অর্পিতা নাথ	১০১
সাহিত্য, রাজনীতি, ও হিসেবের আয়পরিচয় : মুর্শিদাবাদ জেলার 'জানমারি' - অর্পিতা দেবনাথ	১০৮
শ্যামল কৈশোর 'চাকমা বৃত্তি' উপন্যাস : চাকমাদের জীবন ও সংস্কৃতি - ড. পদ্ম কুমারী চাকমা	১১৫
সংস্কৃতসাহিত্যে দেবদেবীভাবনা ও দেবী দুর্গার স্বরূপানুসন্ধান - ড. স্বপন মাল	১২০
সংস্কৃত চক্রবর্তীর হেটুসমূহ : সময় ও সমাজের কঠোর - জাহিরুল রহমান মওল	১৩৫
শেখর হাশের কিন্তু কিন্তু জল : উষাতু জীবনের আখ্যান - মনমোহন দেবনাথ	১৪০
ভট্টাচার্য পরিবারের কলঙ্ক কালী পূজা - ড. সনৎ ভট্টাচার্য	১৪৫
সীমানা পরিবর্তন ও মানব জেলা : ইতিহাসের অঙ্গিকে ফিরে দেখা (১৮১৩-১৯৪৭) - স্বতন্ত্রত গোস্বামী	১৪৭
উপকহিতের আলোকে 'গোরা' উপন্যাস - ড. সুজিত কুমার বিশ্বাস	১৬৪
আদিবাসী ও আদিবাসীত্ব : একটি বিশ্লেষণ - রাজেন হেমরম	১৭২
অস্তিত্বের ব্যপনের দর্শন : শব্দ বোঝের পদ্যলেখা - আকরিক বিন ইসলাম	১৭৮
বঙ্গভাষায়ের গল্প : মুসলিম সমাজের বাতিঘর - ড. মলয় দেব	১৮৫
বাংলা পুষ্টির সংগ্রাহক পঞ্চানন মওল - কেতা ঘোষ	১৯০
বাংলা নিঃকণের সাহিত্যে বিজয়লাল মজুমদারের অবদান - রাজর্ষি রায়	২০২
Perspective- by Monica Talukdar	২০৮
FACTORS INFLUENCING THE ACADEMIC ACHIEVEMENT OF VISUALLY IMPAIRED STUDENTS: A REVIEW- Rumti Das & Dr. Indrani Ghosh	২১১
Contribution of Female Maestros in the field of Indian Dance- Sanchary Adhikary	২১৫
Restaurants and Budget Hotels under the Raj: A Gastronomic History of	২১৬
Public Dining in Colonial Bengal- Dr. Suman Mukherjee	২১৮
Colleague Support and Job Satisfaction of Female School Teachers- Dipanjana Roy & Dr. Pragyana Mohanty	২২৫
From Local Government to Local Governance in Indian Perspectives: An Analysis- Dr. Rudra Prasad Roy	২৩১
RECONSIDERING NORMATIVITY: TRACING THE DYNAMICS OF GENDER IN ISMAT CHUGHTAI'S SHORT STORIES - Gaurab Sengupta	২৪৪
The Concept of Values in Tagore's Philosophy- Dr. Nasiruddin Mondal	২৪৮



# Restaurants and Budget Hotels under the Raj: A Gastronomic History of Public Dining in Colonial Bengal

*Dr Suman Mukherjee*

Assistant Professor of History

Turku Hansda Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalay

Mallarpur, Birbhum-731216, WB

From the colonial period, food is considered as the most important part of every generation. Food culture and recreation was linked with each other. New food courts were established in Calcutta to feed the white men. These restaurants became the centre for leisure and recreation of elites and the British. From the very beginning, Calcutta was appeared to be a modern urban city because of being the product of the British Empire. The roots of urban educated middle class and urban centered public culture were deeply earthed from colonial period. The European colonizers made public dining spaces in order to continue the tradition of England. These restaurants were forbidden for the Indians. It created a big difference between natives and colonizers in respect of racial and social biasness. From the eighteenth century, many high standard restaurants were emerged which were taken as sites of culinary culture. Many famous restaurants set up at this time were Peliti's Restaurant (1870), Firpo's Restaurant (1917), Flury's (1927) and so on. Chevalier Federica Peliti was an Italian confection manufacturer. He used to make cakes and chocolates. The colonizers wanted to borrow their food-culture, taste and the way they led their lives from England to India and Peliti became a successful convener in this regard. Italian merchant Angelo Firpo came to Calcutta from Genoa via London to start his business of restaurant. Firpo's restaurant was the happy hunting ground for the Maharaja's as well as elites of that time. The Swiss couple Mr. and Mrs. J Flury in 1927 founded a tea shop in Calcutta. The natives also followed the footsteps of the Europeans in food culture. In 1940's, a few Indians also started their own restaurants in Calcutta. Among these small eateries, 'Basanta Cabin' was well-known. The Hotels were founded during colonial period not only for providing food to the people but had prestige also. Their architecture, design and culture represented the European ways of life. These restaurants kept the colonizers apart from the colonized people. The restaurants of Calcutta or the colonial dining were markers of European dominance. The Indian natives were not allowed to enter these restaurants. These restaurants created a dichotomy between colonizers-colonized as well as rulers-ruled. It can be argued that the restaurants of colonial period were mainly of the European leisure space. The entrance for the Indians was closed at that time. But the situation was changed after 1940s. The Bengalese slowly got accustomed with restaurant culture in Calcutta. Still the lower class people were not allowed to these places. But generally the upper class and English educated new elites were the main customers of these restaurants. They happily adopted the European restaurant and food culture.

## **Exploring the Historiography of Restaurants and Budget Hotels in Indian Context:**

Colonial Bengal and especially Calcutta witnessed the emergence of restaurants and budget hotels as the space of public dining and recreation. Several research works have been also published recently which mainly define the food culture in the light of popular culture. Well-known food historian Copeland Marks's book '*Varied Kitchens of India: Cuisines of the Anglo-Indians of Calcutta, Bengalis, Jews of Calcutta, Kashmiris, Parsis, and Tibetans of Darjeeling*' (1991) helps us discover delightfully accessible food in unfamiliar kitchens. More than two hundred dishes gloriously represent the range



## UGC-CARE List

You searched for "Arts and Humanities" Total Journals: 485

Keywords: 

Sl. No.	Journal Name	Publisher	ISSN	Index	Period	Status
211	Kalyan Bharati (print only)	Kalyan Kumar Dasgupta Memorial Committee	0976-0822	NA	from September - 2019 to October - 2021	Discontinued from Oct. 2021
212	Katha Kram	Rashmi Prakashan	2231-2161	NA	from January - 2020 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
213	Kathakriti Natyapatra (print only)	Kathakriti Natyapatra	NA	NA	from October - 2020 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
214	Kavita-Rati	Sujay Prakashan	2278-9243	NA	from June - 2019 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
215	Kelyane Bhashantar (print only)	Kalasakta	NA	NA	from June - 2019 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
216	Keral Jvothi	Kerala Hindi Prachar Sabha	2320-9976	NA	from April - 2022 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
217	Khagolah	Central Sanskrit University	2456-3420	NA	from June - 2019 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
218	Khoari (print only)	Khoari	2319-8389	NA	from January - 2020 to January - 2022	Discontinued from Jan. 2022
219	Khoj Pandh	General Shivdev Singh Diwan Gurbachan Singh, Khalsa College Patiala	2394-0980	NA	from July - 2022 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
220	Kiranavah	Sanskrit Research Foundation	0975-4067	NA	from June - 2019 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>

Showing 211 to 220 of 485 entries

Previous 1 ... 21 22 23 ... 49 Next



*Signature*  
 Teacher-in-charge  
 THLH Mahavidyalaya  
 Madian, Mallarpur, Gonpur  
 Birbhum, Pin- 731216, W.B.

'এবং মহুয়া' - বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় যজুরী আয়োগ (UGC-CARE List-I 2021) অনুমোদিত অনিবার্ণ  
অন্তর্ভুক্ত। ২০২১ সালে প্রকাশিত ১৬ পৃ. অনিবার্ণ (৩১৯ টির মধ্যে) ৩ পৃ. ৬০ নং উল্লেখিত।

# এবং মহুয়া

(বাংলা ভাষা, সাহিত্য ও গবেষণাধর্মী মাসিক পত্রিকা)

২৩ তম বর্ষ, ১৪৩ সংখ্যা, ডিসেম্বর, ২০২১

সম্পাদক

ডা. মদনমোহন বেরা

কে.কে. প্রকাশন

গোনকুয়াচক, মেদিনীপুর, প.বঙ্গ।



'এবং মহুয়া'-বিশ্ববিদ্যালয় মঞ্জুরী আয়োগ(UGC-CARE list-I 2021)

অনুমোদিত তালিকার অন্তর্ভুক্ত।

২০২১সালে প্রকাশিত ১৬শ তালিকার (৩১৯টির মধ্যে) ৩ শ. ৬০নং উল্লেখিত।

# এবং মহুয়া

(বাংলা ভাষা, সাহিত্য ও গবেষণাধর্মী মাসিক পত্রিকা)

২৩তম বর্ষ, ১৪৩ সংখ্যা

ডিসেম্বর, ২০২১

সম্পাদক

ড. মদনমোহন বেরা

সহসম্পাদক

পায়েল দাস বেরা

মৌমিতা দত্ত বেরা

যোগাযোগ :

ড. মদনমোহন বেরা, সম্পাদক।

গোলকুঁয়াচক, পোস্ট-মেদিনীপুর, ৭২১১০১, জেলা-প.মেদিনীপুর, প.বঙ্গ।

মো.-৯১৫৩১৭৭৬৫৩



কে.কে. প্রকাশন

গোলকুঁয়াচক, মেদিনীপুর, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ।

(বিনিময় ৫৫০টাকা)

Teacher-in-charge  
THLH Mahavidyalay  
Madian, Mallarpur, Gonpur  
Birbhum, Pin-731216, W.B.

৫৩.সত্যজিৎ রায়ের শব্দ : যাটে পা :: ড. সুব্রত দাস.....	৩৯৮
৫৪.মুঘল-পতুগিজ সম্পর্ক এবং ভারতে সামুদ্রিক বাণিজ্যের বিকাশ :: ড. সুমন মুখার্জী.....	৪০৭
৫৫.যোগের নিত্যত্ব সমীক্ষা :: ড. শঙ্কর চ্যাটার্জী.....	৪৩০
৫৬.২০২০-টোকিও অলিম্পিক আসরে ভারত :: ড.সুশান্ত সরকার.....	৪৩৬
৫৭.সবমিষ্ট চৈতন্য গোসাঞি :: ড. সুজিত কুমার বিশ্বাস.....	৪৪১
৫৮.সমকালিক প্রেক্ষিত ও প্রাসঙ্গিকতার নিরিখে অচলায়তন ও রবীন্দ্র-শিক্ষাভাবনা :: ড. সোমা দাস (চৌধুরী).....	৪৪৯
৫৯.শরদিন্দু বন্দ্যোপাধ্যায়ের 'চিড়িয়াখানা' : একটি সমীক্ষা :: ড. প্রকাশ চন্দ্র সরদার.....	৪৬০
৬০.শতবর্ষের আলোকে : ছোটগল্পকার বিমল কর :: ড. সমীর প্রসাদ.....	৪৬৫
৬১.আসামের বিশেষ উল্লেখ সহ কেন্দ্র-রাজ্য সম্পর্ক :: ড.বিধান বর্মণ.....	৪৭০
৬২.বিবেকানন্দের দর্শনে মানবতাবাদ :: ড. কৃষ্ণ পাশমান.....	৪৮১
৬৩.সংস্কৃতসাহিত্যে ব্যাকরণের স্থান :: ড. বিশ্বেশ্বর পাণিগ্রাহী.....	৪৮৫
৬৪.শক্তি চট্টোপাধ্যায়ের কবিতা : মৃত্যুর মায়াকুহক :: ড. শ্রীপর্ণা রায়.....	৪৮৯
৬৫.সুনীল গঙ্গোপাধ্যায়ের কবিতায় সাত রং-এর রামধনু :: ড. স্নিগ্ধা চট্টোপাধ্যায়.....	৪৯৫
৬৬.ভাওয়াইয়া গান : নারীমনের চিরন্তন আবেদন :: ড. দীপক সাহা.....	৫০২
৬৭.কলকাতায় প্লেগ : এক মহামারীর উপাখ্যান :: ড. রাজ নারায়ণ পাল.....	৫১১
৬৮.মনসামঙ্গল কাব্য ও রবীন্দ্রনাথ :: মৃন্ময় কুমার মাহাত.....	৫৩৪
৬৯.বাংলা লোকসংগীতে বৈষ্ণবীয় রসপর্যায় : একটি আলোচনা :: শেলি মুখার্জী.....	৫৩৮
৭০.বিনয় মজুমদারের 'ঈশ্বরীয়' ও 'ঈশ্বরীর কবিতাবলী' : পাঠ ও পাঠান্তর :: ড. আশিস অধিকারী.....	৫৪৬
০০লেখক পরিচিতি.....	৫৫২
০০০UGC-CARE list.....	৫৫৬



# মুঘল-পতুগিজ সম্পর্ক এবং ভারতে সামুদ্রিক বাণিজ্যের বিকাশ

## ড. সুমন মুখার্জী

সুপ্রাচীন অতীত থেকেই ভারতের সঙ্গে ইউরোপের ঘনিষ্ঠ বাণিজ্যিক এবং সাংস্কৃতিক সম্পর্ক বিদ্যমান ছিল। ভারত ও রোমের মধ্যে প্রাক-খ্রিস্টীয় যুগে দূরপাল্লার সামুদ্রিক বাণিজ্য ছিল এর প্রকিষ্ট প্রমাণ। ইউরোপের বাজারে ভারতের লবঙ্গ, এলাচ, দারুচিনি, লঙ্কা, গোলমরিচ, সুতি, রেশম বস্ত্র, দামি পাথর, হাতির দাঁতের জিনিসপত্র প্রভৃতির প্রবল চাহিদা ছিল। ৪৭৬ সালে রোমান সাম্রাজ্যের পতনের ফলে ভারত-ইউরোপ বাণিজ্যে ভীষণ পড়েছিল। খ্রিস্টীয় সপ্তম শতকে মধ্য প্রাচ্যে আরবদের প্রভুত্ব বিস্তৃত হওয়ায় আরব সাগর ও লোহিত সাগরের পথে এই লাভজনক ব্যবসা সম্পূর্ণভাবে আরব ও ইটালীয় বণিকদের নিয়ন্ত্রণাধীন হয়ে পড়ে। আরব বণিকরা এইসব পণ্য সম্ভার ইটালির বিভিন্ন বন্দরে চড়া দামে বিক্রি করত। ইটালীয় বণিকরা আবার এইসব পণ্যাদি ইউরোপের অন্যান্য দেশে বিক্রি করে সমৃদ্ধশালী হয়ে ওঠে। ১৪৫৩ সালে অটোম্যান তুর্কিরা বাইজান্টাইন সাম্রাজ্যের রাজধানী কনস্ট্যান্টিনোপল দখল করে এবং পরে পশ্চিম এশিয়া ও দক্ষিণ-পূর্ব ইউরোপে তাদের একাধিপত্য প্রতিষ্ঠিত হয়। এর ফলে ভারত-ইউরোপ বাণিজ্যপথ সম্পূর্ণভাবে তাদের করায়ত্ত হয়। তারা ভারতীয় ওস্তুর পণ্যের ওপর অতিরিক্ত শুল্ক ধার্য করলে ইউরোপে ওইসব পণ্যের মূল্য প্রচুর বৃদ্ধি পায়। ইউরোপীয় বণিকরা তো তখন সমুদ্রপথে সরাসরি ভারতে পৌঁছতে উদ্যোগী হয়। এই উদ্যোগ থেকেই শুরু হয় নতুন জলপথ আবিষ্কারের প্রয়াস। মধ্যযুগের শেষভাগে নতুন নতুন জাহাজ নির্মাণ বিদ্যা, নাবিকের কম্পাস ও এস্ট্রল্যাবের আবিষ্কার ও নবজাগরণের ফলশ্রুতি হিসেবে অজানাকে জানার সীমাহীন আগ্রহ মানুষকে নতুন জলপথ আবিষ্কারে আগ্রহান্বিত করে তোলে। নতুন জলপথ আবিষ্কারের প্রধান ভূমিকা গ্রহণ করে পর্তুগাল ও স্পেন। যাইহোক, ১৪৯৮ সালে পর্তুগিজ নাবিক ভাস্কো-ডা-গামা আফ্রিকার দক্ষিণ প্রান্তে অবস্থিত উত্তমাশা অস্তরীপ প্রদক্ষিণ করে ভারতের পশ্চিম উপকূলে অবস্থিত কালিকট বন্দরে উপনীত হন। এর ফলে ইউরোপ থেকে ভারতে আসার সরাসরি জলপথের সন্ধান মেলে এবং ভারত-ইউরোপ সম্পর্কের ক্ষেত্রে এক যুগান্তকারী অধ্যায়ের সূচনা হয়। খ্রিস্টধর্ম প্রচার ব্যতীত পর্তুগিজরা দুটো উদ্দেশ্য নিয়ে এদেশে এসেছিল— ক) প্রাচ্য দেশগুলো থেকে ইউরোপে মশলাপাতি রপ্তানি করা এবং খ) আরবের মুসলিম বণিকদের হাত থেকে সামুদ্রিক



**UGC-CARE List**

You searched for "Arts and Humanities" Total Journals: 485

Search 

Sl. No.	Journal Title	Publisher	ISSN	Frequency	Year of UGC-CARE List	Remarks
81	Dhruv (print only)	Chinmaya International Foundation Shudha Sansthan	0976- 1006	NA	from September - 2019 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
82	Dhruv (print only) Incorporated in English Studies	Department of English, Dibrugarh University	0975- 4659	2581 3814	from June - 2019 to April 2022	Discontinued from April 2022
83	Dhruv (print only)	Centre of Asian and African Studies, Jawaharal Nehru University	2348- 2613	NA	from September - 2019 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
84	Discours	Open edition Journals	NA	1963- 1723	from June - 2019 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
85	Drishti, The Sight	Rupjyoti Goswami	2319- 8281	NA	from June - 2019 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
86	Drishtikon (print only)	Drishtikon Prakashan	0975- 119X	NA	from September - 2019 to April - 2021	Discontinued from April 2021
87	Dwibhashi Rashtrasewak (print only)	Asom Rastrabhasa Prachar Samiti	2321- 4945	NA	from July - 2021 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
88	Eastern Journal of Dialogue and Culture	Chair for Christian Studies and Research, University of Calicut	0974- 7567	NA	from July - 2021 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
89	Ebang Mushayera (print only)	Ebang Mushayera	0976- 9307	NA	from January - 2020 to Present	<input type="checkbox"/>
90	Ebang Mahua (print only)	K. K. Prakashan	NA	NA	from September - 2019 to January - 2022	Discontinued from Jan 2022

Showing 81 to 90 of 485 entries

Previous 1 8 9 10 49 Next



*Mukherjee*  
Teacher-in-charge  
THLH Mahavidyalaya  
Madián, Mallarpur, Gonpur  
Birbhum, Pin- 731216, W.B.

# Effects of Ion-Slip and Hall Currents on Magnetohydrodynamic Nanofluid Flow with Thermal Diffusion Using Spectral Quasi-Linearization Method

Hiranmoy Mondal<sup>1,\*</sup>, Sharmistha Ghosh<sup>2</sup>, Pranab Kanti Roy<sup>3</sup>, and Sewli Chatterjee<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Applied Science, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad University of Technology, Haringhata 741249, West Bengal, India

<sup>2</sup>Department of Basic Science and Humanities, Institute of Engineering and Management, Kolkata 700091, India

<sup>3</sup>Department of Mechanical Engineering, Seacom Skill University, Kendradangal, Birbhum 731236, India

<sup>4</sup>Department of Mathematics, Turku Hansda-Lapsa Hemram Mahavidyalaya (University of Burdwan), Mollarpur, Birbhum 731216, India

We scrutinize and numerically investigate the behavior of magnetic nanofluid flow in stagnation region in the presence of ion-slip and Hall currents. Employing similarity technique, the governing equations modeling the boundary layer flow are switched into highly nonlinear ODEs. The resultant equations are then solved numerically by the method of spectral quasi-linearization. The effect of varying various pertinent parameters within the fluid flow are taken into account and the results are analyzed graphically. It may be noted that the velocity increases in the  $x$ - as well as  $z$ -directions with an increment in the Hall parameter. The concentration indicates a decreasing trend with increasing values of the Eckert number. The computed results also show that the volume fraction effects diminishes as the Schmidt number increases.

**KEYWORDS:** Hall and Ion-Slip, Variable Properties, Chemical Reaction.

## 1. INTRODUCTION

Nanofluids are considered as advanced heat transfer fluids which have immense applications in large variety of industrial processes. The potential benefits as well the challenges of using nanofluids with controlled particle size and morphology for various heat transfer applications have been investigated by many authors. In particular, applications of the MHD flow with Hall and ion-slip effects in nuclear power reactors, power generation, in several areas of astrophysics and geophysics have been established by several authors.<sup>1–8</sup> Recently several researchers (see Refs. [9–14]) have focused on numerical experiments and non-linear heat transfer approaches to scrutinize the application of nanofluids. Such as Ogunseye et al.<sup>15</sup> have presented Eyring-Powell nanofluid model along with Ohmic heating on MHD flow with chemical reaction. When a viscous fluid is flowing, some of its kinetic energy is transformed to thermal energy in an irreversible process. This is termed as viscous dissipation. Pal

and Mondal<sup>16</sup> examined how this kind of dissipation in a non-Newtonian fluid affects stagnation point flow with uniform suction. Ramzan<sup>17</sup> analyzed the impact of 3D couple stress nanofluid model as well as MHD flow with viscous dissipation past a stretching surface with joule heating in vicinity of thermophoresis along with Brownian motion. The results indicate that temperature rises with the incremental value of Lewis number, conjugate heating parameter, thermophoresis as well as Brownian motion. Pal and Mandal<sup>18</sup> and Raju et al.<sup>19</sup> have numerically examined viscous dissipation as well as Ohmic heating with thermal radiation.

More investigations have been reported in the references<sup>20–24</sup> which find practical applications in several technological innovations, industrial productions, thermal precipitators, nuclear reactor invulnerability, gas janitorial, corrosion of heat exchangers and so on. Thermophoresis phenomenon is encountered when unsteady particles move in response to the flow. Alam et al.<sup>25</sup> investigated hydro-magnetic force with thermophoresis on transient convective partial slip flow embedded in porous rotating disk in presence of magnetic field. Simultaneously employed magnetic field as a slip parameter strongly restrains the flow. Alshare et al.<sup>26</sup> analyzed the influence of Brownian

\*Author to whom correspondence should be addressed.

Email: hiranmoymondal@yahoo.co.in

Received: 22 June 2021

Accepted: 4 August 2021



Teacher-in-charge  
THLH Mahavidyalaya  
Median, Mollarpur, Gonpur  
Birbhum, Pin- 731216, W.B.

EXPLORING THE HETEROTOPIC SPACES IN SHAKESPEARE'S PLAYS:  
CALIBAN AND PROSPERO'S ISLAND IN *THE TEMPEST*

Kyamalin Bairagya

**Abstract:** The world of Shakespeare's *The Tempest* is a wonderful amalgamation of reality and fantasy complemented by magic, romance, adventure and mystery. The plot involves a chanced escape of Prospero, the Duke of Milan into an unknown 'uninhabited island' with his infant daughter Miranda in his attempt to survive a conspiracy hatched against him by his younger brother, Antonio, the usurping Duke of Milan. The island is conquered by Prospero from Caliban with his magic and it becomes his residing place with Miranda until he leaves the place for its aborigines. Prospero and Caliban's island in *The Tempest* is often interpreted as a metaphorical representation of the colonial politics as manifested in the relationship between Prospero and other indigenous inhabitants of the island where the depiction of 'otherness' by the playwright also makes the possibility of interpreting the space of the island in terms of a Foucauldian heterotopia. This paper is going to explore the heterotopic space of the island as inhabited by Caliban and Prospero in Shakespeare's *The Tempest* and establish the fictional landscape of Caliban and Prospero's island as an exemplary of what Foucault would have called a 'heterotopia'.

**Keywords:** Island, magic, otherness, heterotopias.

The idea of a heterotopia as given by Foucault in his "Of Other Spaces" and in his Preface to *The Order of Things* is that of a space which can be discursive and physical, either imaginary or real in its appearance, determined by the kind of relation it has with all other spaces existing in society. As Amanda Dennis rightly puts it in her essay on "Heterotopias", both utopias and heterotopias "have the curious property of being in relation with all other sites, but in such a way as to suspect, neutralize, or invert the set of relations that they happen to designate, mirror and reflect" (170). For Foucault 'Heterotopias' are places

"which are something like counter-sites, a kind of effectively enacted utopia in which the real sites, all the other real sites that can be found within the culture, are simultaneously represented, contested, and inverted. Places of this kind are outside of all places, even though it may be possible to indicate their location in reality."

He goes on to cite the example of a mirror as a space which is both 'utopic' and 'heterotopic' at the same time. Foucault writes, "The mirror functions as heterotopias in this respect: it makes this place that I occupy at the moment when I look at myself in the glass at once absolutely real, connected with all the space that surrounds it, and absolutely unreal..."

Foucault moves on to give examples of several other places in the real world having different

