



# Bamanpukur Humayun Kabir Mahavidyalaya

BAMANPUKUR . NORTH 24 PARGANAS . PIN – 743425 . WB

Ph- 03217-260816 /(M) 9830362656. Email : [bhkm2007@gmail.com](mailto:bhkm2007@gmail.com), [sbiswas2k@gmail.com](mailto:sbiswas2k@gmail.com)

(Affiliated to West Bengal State University and sanctioned under 2(f) and 12(B) of the UGC Act.)

---

## Report

### ‘OBSERVATION OF INTERNATIONAL MOTHER LANGUAGE DAY & SEMINER’



**Organized by:** Dept. of Bengali in collaboration with Dept. of Arabic & Dept. of English

**Date:** 21/02/2020

**Time:** 11 am

**Total participant :** 79

**Venue:** Seminar Hall

**Guest:**

1. Prof. Subrata Chatterjee, Principal, Sreechaitanaya College, Habra &
2. Prof. Aniruddha Chudury, former T.I.C Hiralal Majumder College,
3. Prof. S. A. H Mounuddin, Former Professor, BHU

## Activity Report

On 21st February 2020, the Department of Bengali in collaboration with the Department of Arabic and the Department of English organized a seminar on the occasion of International Mother Language Day at the Seminar Hall. The seminar aimed to raise awareness about the importance of preserving mother languages and promoting linguistic diversity.

The seminar was attended by a total of 79 participants, including students, teachers, and guests from various academic backgrounds. The event started at 11 am with a welcome speech by the Head of the Department of Bengali, Dr. Ananya Ghosh. She emphasized the importance of celebrating International Mother Language Day, which was first proclaimed by UNESCO in 1999 to promote linguistic and cultural diversity and multilingualism. She also highlighted the significance of mother language in the development of personal and cultural identity.

**The first guest speaker was Professor Subrata Chatterjee**, the Principal of Sreechaitanaya College, Habra. He spoke about the historical significance of the Bengali language and the role it played in the Bengali Language Movement in 1952. Bengali is an Indo-Aryan language spoken in the Indian subcontinent, primarily in Bangladesh and the Indian states of West Bengal, Tripura, and Assam. It has a rich history and cultural significance in the region, and played a pivotal role in the Bengali Language Movement of 1952. He highlighted that The Bengali Language Movement was a political and cultural movement in East Bengal (now Bangladesh) that began in 1948 and culminated in the Language Movement Day protests of 1952. The movement sought to establish Bengali as the official language of East Pakistan (which at the time was part of Pakistan) and to promote its use in government, education, and cultural institutions. The movement was triggered by the Pakistani government's decision to impose Urdu as the sole official language of Pakistan. This move was seen as a threat to Bengali language and culture, and sparked protests and demonstrations across East Pakistan. On February 21, 1952, a group of students and activists gathered in Dhaka (now the capital of Bangladesh) to demand the recognition of Bengali as an official language. The protests turned violent when police opened fire on the protesters, killing several people. The incident, known as the Language Martyrs Day or Shaheed Dibas, became a defining moment in Bengali history and the language movement. The Bengali Language Movement was significant for several reasons. First, it marked a turning point in the struggle for Bengali identity and autonomy in East Pakistan. Second, it galvanized the Bengali people and created a sense of unity and solidarity around the Bengali language and culture. Third, it brought international attention to the plight of East Pakistan and contributed to the eventual creation of Bangladesh as an independent country in 1971. In recognition of the importance of the Bengali Language Movement, the United Nations declared February 21 as International Mother Language Day in 2000.

**The second guest speaker was Professor Aniruddha Chudury**, the former T.I.C of Hiralal College. He spoke about the importance of preserving linguistic diversity and the threats faced by endangered languages. He said that preserving linguistic diversity is important because language is not only a means of communication but also a vital component of culture, identity, and history. Every language carries unique knowledge, beliefs, and traditions that are passed down through generations. Losing a language means losing a part of the world's cultural heritage and diversity, and this can have far-reaching consequences for communities, nations, and the world at large. He highlighted that endangered languages face various threats that put

their survival at risk. The most common threats include language shift, language loss, and language death. Language shift occurs when a community stops using their native language and adopts a new language due to factors such as migration, globalization, or economic opportunities. Language loss occurs when a language is no longer used by any community members, while language death occurs when there are no remaining native speakers of a language. Other threats to linguistic diversity include political and social factors, such as discrimination, marginalization, and persecution of linguistic minorities. Globalization and the spread of dominant languages can also contribute to the erosion of linguistic diversity, as smaller languages struggle to compete for attention and resources in a globalized world. The loss of a language has numerous negative consequences. It can lead to a loss of cultural identity, social isolation, and reduced access to information, education, and opportunities. It can also have a negative impact on biodiversity, as indigenous knowledge of the environment and natural resources is often closely linked to language. His submission is to create efforts to preserve linguistic diversity and protect endangered languages are crucial. This can involve documenting and revitalizing endangered languages, promoting multilingualism and language education, and supporting linguistic minority communities in their efforts to maintain and transmit their languages. Such efforts can help to ensure that the world's linguistic heritage is preserved for future generations.

**The third guest speaker was Professor S. A. H Mounuddin**, a former professor of BHU. He discussed the importance of multilingualism and the benefits it provides in terms of cognitive development and cross-cultural communication. He highlighted that Multilingualism refers to the ability to speak multiple languages fluently. It has become increasingly important in today's globalized world where businesses, social networks, and cultural interactions transcend national borders. He said some of the reasons why multilingualism is important. These includes:

- **Cognitive Development:** Learning and using multiple languages stimulates the brain and enhances cognitive development, particularly in the areas of memory, problem-solving, and decision-making. It has been shown to improve attention span, creativity, and analytical skills.
- **Cross-Cultural Communication:** Knowing multiple languages makes it easier to communicate with people from different cultures and backgrounds, which is essential for effective collaboration and relationship building in today's diverse society.
- **Career Advancement:** Being multilingual is a valuable asset in the workplace, as it opens up more job opportunities and can lead to higher salaries. Multilingual individuals are often sought after in industries such as international business, government, and tourism.
- **Personal Enrichment:** Multilingualism provides a sense of personal enrichment by enabling individuals to appreciate different cultures and perspectives. It also allows individuals to read literature and watch movies in their original languages, which enhances their understanding and enjoyment of these works.

He concluded that in overall, multilingualism has numerous benefits, both personally and professionally. It is a valuable skill to have in today's interconnected world, and it can lead to increased cognitive development, cross-cultural understanding, and career opportunities.

After the guest lectures, a **panel discussion** was held, which was moderated by Debraj Howlader. The panel included the three guest speakers and other language experts from the


audience. They discussed various issues related to mother tongue-based education, linguistic diversity, and the challenges faced by minority language speakers.

The seminar concluded with a vote of thanks by Smt Madhu Sriwastav the Head of the Department of English. She expressed her gratitude to the guests, participants, and organizers for making the event a success. She also emphasized the need to continue promoting linguistic diversity and preserving endangered languages.

In conclusion, the seminar was a great success, and it provided a platform for language experts, teachers, and students to discuss and share their views on various issues related to mother languages. The event highlighted the importance of promoting linguistic diversity and preserving endangered languages to promote cultural heritage and cross-cultural communication.

### Annexure: 1 Notice of the Programme

PHONE : 03217260816  
E-mail : bhkm2007@gmail.com  
sbiswas2k@gmail.com  
Website : www.bhkm.org

  
**BAMANPUKUR HUMAYUN KABIR MAHAVIDYALAYA**  
(Affiliated to the West Bengal State University and Recognised under section 2(f) and 12B of the UGC Act)  
ESTD. - 2007  
BAMANPUKUR • NORTH 24 PARGANAS • PIN-743425 • (W. B.)  
(NAAC ACCREDITED)

No. .... Date ..... 20/02/2020


Department / Cell / Committee of Bengali

**NOTICE**

সহস্রাব্দোৎসবের অংশ হিসেবে বাংলা বিভাগে ভাষা (অর্থোপ্যাটোলজি) বিষয়ে ২০/০২/২০২০ তারিখে (সন্ধ্যা ৯:৩০ মি: - দুপুর ২টা পর্যন্ত, অফিসের কক্ষে) আনুষ্ঠানিক আলোচনা-সমীক্ষা অনুষ্ঠান (সমীক্ষা) আয়োজন করা হয়েছে।  
উক্ত অনুষ্ঠানে সহস্রাব্দোৎসব (সমীক্ষা - অর্থোপ্যাটোলজি, অর্থোপ্যাটোলজি এবং ছাত্র-ছাত্রীদের উপস্থিতি বরাদ্দ করে রাখা হবে।

সহস্রাব্দোৎসব  
সহঃ অধ্যাপক অর্থোপ্যাটোলজি  
বামনপুকুর হুমায়ুন কবির  
মহাবিদ্যালয়।

20/02/2020



Annexure: 2 Attendance sheet of the participants

DATE :21.02.2020

SL NO	NAME	ROLL NO	DEPARTMENT	EMAIL
1.	Diprouita Das	206	BEN	
2.	Belkis Khatun	202	BEN	
3.	Arumina Khatun	<del>204</del> 201	BEN	
4.	Jahanara Khatun	191	BEN	
5.	Samima Akter	199	BEN	
6.	Riya Biswas	1476	BEN	riyabiswas@bms@gmail.com
7.	Bapnali Kapmakar	675	BEN	
8.	Suraiya Khatun	726	BEN	872suraiya.khatun@gmail.com
9.	Jahangir Hosen SK	20548	CE	Jahangirhosen@sk@gmail.com
10.	Ashis Sarder	12910	CE	ashissarder993@gmail.com
11.	Monalisa Das	1412	CE	Monalisa.Das@gmail.com
12.	Rakshita Mandal	263	(H) EDPA	Rakshita.Mandal206@gmail.com
13.	Apsara Khatun	20163	(G)	Apsara.khatun7@gmail.com
14.	Banwari Chakrabarty	20481	(G)	B.C.975@gmail.com
15.	Sanim Habib Mallik	19213	(H)	SanimHabibMallik@gmail.com
16.	Rubena Khatun	20214	(G)	
17.	Armit Kumar Das	20770	(G)	ArmitKumarDas20@gmail.com
18.	Rajibul Laskar	19173	(H)	rajibullaskar016@gmail.com
19.	Asif Ahmed Molla	92	H	asifahmedmolla100@gmail.com
20.	Tahid Alam Molla	70	H	tahidalammolla20@gmail.com
21.	Priyanka Kabi	219	H(EDCA)	KabiPriyanka90@gmail.com
22.	Hrishita Patra	19176	H	
23.	Nargis Sultana	17	BEN	
24.	Taslima Khatun	36	BEN (H)	
25.	Sabera Khatun	55	BEN (H)	
26.	Tamanna F Khatun	01	BEN (H)	
27.	Dipti Mandal	201	EDCA	monadal.dipti@gmail.com
28.	Nityananda Choudhury		Alumni	NityanandaChoudhury42@gmail.com
29.	Tanima Mondal	20015	Edu	tanimamondal102@gmail.com
30.	Papija Das	20017	Edu	PapijaDas@gmail.com
31.	Sherin			dPapija981@gmail.com
32.	Sherin Sakani	19151	English	SherinSakani@gmail.com
33.	Sahina Parvin	19156	English	sahinaparvin02062001@gmail.com
34.	Dipika Prodhan	19234	Education	dipikaprodhan780@gmail.com
35.	Sumana Halder	19249	Education	
36.	Basudeb Mondal	19223	Education	basudebmondal1122@gmail.com
37.	Afrina Khan	19239	Education	Afrina.Khan.593@gmail.com

DATE :21.02.2020

SL NO	NAME	ROLL NO	DEPARTMENT	EMAIL
1	Soma Mahato	20511	Education (H)	msoma4312@gmail.com
2	Ajay Sardar	19909	Education	
3	Rafida Khatun	20127	Education	Rafidakhatun@gmail.com
4	Prityanka Das	251	Bengali	
5	Malika Patra	1054	Bengali	
6	Krepana Halder	704	Bengali	krepana743456@gmail.com
7	Bulti Pramanik	204	Bengali	Pbulti.zinnyc@gmail.com
8	Salma Khatun	253	Bengali	Salmakhatun20411@gmail.com
9	Suhana Parvin	238	Bengali	suhana743425@gmail.com
10	Laboni Mondal	203	Bengali	mondallaboni219@gmail.com
11	Priyanka Pramanik	203	Education	rcankipramanik1999@gmail.com
12	Tahira Khatun	293	Bengali	tahiraqkhatun721@gmail.com
13	Shiuli Kar	90	Bengali	ShiuliKar95@gmail.com
14	Namona Das	6	Bengali	namonad76@gmail.com
15	Ishana Parvin	218	Bengali	parvin1bhm@gmail.com
16	Aipa Samerjee	263	Bengali (H)	
17	Piyali Mondal	15	Bang (H)	
18	Soumitra Naskar	50	Bang (H)	
19	Shilpa Mondal	13	Bang (H)	
20	Manika Sardar	251	Bang (H)	
21	Anamika Sardar	27	Bang (H)	
22	Dipti pramanik	26	Bang (H)	
23	Sadique Haque Molla	19154	Eng (H)	Sadiquehaque@molla@gmail.com
24	Ajpan Sardar	19164	Eng (H)	ajpansardar2000@gmail.com
25	Samima Khatun	19153	Eng (H)	Samima2000@gmail.com
26	Suhana Parvin	19168	Eng (H)	Parvinmolla22@gmail.com
27	Soumi Mahato	1198	Bengali (H)	
28	Priya Khanna	194	Bengali (H)	Priyakhanna8@gmail.com
29	Nilufa Khatun	19157	Eng (H)	
30	Babita Sardar	1660	Bengali (H)	
31	Susmita Das	71	Bengali (H)	das100sami@gmail.com
32	Sulagna Das	19247	EDCA (H)	Sulagnadsa@gmail.com
33	Rinki Mahato	19246	EDCA (H)	RinkiMahato@gmail.com
34	Riya Mondal	19230	EDCA (H)	
35	Gobinda Das	19242	EDCA (H)	
36	Rasmona Khatun		ALUMNI	Rasmonakhatun1997@gmail.com
37	Poli Roy		ALUMNI	poliroy32@gmail.com

Annexure: Scanned copy of Brochure



**বামন পুকুর হুমায়ূণ কবীর মহাবিদ্যালয়**  
বামন পুকুর, উঃ ২৪ পরগণা, পিন - ৭৪৩ ৪২৫, পশ্চিমবঙ্গ

**বাংলা বিভাগ আয়োজিত**  
**আন্তর্জাতিক মাতৃভাষা দিবস উদ্বাপন ও আলোচনাচক্র**

**-ঃ বক্তা ঃ-**  
অধ্যাপক সুরত চ্যাটার্জী  
অধ্যাপক অনিরুদ্ধ চৌধুরী

স্থান : মহাবিদ্যালয়ের সেমিনার কক্ষ  
সময় : সকাল ১১.৩০টা থেকে দুপুর ১টা ● তারিখ : ২১.০২.২০২০  
সহযোগিতায় ঃ মহাবিদ্যালয়ের ইংরেজি ও অ্যারাবিক বিভাগ  
যোগাযোগ ঃ দেবরাজ হাওলাদার  
সহঃ অধ্যাপক, বাংলা বিভাগ, বামন পুকুর হুমায়ূণ কবীর মহাবিদ্যালয়।  
মো ঃ ৯৮৩১৩৬৬৬২১

**সকলকে সাদর আমন্ত্রণ।**

Annexure – 4: Programme Snap





