Netaji Subhash Engineering College

Technocity, Garia, Kolkata, West Bengal 700152





E-brochure for extracurricular activities and celebration throughout the year since the academic session of 2013-14 onwards

Contents

- 1. About the College
- 2. Mission and Vision
- 3. Introduction
- 4. List of Programmes
- 5. Brief Description with Illustration

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Netaji Subhash Engineering College (NSEC) has been set up, keeping in mind the ideals of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, whose contribution to the Indian Freedom Movement remains invaluable forever. Netaji had dreamt of vibrant, strong and powerful India, an India which would be independent and self-reliant, not only politically, but also in the spheres of Education & Technology. He strongly believed that true independence can only stem from strong base in education and technology.

His vision is our beacon and to give a concrete shape to his vision, we have set up Netaji Subhash Engineering College. We believe in his ideals that intelligent minds are the greatest resources in any walk of life. Our vision is to infuse young intelligent minds with cutting edge technical education and help them to become matured professionals poised and ready to accept technical and managerial challenges in the global scenario.

MISSION AND VISION

Vision

To strive continuously in pursuit of excellence in Education, Research and Entrepreneurship eventually to become a Global Hub, and offer scientific and technological services to the society.

Mission

- To impart total quality education to develop innovative, entrepreneurial and ethical future professionals fit for globally competitive environment.
- To share with stake holders institutional experience in education and knowledge for mutual enrichment in the field of technical education.
- To create an ambience in which new ideas, research and scholarship flourish and from which leaders, innovators and entrepreneurs of tomorrow emerge.
- To contribute to the socio-economic development of the society through scientific and technological services.

INTRODUCTION

Various festivals are celebrated in the college campus such as Holi, Bengali New Year, Rabindra-Jayanti, Monsoon-onset (Borshamongol), Dussera (Bijoya Dasami) etc.

The greatest of all the celebrations take place on the birth anniversary of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose, which happens to be the Foundation Day of the college as well. A cultural programme is organized every year, preceded by the hoisting of the flag and march-past by the security personnel of the college, keeping in mind the patriotic essence of the day. Morever, the college takes this auspicious opportunity to give away prizes of excellence to students and faculty members and other staffs on that day.

Students organize and participate in competitions, cultural events and institutional fests through various institutional clubs, the biggest of all being 'Avenir', the tech-fest of the college organized by the tech-club Phoenix. This gala event is a three-day extravaganza, showcasing the creative talents of the students on a wider platform.

International Women's Day is celebrated to highlight the achievements of women. The students enthusiastically design and display posters on the theme. The day also marks a call to action for accelerating gender parity.

The death anniversary of Rabindranath Tagore is observed each year by a cultural programme by the faculty members of the college. Teachers Day is celebrated to mark the birth anniversary of Dr Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan. This is observed in all the departments individually, as well as centrally by the college.

The monstrous paws of industrialization and urbanization have visibly engulped our natural well-being and have depleted our natural resources. The college, therefore, also celebrates Environment Day, Earth Day, World Water Day, National Science Day, Forensic Science Day, Ozone Day every year.

LIST OF PROGRAMS

World Yoga Day	21 st June
World Environment Day	5 th June
International Women's Day	8 th march
National Science Day	28 th February
Republic Day	26 th January
Independence Day	15 th August
National Youth Day	12 th January
Birth day of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose	23 rd january
Republic Day	26 th january
Birth day of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan	5 th Spetember
Birth day of Rabindranath Tagore	7 th May
Saraswati Puja	
Biswakarma Puja	
Holi	

World Yoga (Meditation) Day:

International Day of Yoga, or commonly and unofficially referred to as Yoga Day, is celebrated annually on 21 June since its inception in 2015. Yoga is an age-old practice that boosts the physical, mental and spiritual wellbeing. Ever since the United Nations declared June 21 as the International Day of Yoga in 2015, it has created quite a lot of buzz all across the globe. Although yoga training is now a part of pop culture, its roots can be traced back to pre-Vedic era when yogis spent years meditating in one pose. According to our prime minister, 'Yoga is an invaluable gift of India's ancient tradition. It embodies unity of mind and body; thought and action; restraint and fulfillment; harmony between man and nature; a holistic approach to health and well-being'. The true essence of yoga revolves around elevating the life force or 'Kundalini' at the base of the spine. It aims to achieve this through a series of physical and mental exercises. At the physical level, the methods comprise various yoga postures or 'asanas' that aim to keep the body healthy.





The mental techniques include breathing exercises or 'pranayama' and meditation or 'dhyana' to discipline the mind. From an academic perspective the importance of yoga hovers around the fundamental fact that it helps the students to attain a better concentration levels and focus. Netaji Subhash Engineering College during the induction programme (organized for the first year B.Tech Students from 16th July 2018 to 3rd August 2018) has organized a yoga session for the students with a provision of 2 hrs for each section during the first two weeks.





Three members (Mr. narendranath Thakur, Jiaur Rahman and Subhasish Halder) from the Physical Education Department, Jadavpur University had been invited to conduct the sessions. Students have thoroughly enjoyed the sessions and have shown interest in further

initiatives. Keeping in mind the spirit of our nation and the fundamental values of our culture the college practices the celebration of this event with serious conviction and deterministic resolution.













World Environment Day:

World Environment Day is the UN's most important day for encouraging worldwide awareness and action for the protection of our environment. Since it began in 1974, it has grown to become a global platform for public outreach that is widely celebrated in over 100 countries. Above all, World Environment Day is the "people's day" for doing something to take care of the Earth. That "something" can be focused locally, nationally or globally; it can be a solo action or involve a crowd. Everyone is free to choose.





Each World Environment Day is organized around a theme that focuses attention on a particularly pressing environmental concern. The theme for 2018 is beating plastic pollution. NSEC celebrates this day to inspire its students to move towards a more eco-friendly world







and celebrate the same There are small programs like tree plantation, non-biodegradable garbage disposal and so on. Our students use the college premise and the local areas for tree plantation and cleaning programs.



International Women's Day:

International Women's Day (IWD) is celebrated on March 8 every year. It is a focal point in the movement for women's rights. International Women's Day is a time to reflect on progress made, to call for change and to celebrate acts of courage and determination by ordinary women who have played an extraordinary role in the history of their countries and communities. On International Women's Day the academic committee organizes a mass awareness campaign, a cultural program followed by a paper presentation session. Every year the college puts in an effort to invite a guest speaker belonging to the core field.





Like Gloria Steinem, we too, believe that, 'A gender-equal society would be one where the word 'gender' does not exist: where everyone can be themselves'; and our every step is directed towards that optimization. As a part of Women's Day celebration besides hosting talk sessions the institute organize seminars on gender sensitization programs as well.

National Science Day is celebrated in India on 28 February each year to mark the discovery of the Raman-effect by Indian physicist Sir C V Raman on 28 February 1928. Being a technical institution NSEC puts in a religious effort to celebrate this occasion. The institute with its students observe the day with a resolution to look beyond the mechanical and academic approach of learning science and its application. Popular lectures are organized to ignite the need of inspiring the sense of applying science for the greater good among students.

Republic Day:

Republic Day honours the date on which the Constitution of India came into effect on 26 January 1950 replacing the Government of India Act (1935) as the governing document of India. Though the main Republic Day celebration is held in the national capital, New Delhi, at the Rajpath before the President of India.





On this day, ceremonious parades take place at the Rajpath, which are performed as a tribute to India; its unity in diversity and rich cultural heritage; the institute hoist our National Flag to commemorate the occasion flowed by a series of lectures delivered by the members of the academic body or our eminent guests.





Independence Day:

Independence Day, one of the three National holidays in India (the other two being the Republic Day on 26 January and Mahatma Gandhi's birthday on 2 October), is observed in all Indian states and union territories. On the eve of Independence Day, the President of India delivers the "Address to the Nation". On 15 August, the Prime Minister hoists the Indian flag on the ramparts of the historical site of Red Fort in Delhi. Twenty-one gun shots are fired in honour of the solemn occasion.[25] In his speech, the Prime Minister highlights the past year's achievements, raises important issues and calls for further development. He pays tribute to the leaders of the Indian independence movement. The Indian national anthem, "Jana Gana Mana", is sung.





The speech is followed by march past of divisions of the Indian Armed Forces and paramilitary forces. Parades and pageants showcase scenes from the independence struggle and India's diverse cultural traditions. Within our college premises we celebrate this significant occasion of national repute with honesty, passion and love.





The day begins with the hoisting of the national flag and singing our national anthem. Then a small cultural program takes place followed by a series of lectures and small lunch event.

National Youth Day:

The National Youth Day is observed all over India at schools and colleges, with processions, speeches, recitations, music, youth conventions, seminars, Yogasanas, presentations, competitions in essay-writing, recitations and sports on 12 January every year. Swami Vivekananda's lectures and writings, deriving their inspiration from Indian spiritual tradition and the broad outlook of his Master Sri Ramakrishna Paramahansa, are the source of inspiration and have motivated numerous youth organizations, study circles and service projects involving the youth. NSEC has always believed in the values, inculcated within; and no philosopher or hermit could ever parallel the footsteps of Swamiji. Hence, this occasion means a lot to us. Its more than just observation or celebration. It is a \n honest living.

Birth day of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose:

As the name itself is self explanatory, we must agree to the fact the values looked after and walked with deserves more celebration than mere recognition. His most famous quote was "Give me blood and I will give you freedom". Another famous quote was Dilli Chalo ("On to Delhi)!" This was the call he used to give the INA armies to motivate them. Jai Hind, or, "Glory to India!" was another slogan used by him and later adopted by the Government of India and the Indian Armed Forces.





Another slogan coined by him was "Ittehad, Etemad, Qurbani" (Urdu for "Unity, Agreement, Sacrifice"). INA also used the slogan Inquilab Zindabad, which was coined by Maulana Hasrat Mohani. This day marks a very significant occasion for the institution itself. Following the flag hoisting program the students organize a cultural program.





Birth day of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan (Teacher's Day):

Teachers' Day is a special day for the appreciation of teachers, and may include celebrations to honor them for their special contributions in a particular field area, or the community in general. The birth date of the second President of India, Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, 5 September 1888, has been celebrated as Teacher's Day since 1962.





On this day, teachers and students report to school as usual but the usual activities and classes are replaced by activities of celebration, thanks and remembrance. In some schools, senior students take the responsibility of teaching in order to show their appreciation for the teachers.

Birth day of Rabindranath Tagore:

Rabindra Jayanti (রবীন্দ্র জারন্তী) is an annually celebrated cultural festival, prevalent among Bengalis around the world, in the remembrance of Rabindranath Tagore's birthday anniversary. It is celebrated in early May, on the 25th day of the Bengali month of Boishakh (২৫শে বৈশাৰ), since Tagore was born on this day of the year 1268 (1861 AD) (২৫শে বৈশাৰ, ১২৬৮) of the Bengali calendar. Every year, numerous cultural programmes & events, such as : Kabipranam (কবিপ্রশাম) – the songs (Rabindra Sangeet), poetries, dances and dramas, written and composed by Tagore, are organised in this particular day, by various schools, colleges & universities of Bengal, and also celebrated by different groups abroad, as a tribute to Tagore and his works. Every year NSEC observes this day with a cultural program and adulation to the poet. Faculty members participate in the program as well.

Saraswati Puja:

Being a core part of a Bengali geo-political and cultural space; and an academic institution NSEC celebrates Saraswati Puja in a grand way. Basant Panchami or Vasant Panchami is observed on the fifth day of the spring season. Goddess Saraswati is worshipped to invoke the blessings of the deity, who is the Goddess of culture, music art and education. The significance of Saraswati Puja is that it is a spring festival and it marks the beginning of spring. The yellow colour forms an integral part of the festival.





Yellow coloured flowers are offered to the deity, such as Marigold. Every year the students take up great initiative to make the occasion a grand success.

Biswakarma Puja:

Vishwakarma is considered as swayambhu and creator of the world. He is the deity of the creative power that holds the universe together and is considered to be the original creator, architect, divine engineer of the universe. The divine creator constructed the holy city of Dwarka where Lord Krishna ruled. In Rig Veda, Vishwakarma is also called the divine carpenter as he was the creator of many extraordinary weapons for the gods. Vishwakarma Puja is generally celebrated every year on September 17 or 18, the last day of the Indian Bhado month, in Assam, Uttar Pradesh, Karnataka, Bengal, Bihar, Jharkhand, Odisha and Tripura. Vishwakarma puja is also celebrated a day after Diwali, along with Govardhan Puja in October-November. As we a technical institution, this occasion holds a greater significance for us.

Holi:

Holi is known by the name of "Dol Jatra", "Dol Purnima" or the "Swing Festival". The festival is celebrated in a dignified manner by placing the icons of Krishna and Radha on a picturesquely decorated palanquin which is then taken round the main streets of the city or the village. On the Dol Purnima day in the early morning, students dress up in saffron-coloured or pure white clothes and wear garlands of fragrant flowers. They sing and dance to the accompaniment of musical instruments, such as the ektara, dubri, and veena. The devotees take turns to swing them while women dance around the swing and sing devotional songs. During these activities, the men keep spraying coloured water and coloured powder, abir, at them. For students as well as teachers this occasion means a lot. They get to spend a day together, keeping all sorts of differences at bay. The multicolored splash makes the premise look like a unified splendor.