



NETAJI SUBHAS OPEN UNIVERSITY

Accredited by NAAC with Grade 'A'

SCHOOL OF EDUCATION

K- 2, Bidhan Nagar Fire Station, Salt Lake, Kolkata-91
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School of Education

EVENT REPORT OF DR. SYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE MEMORIAL FORTNIGHT

Day 2



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OBSERVANCE OF DR. SYAMA PRASAD MUKHERJEE MEMORIAL FORTNIGHT
Programme Schedule (Day-2)

Organized by: School of Education, Netaji Subhas Open University
Date: 04/07/2026 | Time: 8PM-9PM
ZOOM Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87291968165>

Time	Session	Resource Person/ Faculty
8.00pm-8.10pm	Welcome Address	Prof. D.P. Nag Chowdhury Director, SoE, NSOU
8.10pm-8.15pm	Introducing the Theme	Dr. Papiya Upadhyay Assistant Professor & Convener, SoE, NSOU
8.15pm-8.50pm	Special Lecture: বাঙালী হিন্দুর পরিত্রাতা রূপে শ্যামাপ্রসাদ মুখার্জী	Dr. Parimal Sarkar Assistant Professor SoE, NSOU
8.50pm-9.00pm	Vote of Thanks & Closing	Sm. Subhaj Bakui Associate Professor, SoE, NSOU.

- Chairperson: Prof. Debi ~~Rosad~~ Nag Chowdhury (Director, SoE, NSOU)
- Convener: Dr. Papiya Upadhyay (Asst. Professor, SoE, NSOU)
- Rapporteur: Dr. Antara Choudhury (Asst. Professor, SoE, NSOU)

ALL ARE CORDIALLY INVITED!

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Date & Time: 04/07/2026, Saturday | 08:00 PM – 09:00 PM

Theme: বাঙালী হিন্দুর পরিত্রাতা রূপে শ্যামাপ্রসাদ মুখার্জী (Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee as the Savior of Bengali Hindus)

Platform Link: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/87291968165>

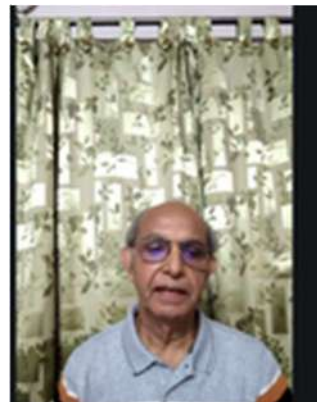
No. of Attendees: 71+

Introduction & Objective

The second day of the memorial series continued to examine the historical significance of Dr. Syama Prasad Mukherjee's active intervention during critical geopolitical periods in Indian history. Organized by the School of Education, NSOU, the session aimed to dissect his profound political vision and strategic initiatives focused heavily on safeguarding the demographic and cultural future of the regional populace during partition dynamics.

Welcome Address

The session opened precisely at 8:00 PM with the official Welcome Address by **Prof. D.P. Nag Chowdhury**, Director, SoE, NSOU, who reinforced the academic framework of the presentation and its historical merit for modern social sciences research.



Introducing the Theme



Dr. Papiya Upadhyay, Assistant Professor and Convener, School of Education, NSOU, subsequently introduced the structural theme of the day. She precisely set out the complex social and historical frameworks under which Dr. Mukherjee navigated the volatile political atmosphere of pre- and post-partition Bengal

Plenary Lecture

The central discourse was delivered with historical rigor by the designated speaker, **Dr. Parimal Sarkar**, Assistant Professor, School of Education, NSOU, focusing on "বাঙালী হিন্দুর পরিব্রাজা রূপে শ্যামাপ্রসাদ মুখার্জী". Dr. Sarkar outlined how Dr. Mukherjee stood out as a pivotal protective figure during the socio-political turmoil of the 1940s, mapping out his interventions, constitutional representations, and dedicated organizational leadership that shaped Bengal's modern landscape.

Speaker told that Syama Prasad Mookerjee was a prominent Indian politician, educationist, and nationalist leader. He was born on 6 July 1901 in Kolkata, West Bengal. He completed his education at the University of Calcutta and later became one of its youngest Vice-Chancellors. His contribution to education and politics made him one of the most respected leaders of his time.

During the 1930 Allahabad Conference, the Muslim League demanded a separate nation for Muslims. In 1932, British Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald announced the Communal Award, which introduced separate electorates. Many Indian leaders believed this was part of the British policy of "divide and rule." In 1937, coalition governments were formed in several provinces after



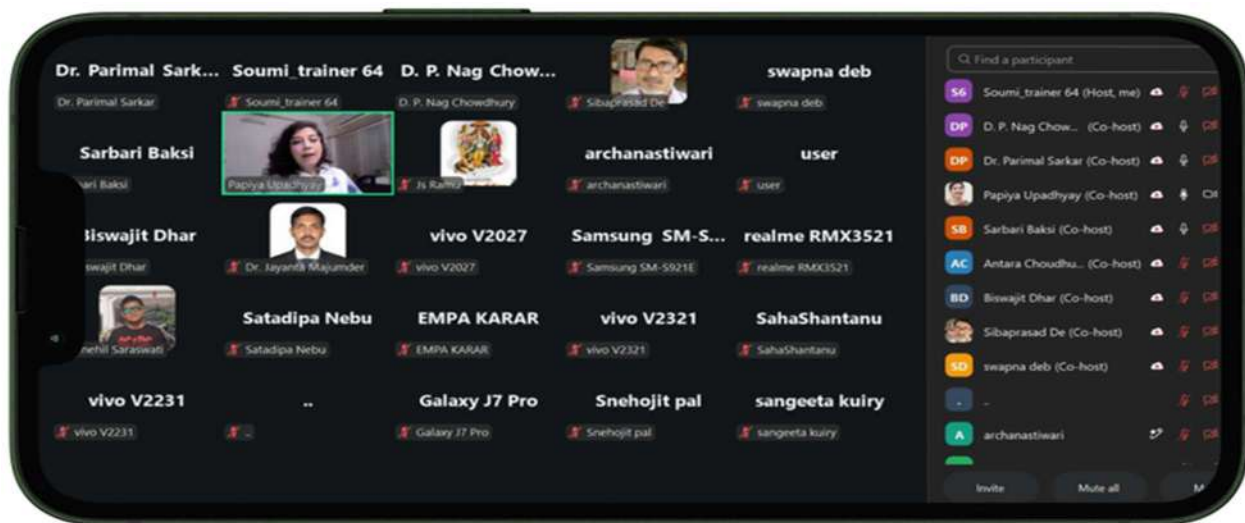
the provincial elections. The political situation became increasingly communal, and differences between the Congress and the Muslim League widened.

The period from 1940 to 1947 was the most critical phase in Indian politics. In 1940, the Muslim League passed the Lahore Resolution, demanding the creation of Pakistan. Syama Prasad Mookerjee strongly opposed the partition of India and worked to protect national unity. After independence, he became the founder of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh, which later evolved into the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP). His legacy continues to influence Indian politics today.

Vote of Thanks



The academic session culminated with a comprehensive summary and Vote of Thanks from **Sm. Sarbari Baksi**, Associate Professor, SoE, NSOU, recognizing the cooperative efforts of the organizing team, technical coordinators, and active event attendees.



Report Prepared by:
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