## GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, MANGALKOTE

IN COLLABORATION WITH

# JAMALPUR MAHAVIDYALAYA, JAMALPUR

### REPORT

ON

# 'Industrial Revolution'

### ORGANISED BY: DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY, GGDC, MANGALKOTE

DATE: 22.05.2023 TIME: 12.30 PM - 2.00 PM VENUE: Seminar Hall, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor



#### **OBJECTIVES**

To make the students aware about the history of 'Industrial Revolution' and its impact on the society. It also tries to delve into women empowerment through industrial revolution and trace the economic history of the society.

SPEAKER: Mr. Pratap Nandy, SACT, Department of History, Jamalpur Mahavidyalaya.

#### **PROCEEDINGS OF THE PROGRAM**

The speaker began with describing how industrial revolution brought about thorough and lasting transformations, not just in business and economics but in the basic structures of society. Before industrialization, when the most significant economic activities were small-scale farming and artisan handicrafts, social structures remained essentially as they had been during the Middle Ages. The advent of industrial development revamped patterns of human settlement, labor, and family life. The changes set in motion by industrialization ushered the world into the modern era. Most historians place the origin of the Industrial Revolution in Great Britain in the middle decades of the 18th century. In the British Isles and most of Europe at this time, most social activity took place in small and medium-sized villages. People rarely travelled far beyond their home village. During the 18th century, the population of countries began rising significantly. Among the first signs of economic transformation was an increase in agricultural productivity, making it possible to feed this rising population. The combination of these factors led to profound changes in how rural people lived. Gradually, large-scale mechanized agriculture to serve the market began to overtake the kinds of subsistence farming most peasants had practiced for generations. The enclosure movement, which converted commonly held grazing lands into fenced-off private property, added to the new pressures facing the poor, rural majority. The population increase added to the number of people facing difficulties making a living on the land. Many left their agrarian lives behind and headed for towns and cities to find employment. Advances in industry and the growth of factory production accelerated the trend toward urbanization in Britain. These changes thoroughly disrupted longstanding patterns in social relationships that dated back to medieval times. The nature of work in the new urban industries also had significant social impact. Before the Industrial Revolution, artisans with specialized skills produced manufactured goods. Their work was



governed by the traditions of their craft and the limits of available resources. Human and animal muscle and the waterwheel were the era's main energy sources. With the coming of factorybased industry, the coal-fired steam engine and other machinery set a new, faster pace for labour. In the factories, coal mines, and other workplaces, the hours were very long, and the conditions, generally, dismal and dangerous. The size and scope of manufacturing enterprises continued to increase throughout the 19th century different parts of the world industrialized. Larger firms that could achieve economies of scale held an advantage in the competitive sphere of international trade. In the industrializing world, the new means of production meant the demise of earlier, slower modes of labour and life. The most insidious consequences of the new conditions may have been those affecting the most basic social unit: the family. The preindustrial family was fundamentally both a social and an economic unit. Married couples and their children often worked side by side on a family farm or in a shop, or otherwise divided their labour for the family's overall benefit. It was also common in 18th-century for women and men to work in their rural homes doing jobs such as textile spinning and weaving on a piecework basis for merchant owners. This decentralized form of employment was called the "putting-out" or domestic system. However, the rise of factory production and industrial cities meant a separation of the home from the workplace for most male workers. Very often, the need for income motivated men to leave their families behind for jobs in the city. Even without geographic separation, many types of industrial jobs were so demanding that they left little downtime for workers to spend preserving the relational bonds we associate with family life. Women also worked outside the home. Unmarried women, in particular, often worked as domestic servants. Many women, including mothers, were employed in the textile mills to help their families make ends meet. Child labour was also rampant in the textile industry during the first century of industrialization. Factory owners appreciated having workers whose fingers were small enough to manipulate delicately threaded machinery. Despite their importance to the industry's output, these women and children were paid very little and were routinely compelled to work 16 hours per day or longer. Their jobs were perceived as less skilled than those of their male co-workers, although the working conditions were sometimes equally dangerous.

#### **PARTICIPANT DETAILS:**

NO. OF STUDENTS ATTENDING THE PROGRAMME: 40



### OUTCOMES OF THE PROGRAM

The students came to know about the history of 'Industrial Revolution', its impact on the society, technological advancements, changing lifestyles and the perspectives of gender roles.



### **GLIMPSES FROM THE PROGRAM**



PIC.: THE SPEAKER DELIVERING HIS LECTURE IN THE PROGRAM



**PIC.: THE SPEAKER WITH HIS PRESENTATION** 



#### DATE: 22/05/2023

### Topic: "Industrial Revolution, (Semester-IV, Paper: CC-8)

### Organized by: Department of History, Government General Degree College, Mangalkote Speaker: Mr. Pratap Nandy, SACT, Jamalpur Mahavidyalaya

Sl. No.	Name of the Registered Student	Department	Semester	Signature
1	GOURI ROY	BNGH	IV	Giouri Roy
2	PARUL DAS	BNGH	IV	Paguel Das
3	SUSMITA PAL	BNGH	IV	Scompta Pal
4	DEBALINA CHATTERJEE	ENGH	IV	Debalina Chattori
5	MOUMITA GHOSH	ENGH	IV	Mounita Ghast
6	UTTARA KONER	ENGH	IV	Uttara Koner
7	ADITI CHOUDHURY	HISH	IV	Aditichardhur
8	BAISAKHI THANDAR	HISH	IV	P. M. M. Real
9	SKABDUL MAZID	HISH	IV	Baisakli Thanda
10	SOMNATH DAS	HISH	IV	Skabdel Madid
11	PALLABI KAIBARTYA	HISH	IV	0 1 1 1
12	PAYEL THAKUR	PLSH	IV	Pauabi Kaibasty
13	RIYA PRAMANIK	PLSH	IV	Rita Proamanik
14	SUDHA GHOSH	PLSH	IV	Sudhalthoth
15	SUMI KHATUN	PLSH	IV	Sumi Khatan
16	ABHIPSA GHOSH	SOCH	IV	Abhipsa Shosh
17	BAISAKHI BHANDARI	SOCH	IV	Baisakhi Bhandard
18	DEBAJYOTI CHOUDHURY	SOCH	IV	. 0
19	KANIKA BISWAS	SOCH	IV	DebaJyoti Choudhy Kanika Bisua
20	KOUSTUV CHATTERJEE	SOCH	IV	Kauce alister
21	RAJASHREE DEY	SOCH	IV	Rojoshne Det

### LIST OF REGISTERED STUDENTS WHO PARTICIPATED IN THE SEMINAR

22	SURAIYA PARVIN	SOCH	IV	Subriy Da.
23	SUSMITA HAZRA	SOCH	IV	Subalda Polivin
24	SUSMITA PAL	SOCH	IV	Sursmeta Pal
25	ARDHENDU MONDAL	General	IV	Δ
26	DEBABRATA GHOSH	General	IV	Ardhendu Monda
27	GANESH PAL	General	IV	Debtobroater Fihosh Granesh Pal
28	NASIMA KHATUN	General	IV	Nasima Khatun
29	RAHUL DAS	General	IV	Robert Das
30	SABINA YASMIN	General	IV	Sobina Josmin
31	SK HAFIJUR RAHAMAN	General	IV	Sk Hafijura Rahanan
32	SK MD NASIM	General	IV	SKMD NaSim
33	SOMA SAMUI	General	IV	Soma Samie
34	SUBHADEEPMUKHERJEE	General	IV	Subhodee PMukhenze
35	SUBRATA PAL	General	IV	SUbbata Pal
36	RESHMI KHATUN	SOCH	VI	Reshmi Khatun
37	SANCHITA SAHA	SOCH	VI	
38	SK HAKIM	SOCH	VI	Sk Hokim
39	ANKAN SAMANTA	SOCH	VI	Sk Hakim Amhan Damanta
40	SAYAN PAL	HISH	VI	Sayan Port





Ref. No. .....

Date. 07-04-2022

#### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

BETWEEN

Jamalpur Mahavidyalaya, P. O. - Jamalpur, Dist - Purba Bardhaman, W.B., INDIA, PIN-713408, as the FIRST PARTY;

AND

GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, MANGALKOTE a reputed higher education institution, located at Mangalkote, P.O. – Majhigram, Dist. – Purba Bardhaman, PIN - 713132, W.B. as the SECOND PARTY.

Both the parties herein have noted the importance of the value of cooperation and have agreed to enter into this Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) regarding academic collaboration. The purpose of this non-binding MoU is to make possible academic and cultural exchange between both the parties based on the principles of mutual equality and the reciprocity of benefits. NOW THIS MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING is agreed by and between both the colleges hereto as follows:

#### 1. Objectives, Scope and Major Activities

Both institutions agree to encourage the development of the following types of activities:

 Formal exchange of faculty members in specific mutually agreed upon areas of education, research and outreach.

 Cooperate in under-graduate education and training through library as well as laboratory resources.

 Organize joint conferences, seminar, webinar, symposia, or other meetings on subjects of mutual interest.

- Exchange of academic information and materials.
- Pursue avenues for student exchange during the academic year.
- · Explore the possibilities for developing joint research programs and collaborations.

#### 2. Responsibilities of the Institutions

The two institutions identify that the execution of any agreed upon activity will depend upon the interests and expertise of the individuals involved and the availability of financial resources, space and other resources. Accordingly, the functioning of any exchanges or collaborative programs based on this MoU shall be conferred and determined between the two institutions. It is further expected that both the institutions will be compliant with all applicable legislations of Government of India and State and University policies.

3. Duration and Option to Amend, Extend or Terminate

This MoU will become effective when signed by authorities of both institutions. The agreement will remain in effect for five years from the date of signature given below, and may be renewed or amended by mutual agreement of the institutions. The institutions should agree to periodically review the activities undertaken and the progress made and to consult concerning amendments, renewal or termination of this MoU. Either authority may terminate this MoU at any time by providing written notice prior to three months before such termination to the other authority.

P.O.- JAMALPUR DIST.- PURBA BARDHAMAN PIN CODE - 713408 WEST BENGAL Dr. Pradipta Kumar Basu OFFICER IN CHARGE, W.B.E.S. Phone : (03451) 288088, E-mail : jamalpurmv@gmail.com Dr. Pute Berdanan, West Bengal-71112 Cosite : www.jamalpurmahavidyalaya.net, Twitter Id : @JamalpurMV



Ref. No. .....

Date 07-04-2022

#### 4. General Terms

This MoU is not intended to, and does not create any right, benefit, or trust responsibility, substantive or procedural, enforceable by law or equity, by either party, its officers, employees, or agents against the other party, its officers, employees, or agents. Nothing in this MoU obligates either party to commit or transfer any funds, assets, or other resources in support of projects or activities between the two parties. Neither party will use the name of the other, either expressly or by implication, in any publicity, solicitation or advertisement without the express written approval of the other party to this MoU.

#### 5. Signatures

This MoU is valid for 5 years and shall enter into force on the date of the signing by qualified representatives of both institutions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the duly authorized signatories have set their hands and affix their signatures and seals on this the 0.07 - 04 - 2022

Signed by 1st Party

Signed by 2nd Party

Teacher-in-Charge Jamalpur Mahavidyalaya Jamalpur, Purba Bardhaman, PIN-713408

Teacher-in-Charge Jamalpur Mahavidyalaya Jamalpur, Purba Bardhaman

Marik Signature of Witness 1:

Designation: Address:

OFFICER IN

Dt. Purty Barifisman, V

Name: BHUTHNATH MAUK President Governing Body Jamalpur Mahavidyalaya Jamalpur, Purba Bardhaman

Principal Government General Degree College anotal On Mangalkote, Purba Bardhaman-713132

> Dr. Pradipta Kumar Basu OFFICER IN CHARGE, W.B.E.S. Government General Degree College, Mangalitote Dt. Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal- 713132

Purale Poy

Signature of Witness 1: Name: PINAKI ROY Designation: ASSISTANT/ROFESSOR Address: GOVT. GENERALDEGREE COLLEGE MANSALKETS (WOES) Deperment of Sociology

Gevt. Gen. Degree Collega ranchanantala, Khudrur Digh Sanchan Burdwa

Signature of Witness 2: Name: SANCHARIDE Designation: ASSISTANT PROFESSOR Address: Gov Transform Drotesso (WEES MANGALLE T Department of Sociology Govt. San. Degree Celleg Chudrur

Signature of Witness 2: Name: VICTOR ANAND BHAGAT Designation: ASSISTANT PROFESSOR Address: JAMALPUR MAHAVIDYALAYA

Pratipta KENQ-BLAMALPUR & DIST.- PURBA BARDHAMAN & PIN CODE - 713408 & WEST BENGAL Phone : (03451) 288088, E-mail : jamalpurmy@gmail.com website : www.jamalpurmahavidyalaya.net, Twitter Id : @JamalpurMV



Government of West Bengal Office of the Principal GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, MANGALKOTE PANCHANANTALA, KHUDRUN DIGHI, MANGALKOTE P.O. - MAJHIGRAM; BLOCK - MANGALKOTE; SUB DIVISION - KATWA DISTRICT - PURBA BARDHAMAN; WEST BENGAL; PIN CODE - 713132; INDIA Email: ggdcmangalkote@gmail.com; Website: https://mangalkotegovtcollege.org

Memo No.: 210/MGC

Dated: 16/05/2023

To, Mr. Pratap Nandy S.A.C.T Department of History Jamalpur Mahavidyalaya Purba Bardhaman, W.B.

Sub: Invitation to deliver a lecture in the 'SpecialLecture' organized by the Department of History, Govt. Gen. Degree College, Mangalkote

Sir,

With reference to the MoU signed between Government General Degree College, Mangalkote and JamalpurMahavidyalaya, on 07/04/2022, the undersigned likes to invite you to deliver a lecture on "Industrial Revolution' [Semester IV, Paper : CC - 8 (Rise of the Modern West - 2 - 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup>Centuries)] on 22.05.2023, at 12.30 noon, in the 'Special Lecture' organized by the Department of History, Government General Degree College, Mangalkote, Purba Barddhaman-713132, West Bengal.

We hope it will be an enriching experience for the students and faculty members to listen to your interesting and thought-provoking deliberation. The tentative duration of the talk is 60 (55+5) minutes.

We shall be obliged if you kindly accept our invitation.

Thanking you,

With regards,

Officer-In-Charge Govt. General Degree College, Mangalkote Dr. Pradipta Kumar Basu OFFICER IN CHARGE, W.B.E.S. Government General Degree College, Mangalkote Dt. Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal- 713132

Dr. Pradipta Kumar Basu OFFICER IN CHARGE, W.B.E.S. Government General Degree College, Mangalione Dt. Purbe Barchaman, West Bengal-713132





Government of West Bengal Office of the Principal GOVERNMENT GENERAL DEGREE COLLEGE, MANGALKOTE PANCHANANTALA, KHUDRUN DIGHI, MANGALKOTE P.O. - MAJHIGRAM; BLOCK - MANGALKOTE; SUB DIVISION - KATWA DISTRICT - PURBA BARDHAMAN; WEST BENGAL; PIN CODE - 713132; INDIA Email: ggdcmangalkote@gmail.com; Website: https://mangalkotegovtcollege.org

## **Certificate of Appreciation**

The undersigned expresses his gratitude to Mr.Pratap Nandy, S.A.C.T, Department of History, Jamalpur Mahavidyalaya,PurbaBardhaman, West Bengal for delivering a lecture on **"Industrial Revolution"**[Semester IV, Paper : CC - 8 (Rise of the Modern West - 2 - 17<sup>th</sup> -18<sup>th</sup> Centuries)]in theSpecial Lectureorganized by the Department of History, Government General Degree College, Mangalkote, Purba Barddhaman-713132, West Bengalon 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2023.

Date: 22/05/2023



Officer-In-Charge GGDC, Mangalkote

Dr. Pradipta Kumar Basu OFFICER IN CHARGE, W.B.E.S. Government General Degree College, Mangaikote Dt. Purba Bardhaman, West Bengal-713132

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