

**Report**  
**Date: 08<sup>th</sup> March 2018**

**Special seminar on Women Empowerment In Science**

**Organized by** Department of Mathematics and Physics , DHWU

Audience : . PG students , Research scholars and Faculty members of department of Mathematics. Total numbers-88

**Speakers:**

Prof Sujata Tarafdar, Dept of Physics, Jadavpur University, Kolkata

Prof. Sudeshna Banerjea, Dept of Mathematics, Jadavpur University, Kolkata

The programme started at 11 a.m. in a traditional way. Convenor of the seminar Dr. Soumi Tikader welcomed the gathering virtually and introduced the Chief Guests Prof Sujata Tarafdar and Prof. Sudeshna Banerjea.

Inaugural Address was given by Dr. Sayeedur Rahman *Registrar, DHWU*.

Venue: Room No. 101, seminar hall, ground floor of Academic Building, DHWU

The resource person for the First session was Prof Sujata Tarafdar, Dept of Physics, Jadavpur University, delivered her talk on the topic of “Desiccation cracks and their patterns: Formation and Application in science and nature.”

Bringing together basic ideas, classical theories, recent experimental and theoretical aspects, this book explains desiccation cracks from simple, easily-comprehensible cases to more complex, applied situations. The ideal team of authors, combining experimental and theoretical backgrounds, and with experience in both physical and earth sciences, discuss how the study of cracks can lead to the design of crack-resistant materials, as well as how cracks can be grown to generate patterned surfaces at the nano-and micro-scales. Important research and recent developments on tailoring desiccation cracks by different methods are covered, supported by straightforward, yet deep theoretical models. Intended for a broad readership spanning physics, materials science, and engineering to the geosciences, the book also includes additional reading especially for students engaged in pattern formation research.

The resource person for the Second session was Prof. Sudeshna Banerjea, delivered her talk on the topic of “Women empowerment in Science in Ancient India”.

Women’s education is considered a necessary pre-requisite to their empowerment and vital to achieve gender equality. This is key to establishment of a peaceful, prosperous and sustainable world. Hence countries across the globe are striving for it. This paper attempts to study the link between education and empowerment in context of women. It also tries to explore why one section of the population-women have been deprived of education, which could have been the reason behind their subordination. It attempts to delve deep into our past-Ancient India history to figure out the roots of denial of education to women. Textual sources

indicate that the early period of history (Rig Vedic Age) was one of relative equality between sexes as we hear of highly educated women, learned women scholars as well as warrior women. It seems they were empowered to exercise their rights and make their own choices. However, gradually over centuries with Manu's code of law and the Dharamshastras these rights were withdrawn from women and restrictions imposed on them. Child marriage resulted was a major setback to women's education.