

Sayantika Dutta (M.A. 3) &
Somasree Chakraborty (B.A. 5)

Spreading first in Wuhan (China) in November 2019, Covid-19 has stagnated regular life globally. India witnessed the first case on January 30, 2020 when a student studying in Wuhan returned his home.

SPREAD

It spreads directly from an infected person's cough, sneeze, or heavy breathing, hence maintaining a safe distance of at least a metre from others and vice versa is important. Indirectly, if any infected person's sneeze or cough touches any surface or object, it spreads as the droplets survive up to 3 days.

SYMPTOMS

Usual symptoms include cough and fever, often leading to short of breath, loss of smell and taste. Neurological symptoms like headaches, dizziness and strokes can be seen. Recent study suggests of some unusual symptoms like skin rash, vomiting and diarrhoea. In severe cases, cerebral stroke or venous thrombosis in lungs or brain has been detected.

INCUBATION PERIOD

The duration from getting exposed to the virus till the symptoms' onset is called the incubation period. On an average it can take 5 to 6 days. However, in some cases it's 14 days. This 'pre-symptomatic' phase can be contagious as transmission can happen anytime.

STAY SAFE

Soap is better than sanitizer for the hands. According to medical journal, Contact Dermatitis, the genetic material of the virus has a fat layer called lipid envelope. The pin-shaped chemical structure of soap molecule attaches with the same and in turn, breaks contact with the skin.

Hands must be cleaned before putting on and off the mask, covering nose, mouth and chin. During exercise, masks should be avoided as sweat dampens it, in turn, reduces comfortable breathing. Fabric masks are suitable for crowded places or with poor indoor ventilation and when in contact with a high-risk group. Surgical/Medical masks are for people above 60 years of age or having underlying medical diseases, even while nursing an ill family member or when feeling uncomfortable the same can be used.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN 'QUARANTINE' AND 'ISOLATION'

The terms, 'self - quarantine' and 'isolation', are often used interchangeably under preventive methods. Self-quarantine is when someone comes in contact with an infected person irrespective of having symptoms or not. The former remains isolated for 14 days either in facility or in home as there are high chances of getting infected due to the exposure. Isolation is for people who has been tested positive and are immediately separated from the society in a medical facility. If a person is asymptomatic then often home-quarantine is advisable.

In case of symptomatic persons, the number of isolation days is decided by doctors based on the person's health condition. Whereas, for asymptomatic persons, almost a two week isolation is mandatory.

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Contact Tracing: The Aarogya Setu App helps in Covid tracking and also raises an alert notification if one is near a Covid-positive person. It had already crossed 5 million downloads within 3 days of its launch.

Public Awareness: Covid-19 awareness caller tunes were made mandatory on every telecomm service provider. Also, mass media played an active role in providing constant awareness on the safety protocols of the Covid-19.

Covid-19 Care Centres: To ensure availability of the best resources for recovery, Covid-19 Care Unit has been deployed in hospitals, having earmarked areas for suspected and confirmed cases and the available hospital bed capacity is used only from moderate to severe cases of infection.

Colour Segmentation of Containment Zone: The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare announced, in May 2020, its revised guidelines by classifying 733 districts into zones - Red, Orange, Green based on their rate of Containment. This helped in ease down the stringent lockdown policies in areas with lesser number of Covid-19 cases.

Antigen Test for Covid-19: The Rapid Antigen Detection Test (RADT) for Covid-19 is a rapid point-of-care nasopharyngeal swab test, directly detecting the presence or absence of the virus in a person's body. The result comes within 30 minutes.

HERD IMMUNITY (OR POPULATION IMMUNITY)

The concept is used when a population can be protected from a certain virus if a threshold of vaccination is reached. (Source: WHO). As per surveys, less than 10% of the population have been infected with COVID-19. Uncertainty still prevails regarding the anti-body's strength or duration of lifespan in different age groups leading to lack of proper evidence and effectiveness of it.

CLAIM FOR VACCINE

Pfizer and its German partner, BioNTech SE, claim that their trial results show the vaccine is 95% effective in preventing Covid-19. By mid-December 2020, 50 million vaccine doses are expected to be ready - equivalent to safeguard 25 million people. Interestingly, India pre-ordered 1.9 billion doses, considering at least two doses will be required, yet running short of 700 million, Canada records to have pre-ordered 358 million doses for its 38 million population. Though everyone is hopeful of getting the vaccine in the near future but to safeguard the world's population it will take at least four years.





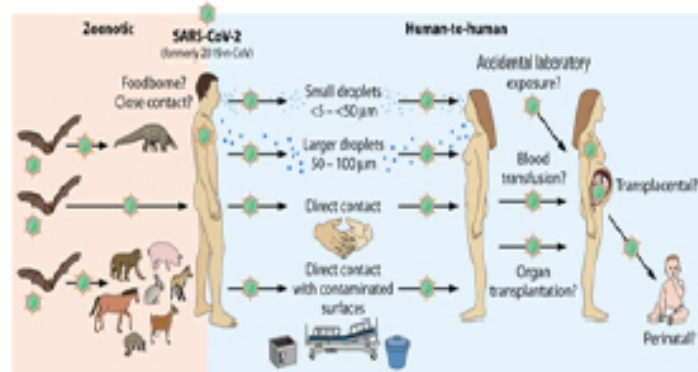
Science & Myth

Covid-19: Scientific facet unfolded

Md Nurul Hasan (M.A. 3)

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization (WHO) declared the outbreak of the infectious Corona Virus disease-2019 as a pandemic whose abbreviated form is infamously known as COVID-19. The virus initially identified in the Wuhan province of China is caused by the SARS-Co-V-2 which is the abbreviation of Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus-2. This is a type of beta coronavirus which is pathogenic to both mammals and birds, causing respiratory tract in-

fections that can range from mild to lethal. The name of the virus comes from the Latin word "corona" meaning crown like due to the



Clinical microbiology review

-American society for Microbiology

protruding spiked glycoprotein on the envelope of the virus giving it a crown like appearance to the same. According to the doctors,

the virus is zoonotic which means it has been transmitted by a non-human animal to a human. The coronavirus is spread through droplets

they fall onto the grounds and objects which can also spread the virus if in direct contact. The incubation period of this virus is 14 days after which symptoms like cough, fever, shortness of breath, body and muscles aches, sore throat, loss of taste or smell, diarrhoea, headache, fatigue, nausea or runny nose can be seen. In rare cases it can lead to kidney failure or even death. As of now there isn't any specific treatment of the virus but it is prescribed that the people infected are treated with supportive measures where in severe cases treatment with drugs and therapeutics can be lucrative.

Unveiling the pandemic myths

Debolina Das (M.A. 3)

Covid-19 has been existing for months now but misconceptions and myths still exist about the pandemic and that is increasing the number of panic-stricken minds and fake news on social media. A page has been dedicated by the World Health Organization (WHO) to bust these myths. Micronutrients like, Vitamin C and D and zinc, play an important role in promoting nutritional and health benefits but they cannot be used as a cure for Covid-19. Masks should be avoided while exercising as the sweat rapidly turns the

Clearing misconceptions

-English News Headline.

mask wet, in turn, reduces the breathing ability of the person. Social distancing of one meter must be maintained from others. People infected with Covid-19 will not have it for a lifetime and most of them can recover from the virus with prop-

er treatment and care. The extended use of medical masks, when worn properly, does not cause oxygen deficiency or carbon dioxide intoxication. However, disposable masks should be changed as soon as they get damp. There is no reason

to think that cold weather would kill coronavirus because external weather cannot change the normal body temperature, which remains nearly 37 degree Celsius. Thermal scanners can detect fever but not the virus. There is also no evidence that eating garlic and pepper or drinking alcohol would prevent the disease. Pixel Impact, a software developer in association with Medecins Sans Frontieres (MSF) or Doctors Without Borders has launched a quiz app called the COVID Challenge App to minimize the spread of misinformation about Covid-19 and make people aware about the precautionary measures.



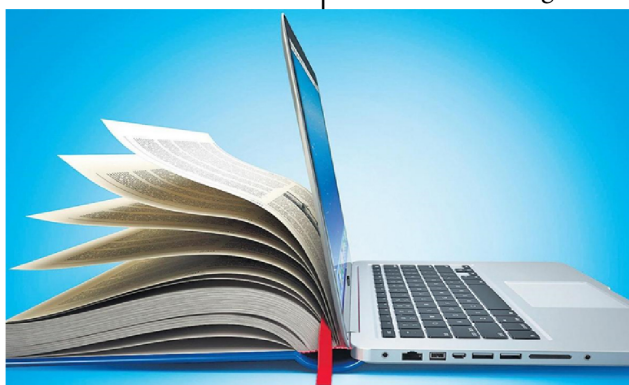
Impact

Education's new tomorrow through LMS

Sampurna Majumder (M.A. 3)

An algorithm based intelligence software - LMS (Learning Management System) became the survival strategy of the education sector during the Covid-19 pandemic. The software enables the online teaching-learning process by virtue of supporting distance and correspondence education. Teachers can keep a track of students' progress by tracking attendance, assigning and receiving submission of projects on time and also evaluate them accordingly. This keeps the teacher-student communication process intact by exchanging feedbacks. The study materials in the form of text, audio and video can be accessed anywhere and anytime. LMS software, like Google Classroom, can't be accessed without good internet connectivity and that's a major drawback. In-hand

experience especially for practical classes is also not possible through this besides delayed working hours at



Books to E-books

times. In this new tomorrow of LMS, the heart at times wills to go back to the old days of classrooms, libraries, canteens and playgrounds of the institutions which have been living in the cacophony of silence for a long time now owing to the pandemic situation

Digital Divide: Virtual partition in education

Tinanjali Dutta (M.A. 3)

The Covid-19 pandemic has globally affected the education sector in a disproportionate way. To take preventive measure against the

deprived from online classes due to lack of internet services and electronic devices - leading to digital divide. We still lack proper infrastructure to provide high speed internet connection. Students from such regions are still waiting for the educational institutes to reopen for resuming their studies. The educational institutes have yet not given any date for reopening because of the increasing number of Covid-19 cases. Many have started working to help their family and might not resume studies in the post pandemic time. This digital divide amidst pandemic have indeed caused unmendable damages in the lives of the less fortunate students by taking away their childhood which is disheartening.

infection, educational institutes were shut down forcing the students to shift to virtual mode of learning. While this transition was easy for the privileged students, the underprivileged ones are facing major problems being

The cost of lockdown

Suman Banerjee (M.A. 3)

The first and the second edition of Atmanirbhar Bharat Abhiyaan (Self-Reliant India Expedition) happened in May and October respectively and now in November, the Union Finance Minister-Nirmala Sitharaman announced the third campaign to tackle the crisis due to Covid-19 on nation's economy. She opined that the economy is turning around fast with the economic growth remaining fair enough due to the financial packages of the last two stages. The nationwide lockdown since March compelled the citizens to stay indoors and except for some essential services and activities, the rest of the economy-worth \$2.9 trillion stagnated.

Private consumption and investment took a backseat. People's livelihood faced adversities as different establishments ceased working especially labour dependent sectors like construction, the Indian economy contracted by 23.9% in the April-June quarter of this fiscal year. The country's GDP shrinkage is worse than any of the world's biggest economies, for instance the US economy



India's Economic Graph

-myvoice.opindia.com

dependent sectors like construction contracted by 9.1%. Unemployment rose from 6.7% on March 15 to 26% on April 19. During the lockdown, around 140

million people lost their jobs while, many faced pay cuts, households have reported of an income drop as compared to the previous year. Even if the pandemic crisis is managed by mid-2021, the economic recovery will be slow and uneven with adverse consequences on output, employment and financial stability. On a positive note, the Indian market is slowly reviving. According to the Confederation of All Traders, business sector made profit during Diwali - the business amount has been around 72 thousand crores INR. Reserve Bank of India (RBI) forecasted GDP surge in the second quarter of FY 2020-21. Hope or reality, what is the cost of Lockdown?



Impact

Environment heals during the lockdown

Shruti Chakraborty (M.A. 3)

The entire world has been relentlessly fighting against COVID-19 since the end of 2019 and there seems to be no halt. Countries are still declaring complete lockdown for precaution which in turn, has brought about a change in our environment. Although the use of PPE and their hazardous disposal have negative impact still the slowdown of social and economic activities has reduced of air and water pollution. Stagnation of activities have reduced the amount of Green House Gases in most places including US, Canada, China, India, Italy, Brazil etc.

The acid rain and several other respiratory diseases in humans have also declined. In India, Ganga and Yamuna reached a significant level of purity after the reduced industrial pollution and religious water activities. According to the real-time Uttarakhand Pollution Control Board (UPCB, 2020), the water of Ganga matched the standard quality of surface water in India. The impact of Covid-19 has led Nature finally heal. The reduction in daily abuse of environmental factors is probably the only positive thing the world has experienced in this entire pandemic.



Then-and-Now

-CBS News

Tourism industry suffers downfall

Salmali Das (M.A. 3)

The tourism industry was, undoubtedly, one of the most profitable markets globally until COVID-19 crossed its path. Stepping out from

monuments, drivers and tour guides. Many large tourist destinations had to close down, during unlocking phase, after a rise in cases. The travelling spirit also took



Vacation is a mirage now.

-News18.com

residences became a distant dream and vacation, a mirage. Besides forbidding human beings to travel, the pandemic witnessed severe economic backlashes. The tourism industry has experienced abruptly falling revenues and in the financial sector significant uncertainty and chaotic conditions surfaced. According to the Federation of Associations in Indian Tourism and Hospitality (FAITH), economic value is suffering a loss of worth ₹15 lakh crore. A complete chain of tourism-related jobs is at stake – such as shopkeepers near

a back seat with the surging number of COVID-19 cases within a month. To gain customers and revive the business, post-lockdown, many hotels introduced staycation and daycation - the alternative form of tourism. The ideas have gained a cult-like status, which pushes people to discover their immediate surroundings and enjoy a weekend or a day with their loved ones. Presently, only Government assistance can act as a ray of hope for the hospitality industry since the present challenge, amidst all, is to stay afloat.

Pandemic spikes up media usage

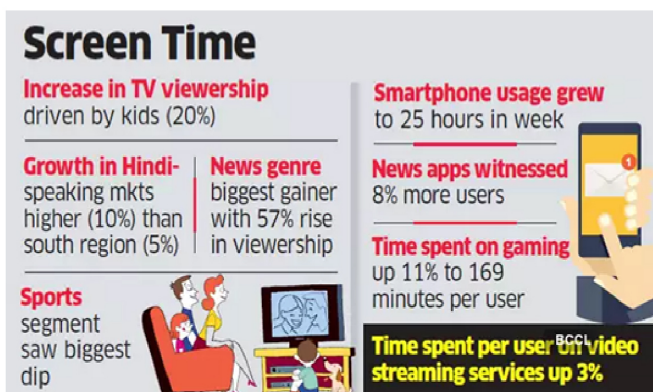
Archi Sengupta (M.A. 3)

The need for information has never been as immediate as during the pandemic. Although every other sector has undergone a terrible crisis, still this need has stirred a lot attention towards the media industry. The press gained most attention during these trying times. News channels saw the surge in TRP (Television Rating Point) rates as people kept themselves abreast with COVID-related update. Newspapers with their sales drastically decreasing had a tough time. Media houses having online presence are better off than the ones who doesn't. Linear television

consumption has also significantly surged. The radio too garnered a significant increase

in its listenership. The theatres being closed and having ample amount of time has let

people flock towards OTT (Over the Top) platforms to stream content 24x7, and also share what they did being home bound, on social media. Big-budget movies were released on OTT platforms, where, theatres have received quite the setback, and it is to be seen how they fare when everything permanently opens up. However, with the lockdown being gradually phased out and people returning to their normal lives, hopefully the situation will drastically improve not only for media, but across all industries.



Pandemic's impact on media

-The Economic Times



Impact

Is work-from-home the future?

Sayantika Pal (M.A. 3)

Covid-19 has made a definite change in the human life. People are slowly becoming accustomed to the new normal and this new normal has certainly made many things more prominent which were less salient before, one of them is working from home. This new culture has proven beneficial in terms of flexibility of working hours, reduction of expenses on the part of office administration, no hassle of proximity and availability of more time for family. People have adopted this work-from-home culture well. A thread in Quora (an online question and answer website)



Homely Office

- womansday.com

shows many people commenting on how beneficial this has become for them – they don't have to wake up early to get ready, their daily expense of commuting has reduced and so on but not all jobs offer this facility like factory works do need the physical presence of employees. While working in isolation, one might feel disconnected to the company and colleagues but the virtual world has somehow managed to bridge this gap. In this situation of uncertainty, staying indoors as much as possible is the best option to be away from the lethal touch of Covid.

Mental health of children during COVID-19

Baishali Das Adhikari (M.A. 3)

Life during the pandemic has become a challenge for people by taking a toll on the physical as well as the mental health; even the children were not spared. Being away from the school and other recreational activities, their lives became unsettled. Renowned psychologist, with over 20 years of experience, **Dr. Jhuma Basak** - Assistant Secretary of the Indian Psychoanalytical Society, Kolkata, talks about Children's Psychology during Covid-19 scenario.

equally on both the sections - **Which age group has been affected the most?** It is difficult to say which age group particularly. Definitely children are very susceptible because they are yet to work capable enough to innovate on their defensive mechanism



Dr. Jhuma Basak

-JU & Crystal Minds

The on-screen time needs to complement with the off-screen time, which means the on-screen time is going to determine my physiological activities and confinement also. So, that needs to be complemented with other forms also like daily activities. For children, games are very important but that's not happening much now.

What according to you can be the measures taken by parents to cope with their children's psychology?

Parents can definitely look at the fact that the children are yet to adapt themselves to the reality. We do need to talk to our children about the situation and make them understand about the new normal but in the process, parental anxiety should not be transferred to the children.

Has lockdown affected the mental and the physical health of children?

The body and the mind, definitely, are very closely connected. Its impact is seen

the process to differentiate in The senior citizens are also change, whereas the latter is affected because of their still very dependent and are physiological uncertainties without the clue what is **Is the present time not hampering their physical health too?** happening with them



Impact

Migrant workers facing the brunt of the Covid-19 pandemic

Oishi Basu (M.A. 1)

In the midst of this pandemic, migrant workers were the ones who took the worst hit and suffered the most. Their lives changed drastically in a span of few days and were forced to come to terms with the reality as the major blow to the job sector during the lockdown, has taken away the source of income these workers had.

The migrants were harassed with harsh chemicals under the pretext of 'Sanitization' in Uttar Pradesh to their transport means being taunted as 'Corona Express'. The workers strived and starved while walking on their way back home but unfortunately died on the way. The Ministry of Labour and Employment couldn't provide with the number of casualties and the jobs lost which are usually maintained under the Inter-State Migrant Workmen Act, 1979. Psychologists



Not So Happy Journey

- Quartz

opined that they will take time to recover from this trauma. The government undertook some initiatives, owing to the rising voices seeking the welfare of the migrant workers. They set up relief camps, arranged transportations as well as launched the Garib Kalyan Rojgar Abhiyaan (a scheme to give 125 days of employment). All things considered, the workers fought for themselves and rose out of the ashes. There is much to learn from how they overcame this crisis and their plight also serves as a reminder that never again should such a disastrous situation befall on humanity.

Mental health and domestic violence in Covid era

Riya Saha (B.A. 5)

Times are trying and uncertain aggravating our vulnerabilities in varied ways. The most important and least discussed being surge in stress levels and domestic violence in India owing to the ongoing Covid-19 pandemic. The virus being flag-bearer of pandemonium, mental well-being has taken a back seat. Bereavement, mass layoffs and economic instability have worsened our fragile mental strength. Doctors have witnessed surge in patients with depression, anxiety, insomnia – leading to drug abuse, alcoholism and increased suicide rates. We need optimism and hope to get injected into our system to fight back this crisis. Corresponding to this, cases in domestic violence have seen sharp and unusual increase. There was a surge in cases filed by Indian women, than in the last 10 years. This is however the tip of the iceberg as many cases have escaped unreported. Exploitation of women in home – both physically and mentally have

been alarmingly unbearable. Moreover, it has underpinned the poor safety status for women of India, in particular. However, trying the times maybe, there's always a way to end the suffering. The most essential and underrated being – communicating with our near and dear ones. Ritualistic therapeutic session with psychiatrist increases the chance of our well-being. The underlying mantra should be to control the controllable and fret less on certain imponderables.



Tyrannical aftermath of pandemic
-The Leaflet

Domestic Abuse National Helpline Number: 181
Women Police Helpline Numbers: 1091 & 1291
Website to address Mental distress – icallhelpline.org

Covid-19 and racial discrimination: A new social challenge

Ahana Basu (M.A. 1)

In the wake of Covid-19, racial discrimination towards the North-Eastern people has acquired new heights. Based on the origin of the virus, this pandemic has been highly racialized and stigmatized around the world. In a country, already grappling with this social problem, Asians or Mongoloid looking individuals were socially victimized as a 'suspect' carrier of the virus. The marginalization soared so much that various North-Eastern people, hailing from Mizoram, Nagaland, and

Manipur; with similar kind of physical attributes with the Chinese, are often stamped as facing worldwide is really



Raising voice against the discrimination

-Deccanherald.com

'Chinese' and carriers of alarming. Many of them who were already facing racial slurs like "Chinki", "Momo", "Chi

nese"; now became "corona". Thus, incidents of harassing and ridiculing hapless citizens, based on their ethnicity, appeared in the press and social media from every corner of the country. The increasing incidence of racism, during pandemic, against the Asian people in different parts of the world has led World Health Organization (WHO) to take the lead in sensitizing and clarifying how the virus spread does not discriminate between human beings and that the North-Eastern people are victims of the same deadly virus.



Rejuvenation

Bringing families closer during the lockdown

Anuvab Deb Sinha (M.A. 3)

The lockdown to prevent the spread of the Covid pandemic brought the whole world to a standstill. A scenario as such was never witnessed before. Following the lockdown protocol, people had to stay inside their houses which is very unlike the normal lifestyle but that in turn made us – the human beings more human by virtue of making us realise that there is also a world within the four walls which needs



Story telling session with grandparents. -BBC

our presence, both physically and mentally. This lockdown made it possible by virtue of reconnecting us – bringing smiles to the faces of grandparents by spending time with them which

was no less an achievement – their storytelling sessions were back. Through the virtual world of smartphones and laptops, contacts with old friends were once again established – new social media groups emerged. Men who were staying at home during the lockdown could feel what it takes to be a homemaker – they realised that one needs to be a professional even in the field of homemaking – like any other profession. What raised voices demanding equal share of work for

both men and women at home couldn't do, a pandemic did. The feelings of empathy, compassion, love and affection revived within the four walls of the home. Spending time at home with family members has a pivotal essence altogether but as lives have become fast paced, we are slowly losing this essence but now it feels like this lockdown has bridged all the gaps that we had developed with our near and dear ones over time.

E-celebration: The new normal

Ankita Dey (M.A. 3)

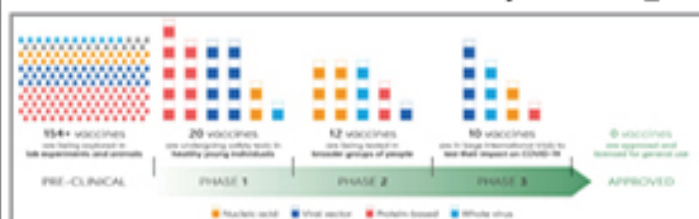
'Life Goes On' has become the mantra amid the chaos of the pandemic situation. Covid – 19 has given rise to a 'new normal' where in spite of the physical distance among people due to precautionary measures, they are together via the virtual world. Festivals became the major positive vibe of present times by virtue of spreading happiness, positivity and inspiration. Keeping their spirits high, people participated in different occasions virtually as they could not gather physically for the same – whether it was for celebrating birthdays or marriage anniversaries, virtual platforms like Zoom and Google Meet became the place of celebration. Recently, Durga Puja Committees not only in West

Bengal but also in various parts of the country hosted the puja in social media platforms like Facebook, YouTube and Instagram. People also participated in the live online sessions of 'Pushpanjali' and 'Dhumnuchi Naach'. For Diwali, online 'Rangoli Making' competitions took place and just after that, it was time for 'Bhai Dooj' or 'Bhai Phonta' – sisters chanted the mantras online and blessings were sent virtually.



Diwali, the festival of lights goes virtual this year. -The Times of India

Covid-19 vaccine: A ray of hope



A path to a better tomorrow. -Gavi (The Vaccine Alliance)

Anuvab Deb Sinha (M.A. 3)

The year 2020 hardly offered the world with any good news but scientists around the world developing and testing different types of vaccines to prevent further spread of the Covid – 19 pandemic comes as a really good news lately. The vaccines are undergoing four phases of tests – Pre-Clinical, Phase 1, Phase 2 and Phase – 3 before they get the final approval or license from the World Health Organization (WHO). Presently, 10 vaccines from different countries are operating in the

Phase 3 trial (4 in China, 3 in the United States, 1 each in the United Kingdom, Germany and Russia). In India, 3 institutes namely, Bharat Biotech, Serum Institute of India and Zydus Cadila are working on the Covid – 19 vaccines – their vaccines are awaiting the Phase 3 trials. The United States with over 16 million Covid cases is set to become the first nation to roll out the Covid vaccine developed by Pfizer-BioNTech from December 16 in all the hospitals across the country while the UK is set to study the data of vaccine trials by Oxford and AstraZeneca.

Campus News

Timeline

Important Dates

December 2020

December 01 - 05:

Even semester practical examination

December 07 - 11:

Even semester theory examination excluding BA LLB and B.Com LLB

December 18 - 23:

Even semester theory examination for BA LLB and B.Com LLB

January 2021

January 04 - 09:

CIA Written test of 1st year
UG and PG

January 11 - 16:

Practical examination for
UG (Semesters 3 and 5)
and PG (Semester 3)

January 21 - 29:

Theory examination for
UG (Semesters 3 and 5)
and PG (Semester 3)



**Relief drive at
St.Xavier's University, Kolkata.**

SXUK Bureau

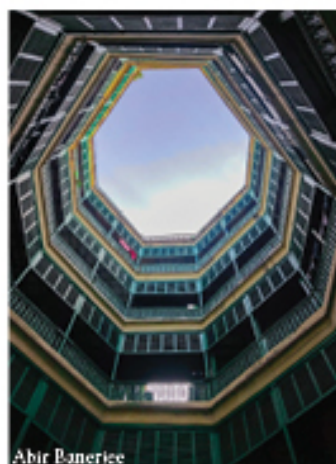
St. Xavier's University, Kolkata has joined hands with an NGO - Snegam Social Welfare and Resource Society (Snegam) for aiding people in need during these difficult times. The outreach distribution work of essential commodities – rice, dal, potatoes, salt and soybeans starting on March 28, 2020, was carried out for a long period. On an average, 50 beneficiaries, including rickshaw-pullers and daily-wage earners, were given daily relief materials to suffice three days per family in Thakurpukur and Haridevpur, covering Ward Nos. 143 and 144. After, receiving an emergency call from the Sund-

arbands through Genesis Hospital, Kolkata, Snegam and SXUK took rapid action by sending rations to the families of the tiger victim widows in and around Amlamethi village in Sundarbands. Construction workers and migrant labourers have also been supported by SXUK in collaboration with NKDA, at Rajarhat. Reaching out to the neighbourhood villages the University students, in the month of April, 2020; distributed food items to 1,800 families that was organised at St. Francis Academy, Kathalberia village, adhering to COVID protocol. Online campaign seeking donations to ex-

tend continued support has been launched by Students of Xaverians in Action (XIA) of the University. SXUK immediately responded to the request from the Sisters of St. Anne's Convent, Boitakhana and Sealdah for the aiding the poor and the needy who have been affected adversely in the lockdown by donating funds. Rev. Fr. Dr. John Felix Raj, S.J. - the Varsity's Vice-Chancellor and his dedicated team, comprising of students and staffs reached out to the neighbouring villages on phases during the lockdown periods to suffice the needy people with essentials.



Gallery



Abir Panerjee



Emmanuel Vishal Rozario



Pingol Choudhury



Archvadeep Pand



Savantika Dutta



Debarpti Bose



Campus News

Mask distribution initiative by SXUK

XIA Bureau

The Mask Distribution Initiative was undertaken on November 13, 2020, to spread awareness where Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, Rev. Fr. Dr. John Felix Raj, S.J. inaugurated the event by distributing masks among the construction workers in the University campus itself. Thereafter, for the execution, the student volunteers formed



Mask distribution by student volunteers

three groups, each guided by faculty members, and headed to three chosen locations – Rosedale Plaza, Biswa Bangla Gate and Kathalberia Village. Safety protocols were followed during the entire process.

Total of thousand masks were distributed during the event among the passers-by. The masks were sponsored by the Varsity. The key objective was to promote the use of face masks in public and encourage people to take necessary steps prescribed by World Health Organisation (WHO) for protecting themselves and their loved ones from the virus.

Campus events

Xinephile's masters class

Xinephile organised a series master class from October 2020 on the basics of film making - script writing, direction, video editing and sound editing. The first session was on October 17, 2020, conducted by Mr. Ranjan Ghosh on script writing, followed by Mr. Indrasis Acharya's class on direction on November 21, 2020; and the third session, it was on video editing, by Mr. Mithun Pramanik on November 29, 2020. The fourth session will be conducted by Mr. Tapan Bhattacharya on sound editing which is to be scheduled by the end of December 2020. To cope up with the lockdown monotony, these interactive sessions were conducted virtually. It helped the aspiring filmmakers among the students to get an opportunity to enrich their knowledge and widen their canvass for creating motion pictures.

Xenon'20

The Photography Society, Xposure, of SXUK, on November 6, 2020, organised its first online fest- Xenon. The guest session took place virtually on AirMeet with attendees from various institutions. Mr. Mobin Kurien, a well-known fashion and product photographer was invited as the Chief Guest of the event and judge for the categories - fashion and product. Mr. Rohit Vohra for the Black and White Photography category; Ms. Debrani Das for the Street Photography and Mr. Navin Vatsa for Travel Photography were invited to judge. The winners of respective events got featured on the official Instagram page of Xposure. The society is planning to have webinars on various categories of photography in the future and also looking forward to publish its first ever magazine.

Xavier's University Literary Society

The Xavier's University Literary Society (XULS), on November 20, 2020 conducted its first event of Poetry Slam - "Mic drop". The students presented a colourful array of poems which took place on Google Meet, in front of a panel of in-house judges. XULS is also planning to conduct a fan fiction event called "Cage the Cannon". XULS is looking forward to put up more such events in future.

Chief Patron:

Hon'ble Vice Chancellor
Rev. Fr. Dr. John Felix Raj,
S.J.

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