



Department of Economics

Nalbari College, Nalbari

Established: 1945

Name of the Programme: Inauguration of the Annual Wall Magazine of the Economics Department “Arthakosha” for the session 2003-24

Date of the Programme: 08-02-2024

Inaugurator: Phatik Chandra Barman, Vice-Principal, Nalbari College, Nalbari

Report :

“Arthakosha” the annual wall magazine of the Department of Economics, Nalbari College, Nalbari was inaugurated by Sri Phatik Chandra Barman, Vice-Principal, Nalbari College, Nalbari on 8th February 2024. In his inaugural lecture he mentioned about the role and importance of wall magazine of an educational institution. He also mentioned that every department should publish atleast 3 to 4 wall magazines in an academic session.

The current issue of the wall magazine is named by “Agronomy” which covers different dimensions of agricultural economy of the country as a whole and Assam in particular.

The wall magazine consists of 14 articles, 4 statistically and economically important graphs and a poem. The Editorial Board of the wall magazine is as follows –

Adviser: Rintu Deka, Asst. Professor, Dept of Economics, Nalbari College, Nalbari

Editor: Nibir Nayan

Co-ordinator: Deepjyoti Talukdar

Hand writings: Rimlim Goswami

Ushmita Barman

Members: Deep Jyoti Deka, Banani Sarma, Hirakjyoti Talukdar, Mitumani Sarma, Nishita Choudhury, Risha Akhtar, Moitrayee Das, KirtiranjanParasar, Debasish, Biki.

QR Code of the Wall Magazine



TheWall Magazine of Economics Department “Arthakosha” on the theme “Agronomy” inaugurated by Vice-Principal Phatik Ch. Barman

SNAPSHOTS OF THE PROGRAMME



AGRONOMY



Soil
The upper part of the earth's surface that is composed of mineral particles, organic matter, and water. It is the medium in which plants grow. Soil is formed by weathering of primary and secondary minerals and the accumulation of organic matter from plants and animals. It is a complex system of physical, chemical, and biological processes.

Water
The liquid form of H₂O. It is essential for life and is a major component of the Earth's hydrosphere. Water is found in the atmosphere, on the surface of the Earth, and underground. It is a polar molecule and has a high specific heat capacity. Water is also a good solvent and is involved in many biological and chemical processes.



Climate
The long-term average weather conditions in a particular area, including temperature, precipitation, and wind. Climate is determined by the Earth's latitude, altitude, and proximity to large bodies of water. It is a complex system of physical and biological processes that is influenced by both natural and human factors.

Soil Fertility
The ability of soil to provide essential nutrients and water to plants. Soil fertility is determined by the soil's physical, chemical, and biological properties. It is a complex system of processes that is influenced by both natural and human factors.

Plant Growth
The process by which a plant increases in size and complexity. Plant growth is determined by the plant's genetics, environment, and available resources. It is a complex system of biological processes that is influenced by both natural and human factors.

Photosynthesis
The process by which plants convert light energy into chemical energy. Photosynthesis is a complex system of biological processes that is influenced by both natural and human factors.

Respiration
The process by which plants and animals release energy from food. Respiration is a complex system of biological processes that is influenced by both natural and human factors.

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