

National Seminar on
**Science, Technology and Innovation:
It's Impact on Communities of N.E. India**
10 & 11th September 2015

Sponsored by:

Indian Science News Association, Kolkata, Anthropological Survey of India, Shillong and Indian
Council of Social Science Research, Shillong

Science, Technology, Innovation and Development have their specific connotations and well defined areas of operations at the conceptual level. But put together, these components assume a different level of integration at the core of which ultimately exists a distinct politico-economic and socio-cultural context. Thus, there is a need for exploring all dimensions of the institutional spectrum as well as methodological approaches by way of participation of experts across multiple academic disciplines based on their respective reflective theoretical and applied excellence. The seminar focuses various perspectives of space, time, and populace syndrome along with differential ecological and environmental parameters.

On the 80th year of existence of the Indian Science News Association and the celebrated journal Science and Culture, it may pertinently be remembered that Pt Nehru had sent his message in the early 1942, when he observed, "*Science and Culture are of the essence of life today, in war and peace, and any periodical which serves the cause of science and culture performs a service to India and humanity. For science and culture in their widest meaning comprise almost everything. Science is the very basis and texture of life today and without it we perish, or, what is even worse slide back to barbarism*" Science thus becomes a narrow field unless it is accompanied by wider and more far-seeing view of human society. This is where real culture comes in". In fact, the first editorial of Science and Culture laid down in 1935 this very essence as one of its objectives.

Scientific culture is a prerequisite for economic development and innovation. On the other hand social aspects of scientific culture enable people to understand the scientific basis of modern society. Individual and social dimensions of scientific culture are more important. Society must be able to rely on individuals who by appropriating science as a means of investigation become producers of new knowledge i.e. society must be able to rely on them.

Keeping in mind the existing structural diversities as well as functional nuances of human relations and cultural landscape of North-East India Region the seminar should address some emerging issues formulating a formidable strategy in the field of science and technology education and research in this region. This is necessary in order to access into the human ingenuity based on age old adaptive wisdom of the local people over generations.

The seminar prospects to discuss on the following sub-themes (not limited)

- 1) Health & Health Practices
- 2) Food & Nutrition

- 3) Indigenous technological innovations
- 4) Indigenous economic practices
- 5) Sustainable natural resource management
- 6) Artisan and craftsmanship
- 7) Scientific management system

Submission of Abstracts:

The abstracts of research work are invited for presentation in the seminar. Abstracts should not be more than 200 words. The abstract must be written in MS word, with title, author's name, affiliation, corresponding author (in case of more than one author) and not more than 6 key words.

Abstracts should be submitted before **1st August, 2015** online to the following

Email id: stianthro2015@gmail.com

Full length research papers should be submitted latest by **31st August, 2015**.

Further information related to the seminar will be uploaded in GU website – www.gauhati.ac.in/