

3. Practice of traditional technology in art and crafts such as iron smithy, Bamboo craft, wood carving, weaving, pottery making, wooden craft, salt making, paper making, burial system, etc.
4. Practice of traditional technology in agriculture, water harvesting, forest management, marshal technology, hunting and fishing technology, etc.
5. Traditional science such as ethno-botany, ethno zoology, ethno-medicine, and ethno veterinary practices
6. Preservation, conservation and promotion of traditional technology in rural and tribal areas: Role of State, NGOs and other action groups.
7. Contribution of ethno science and technology to communication engineering in the inaccessible hill terrain.



How to Reach:

1. Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport, Borjhar, Guwahati to Kamakhya Junction (45 minutes journey by local cabs).
2. Kamakhya - Murkongselek Intercity Express, Departure Time: 6:10 pm.
3. Arrival Time: 6:30 am at Murkongselek.
4. Murkongselek to Pasighat via Ruksin Check gate will be provided by the Organising Committee.

Note: Entry to the territory of Arunachal Pradesh, Inner Line permit is compulsory. The said permit for all the non-Arunachal participants will be available with the volunteers at the Ruksin check gate, subject to prior information to the committee members.

- * 3 Tier AC or bus fare will be provided to the participants from the other states.
- * Accommodation may be arranged for the out station participants. Information to this effect should be provided to the Organising Secretary before hand.



To

Team:
Dr. Leki Sitang,
Organising Secretary
J.N. College, Pasighat
Email: lekisitang.77@gmail.com



ज्ञान-विज्ञान विमुक्तये

UGC SPONSORED
NATIONAL SEMINAR

ON
ETHNO SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY OF INDIA: WITH SPECIAL
REFERENCE TO NORTH EAST INDIA
06 - 07 OCTOBER 2016



Organised by

Department of History
Jawaharlal Nehru College, Pasighat
Hill Top, East Siang, Arunachal Pradesh

a NAAC re-accredited Grade 'A' institution

In Collaboration with



Siang Royal Academy,
Pasighat, Arunachal Pradesh

INVITATION

To

Subject: Invitation to UGC Sponsored National Seminar on Ethno Science and Technology of India with special reference to North East India.

Respected Madam/Sir,

The undersigned feel pleased to invite you to the UGC Sponsored National Seminar on Ethno Science and Technology of India with special reference to North East India, organized by the Department of History, J.N. College, Pasighat.

The organizing committee cordially invites paper on any sub-themes from your end and also solicits your participation in the seminar.

Submission of the abstract and with full paper (MS - Word, Font: Times New Roman, Size: 12, Line spacing 1.15 pt.) and the registration fee are fixed as follows:

- i. Last date for submission of Abstract: 10th Sept 2016.
- ii. Last date for submission of Full paper: 15th Sept 2016.
- iii. Registration fee:
 - a. Delegates : Rs. 500/- with paper
: Rs. 200/- without paper
 - b. Research Scholars: Rs. 200/-

Abstract and full length paper to be submitted at "jnchistory2016@gmail.com"

With warm regards.

Dr. Tayek Talom
Principal
J.N. College, Pasighat

Dr. Leki Sitang
Organising Secretary
M. No. +91 94360 44116
Email: lekisitang.77@gmail.com

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About the College:

Jawaharlal Nehru College, Pasighat is the oldest institution of higher studies in Arunachal Pradesh. Set up on the Hill Top overlooking the mighty Siang River and situated at a distance of 3 kms from Pasighat town, the college started functioning from 3rd July, 1964. This college is presently affiliated to the Rajiv Gandhi University, Itanagar (Central University).

The college is spread over two campuses: the Lower Campus is the residential area; and the Upper Campus, situated at a distance of about 1 km from the lower campus, houses the administrative block, the teaching departments and the college library.

In the noble endeavor to further the cause of higher education in the state, this institution has reintroduced Post Graduate Programmes in the departments of History, Hindi and Geography. The course content and academic calendar of the courses are in accordance with the Rajiv Gandhi University.

Imparting quality education remains the main plank of our enterprise, and we at Jawaharlal Nehru College leave no stone unturned to prepare our students for a brighter horizon that they often dream of during their youth. It goes to the credit of the college that its alumni cover the coveted Who's Who list of the state with a wide range of personalities in various fields like, politics, bureaucracy, technocracy, academic, literary and social activities etc.

In recognition of its contributions to the mission of man making in the state in the last five decades Jawaharlal Nehru College was re-accredited with "A" grade, the highest such grade accorded to any academic institution in the country, by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC), Bangalore in the year 2014. This college became the first and only college in the state affiliated to the Rajiv Gandhi University to be conferred as "COLLEGE WITH POTENTIAL FOR EXCELLENCE" (CPE) by the University Grants Commission, New Delhi in 2010.

Out Line of Seminar

Ethno-science refers to the system of indigenous knowledge and cognition typical of a given culture with a scientific perspective. The most important aspect of ethno science is to understand our past, how the people

developed with different form of knowledge and beliefs and focuses on the ecological and historical contribution people have been given. It is an outcome of everyday practical experience with the nature by human beings. With its functional demands, it is changing constantly subjected to local, regional, national and global with the exposure to external interventions. The aim of ethno science is to gain a more complete description of cultural knowledge. Ethno science has been successful based on several studies of given cultures relating to their linguists, folk taxonomy, and how they classify their foods, animals and plants. The study focuses on the classification and taxonomy of indigenous systems of the natural world on the basis of local botanical, zoological and semantic knowledge.

Ethno technology forms a part of the heritage of humanity; it is the cultural reflection of individual, community and country. In India, this traditional wisdom is still maintained by the tribal communities and possessed in various forms by synthesizing modern as well as traditional. The endangered traditional technology is testimony to this fact and it is evident from many tribes of North East India ranging from Tripura, Assam, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Mizoram, Nagaland, Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh. The tribes of the region are experts in indigenous technologies like iron smelting and iron smithy, metal crafting, wind mills, cane and bamboo crafts, bell metal, making musical instruments, masks, etc., and a source of major livelihood, while at the same time it is attached with its natural environment.

With this backdrop, the seminar aims to explore the theoretical as well as empirical models and methods of traditional science, technology and believe system among the tribes of India with special reference to North East India. To test the above mentioned hypothesis i.e., importance of ethno science in livelihoods of tribal communities, an inter disciplinary academic effort is essential for cross exchange of ideas and experiences before its documentation.

Sub-themes:

1. Cognatic perception of natural resources and native classification.
2. Empiricism in traditional technological and belief system among tribes.