

Registration Fees:

1. Outstation Participants- Rs. 500 (with accommodation)
2. Local Participants- 300 (without accommodation)

Registration fee can be paid at the Venue.

Accommodation:

The confirmed paper contributors will be provided suitable accommodation by the seminar organizers.

Important dates:

Last date for Submission of Research paper	15 th February, 2019
Scheduled date of the Seminar	1 st & 2 nd March, 2019

For other queries please contact to the following:

Convener- 9968320360
Organizing Secretary- 9407343426
Email Id- seminar.historyigntu@gmail.com

Co-Organizing Secretary- Dr. Hareet Kumar Meena
Co-Organizing Secretary - Dr. R. K. Bijeta

Organizing Committee:

1. Prof. Rakesh Singh
2. Dr. Devendra Kumar Singh
3. Dr. Hareet Kumar Meena
4. Dr. R. K. Bijeta
5. Dr. Amit Kumar Ravi

Registration Form
National Seminar
On
Technology and Society in
Central India
1st & 2nd March, 2019
Venue: Old Seminar Hall, IGNTU

Name: -----

Designation: -----

Organization: -----

Address:-----

-----**Phone No:**-----

Mobile No: -----

Email: -----

Are you presenting a paper (Yes/No): -----

Title of the research paper: -----

Whether Accommodation Required (Yes/No): -----

Note: Photocopy of this Registration form will be acceptable

Signature



इन्दिरा गांधी राष्ट्रीय जनजातीय विश्वविद्यालय
Indira Gandhi National Tribal University
अमरकंटक (म.प्र.) | Amarkantak (M.P.)
(भारतीय संसद में पारित अधिनियम द्वारा स्थापित केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय)
(A Central University Established by an Act of Parliament of India)

National Seminar
On
Technology and Society in
Central India
1st & 2nd March, 2019

Organized by
Department of History
Faculty of Social Sciences

Sponsored by
Indian Council of Social Science Research
(ICSSR), New Delhi

Prof. Byomakesh Tripathy
Head, Department of History

Dr. Amit Kumar Ravi
Convener

Dr. Devendra Kumar Singh
Organizing Secretary

About the Seminar:

Since pre-historic times, technology and society has a complementary relationship. The role of the technology has always been considered as the key factor in transforming the society or bringing social change- according to the needs and purposes of the society. However, the social processes also determine the technologies of the ages having their distinct features. The technological innovations, through the ages, have immense social significance. The technologies have influenced the way of life and social behaviour. Technology also holds its importance in understanding the course of history. The differences in technology have also enabled to distinguish different types of society viz. hunter-gatherer society, metal (copper, bronze) using society, agrarian society, industrial society or post-industrial society.

The long history of Central India tends to make an effort to understand the social changes, through the ages, in relation to the role of technology. The historiography of Central India focuses more on the archaeological excavations, political history of the dynasties, cultural history, art and architecture, etc. Moreover, sociological and anthropological studies have been also done in relation to different societies and people inhabiting in this region. However, no serious attempt has been made to study the relationship of technology and society of Central India in the historical perspective. Here, it is important to mention that both these elements would be regarded, exclusively, as the key factor to influence the other. It means that, on the one hand, the study would focus on how technology influenced society to bring changes and on the other hand, it would focus on how the needs of the society influenced the technological innovations.

The central India provides examples of a number of traditional technologies prevalent among the tribes, which have sustained their life. The traditional technology is reflected in art and architecture, arts and crafts, such as weaving art, painting, smithy works, wooden works, bamboo works etc., which are considered as part of their culture. The ethos of tribes is reflected in their traditional arts and crafts. The oral traditions, functional aspects, use of local resources, colours, simple technology etc. associated with traditional technology are not less interesting. One can glean the development in society and culture of the tribes through their technological advancements. However, with the growth of LPG (liberalisation, privatisation and globalisation) the traditional technology is rapidly declining and the indigenous knowledge system is dying out. It is in this

context, documentation and analysis of traditional technology among the tribes is significant.

Significance of the Seminar:

India is a land of different people and societies. The indigenous tribal society is one of the major societies of Indian state. The focus of the study will be on the tribal society of Central India and the role of technology in transforming their lives. The indigenous knowledge of the Central Indian society shall be documented and analysed for better understanding of the society, economy and culture of Central India. The technological knowhow of the tribal society shall be focussed, which can be used for sustainable development of the tribes. The dying arts and crafts shall be documented which is a part and parcel of the cultural heritage of the tribes.

Themes and sub-themes of the Seminar:

1. Technology and Society in Historical Perspective

Technology in archaeological/Ethno-archaeological tradition.

Technology in literary tradition.

Technology in tribal oral Literature.

2. Technology and Tribal Society

Development of technology- stone technology, metal technology (copper, bronze, iron), agricultural technology, clay technology (pottery making, terracotta making), etc.

Traditional technology and tribal society- art and architecture (house patterns), bamboo and wooden art, weaving art, bead making, paintings, minor crafts, water conservation, warfare technology- offensive and defensive implements, etc.

Technology of the Tribals- continuity and change.

Guidelines for Paper Presentation:

The contributors are requested to submit their original research papers both empirical and conceptual as well as case studies on the related or exact themes as outlined above in not more than 15 pages along with an abstract of 350 words in Ms Word, 1.5 Line Space, Font 12 Points in Times New Roman for English and Kruti-Dev 10, Font size 14 for Hindi.

All the papers should be e-mailed to seminar.historyigntu@gmail.com

About the University:

Indira Gandhi National Tribal University (IGNTU) came into existence on 8th July, 2008 through the Indira Gandhi National Tribal University Act, 2007. The jurisdiction of

the University extends to whole country and is fully funded by Central Government through the University Grants Commission. Among its several aims and objectives, the University seeks to provide avenues of higher education and research facilities, primarily for the tribal population of India, and to formulate tribal centric development models in order to make them capable of managing, administering and looking after their own needs by access to higher education. At present the University consists of eleven faculties of which the Faculty of Social Science is major one. Since its inception, the faculty is actively engaged in teaching at UG & PG courses and organizing National level Seminars, symposiums, guest talks, etc. The Ph. D programme was initiated from the academic year 2013-14 in almost all the departments.

The Department of History came into existence in 2008 under the faculty of Social Sciences. At present, the department is teaching History at Undergraduate (UG) & Post Graduate (PG) level with special emphasis on tribal related issues. The department of History has specialization in legacy of Tribes to Indian culture heritage, tribal dominated kingdoms in Ancient and Medieval era, resistance movements against feudal lords and British, etc.

How to Reach:

Amarkantak is situated 30 km in the west of Pendra Road Railway Station (Chhattishgarh) on Katni-Bilaspur track of South West Central Railway. Almost all the trains plying on this track has halt of at least five minutes on this station. It can be reached by bus from all directions, as there is good frequency of buses on Jabalpur, Raipur, Bilaspur, Rewa, Shahdol, Dindori and Anuppur routes.

Amarkantak can be approached by air through Jabalpur (M.P) in the West and Raipur (Chattishgarh) in the East.

Nearest Airport:

1. Jabalpur - Distance 220 KM from Amarkantak.
2. Raipur - Distance 230 KM from Amarkantak.

Nearest Railway Station:

1. Pendra Road - Distance 30 KM from IGNTU Campus.
2. Bilaspur- Distance 120 KM from Amarkantak

Venue:

Old Seminar Hall, Indira Gandhi National Tribal University, Amarkantak, Anuppur, (M.P). 484887.