



STETCI2022

# International Conference Significance of Technology in Empowering Tribal Community of India

23rd-24th August, 2022





INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

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# SIGNIFICANCE OF TECHNOLOGY IN EMPOWERING TRIBAL COMMUNITY OF INDIA

in collaboration of

JNU, Prajna Pravah, DOT, CSIR and HSHEC

23rd - 24th August, 2022

The application of scientific knowledge to the creation of tools for the purpose of resolving particular issues can be defined as a technology. But technology, it is not value-neutral and it is linked with social change and can alter cultural settings. Sociologist W.F. Ogburn's theory of social change suggested four stages of technical development, which included; Invention, Accumulation, Diffusion and Adjustment are major causes of social transformation. The use of technology not only influences appliances or computers but also traditional practices like agriculture, fishery, animal husbandry and many more. No doubt the rapid proliferation of social media and ICT tools has solved complex problems of transportation, communication and self-education. However, it has also influenced an individual's lifeworld, the formation of human-to-human and human-to-machine relationships.

The process of tribal empowerment can be understood as capacity building to make decisions for their socio-economic and cultural development. The government of India has been aiding multiple schemes to improve the living conditions of Scheduled Tribes and foster their growth backed by sustainable Science and Technology (S&T) activities/applications. Multiple programs and research projects to promote traditional skills, building on local innovation and knowledge systems has been promoted.

This conference is a deliberate attempt to draw attention to the changes that have been brought into the Tribal way of life through modern technology. Whether it strengthened the idea of 'lok' (organic lifestyle of people residing at a place) or altered it. It will try to discuss whether technology has added modernity into traditional way of life or the modernity has replaced traditional patterns of life causing new problems in the areas of health or farming.

Under the aegis of Azadi Ka Amrut Mahotsav, the conference will further discuss the role of technology in bridging digital divide in schedule tribes of India, thus making India digitally inclusive in its entirety.

## Sub-Themes:

1. Tribal way of life and Sustainable Development.
2. Technological Intervention and Tribal Land Rights.
3. Indigenous knowledge System.
4. Health, Education and Agriculture technologies for Tribal welfare.
5. Promotion of innovation and Entrepreneurship for Tribal Welfare.
6. Digital repository for Tribal Culture (AKDL).
7. Challenges to Indigenous Tribal Languages.
8. Challenges to Indigenous faith in Modern World
9. Technology, Tribals and Independence Struggle.
10. Tribal Rights in pre and post Independent India.
11. Tribals and Digital Inclusion.
12. ICT and Tribal Empowerment.
13. Technology and Women Empowerment

## **Relevance in the National Context**

The tribal empowerment revolves around five critical issues:

1. Livelihood and Employment
2. Education
3. Health
4. Involuntary Displacement and Migration
5. Legal and Constitutional Matters

Surely, technology has intervened in all of the above subjects. Present need of the hour is a scholarly activity to assess the impact of technology on tribal way of life to evaluate policies and programmes of government. The conference will analyse to what extent, penetration of technologies has been done in the tribal life world and what impact it has created upon them. This critical study will reflect upon the various schemes undertaken by governments and how it has supported the development of tribals and the inclusivity technology has brought in to bridge the digital divide.

## **How will the Activity help in the Promotion of Science and Culture?**

The scholarly deliberation on the issue of Tribal Empowerment through technology will help us to understand the role of Science for integration and upliftment in the Tribal society. The sub-themes of the conference will reflect upon the multiple aspects of development associated with scheduled tribes in India. And it will show how the technology is perceived and what better steps could be taken by science in favor of the Tribes of India.

## **Abstract Submission**

The abstract should be written in 300 words containing title, brief introduction, objectives, relevance, methodology and major findings of the paper. Please use Times New Roman 12 pt fonts. Please submit the abstract at: <https://easychair.org/conferences/?conf=stetci2022> by 8th August 2022. Last date for paper submission is 20th August 2022.

## **Registration for attending Conference:**

Registration for the conference is mandatory and will start on 15th July 2022. There is no registration fee. Please visit for registration: <https://forms.gle/s1ax1otG9ZoLo2738>

**Contact:** All questions related to conference and submissions of abstract/paper should be emailed to: [stetci2022@gmail.com](mailto:stetci2022@gmail.com)

## **Workshop for Authors**

An online workshop on 'Research Paper Writing' will be organized on 12th August 2022 for the authors whose abstracts are accepted.

## **Submission of Full Papers**

The authors of all accepted abstracts are required to submit their full papers in 3000-5000 words (English) in required format by 20th August 2022 for publication in the Proceedings of the Conference.

## **Jawaharlal Nehru University**

Jawaharlal Nehru University is the foremost university in India, and a world-renowned centre for teaching and research. Ranked number one in India by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) with a Grade Point of 3.91 (on a scale of 4), JNU was ranked no 3 among all universities in India by the National Institutional Ranking Framework, Government of India, in 2016 and no 2 in 2017. JNU also received the Best University Award from the President of India in 2017.

The educational philosophy of the university gets translated into its somewhat unorthodox academic structure.

Grounded in a faith in the unity of knowledge, JNU has sought to avoid the narrowly conceived Department structure of conventional universities, preferring instead to bring allied disciplines within a few broad and inclusive entities called Schools, under whose interactive ambit are placed the more specialized units, called Centres, There are also Special Centres that are outside even the broad structures of School but may grow further. Then there are Research Clusters that cut across Schools and Centres as well as some programmes, which are placed within specific schools but are built on the interests of faculty across the university. At present there are thirteen Schools and Eight Special Centres in the University.

### **Prajna Pravah**

Prajna Pravah is a national umbrella of Think Tanks in Bharat that stimulates, trains and synthesizes individuals to recognize the inherent strength of Bharath with academic vigor directed towards decolonizing Indian minds from Eurocentric impact. The organisation upholds the vision of incorporating the theme of nationalism in spiritual terms so that national intellect evolves with broadened dimension lifted above economic and political context and fosters a sense of innovation & creativity towards a benign outlook.

### **Department of Telecommunication (DOT)**

DOT is a department of the Ministry of Communications of the executive branch of the Government of India. It has a vision to provide secure, reliable affordable and high quality converged telecommunication services anytime, anywhere for an accelerated inclusive socio-economic development. And a mission to develop a robust and secure state-of-the-art telecommunication network providing seamless coverage with special focus on rural and remote areas for bridging the digital divide and thereby facilitate socio- economic development; create an inclusive knowledge society through proliferation of affordable and high quality broadband services across the nation; reposition the mobile device as an instrument of socio-economic empowerment of citizens; make India a global hub for telecom equipment manufacturing; promote development of new standards to meet national requirements; attract investment, both domestic and foreign and promote creation of jobs.

### **Council of Scientific & Industrial Research (CSIR)**

CSIR is known for its cutting edge R&D knowledge base in diverse S&T areas, is a contemporary R&D organization. CSIR has a dynamic network of 37 national laboratories, 39 outreach centres, 3 Innovation Complexes, and five units with a pan-India presence. CSIR's R&D expertise and experience are embodied in about 3460 active scientists supported by about 4350 scientific and technical personnel as of June 2021.

CSIR covers a wide spectrum of science and technology – from oceanography, geophysics, chemicals, drugs, genomics, biotechnology and nanotechnology to mining, aeronautics, instrumentation, environmental engineering and information technology. It provides significant technological intervention in many areas concerning societal efforts, which include environment, health, drinking water, food, housing, energy, farm and non-farm sectors. Further, CSIR's role in S&T human resource development is noteworthy.

CSIR is ranked 37th among 1587 government institutions worldwide and is the only Indian organization among the top 100 global government institutions, according to the Scimago Institutions Ranking World Report 2021. CSIR holds the 7th rank in Asia and leads the country at the first position.

### **Haryana State Higher Education Council (HSHCEC)**

HSHCEC works with an aim to enhance access, inclusion and equality in higher education and to remove imbalances (including those relating to religions, academic disciplines, gender and other socio-economic factors) in the development of higher education and research). Further, it reviews and coordinates the implementation of policies in higher education.

## **General Conference Chair**

**Sh. Kalyanaraman Rajaraman ,**

Secretary, Department of Telecommunications, Government of India

## **Conference Convenor**

Dr. Reeta Sony AL, CSSP, JNU

## **Conference Co-Convenor**

Mr. Shubh Gupta, CSSP, JNU

## **Academic Committee**

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15. Dr. Rajbeer Singh, CSSP, JNU
16. Dr. Anamika Gulati, CSSP, JNU

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