

community. In this way they remove the dangers of contagion. Those etiological concept and practices had remain invisible in mainstream historical discourses. The richness of ethno medicinal practices is also less accounted in spite of its effectiveness. For instance, among the Lhota Naga, for stomach and intestinal worms infusion of the bank of nshtong was drunk. The Sema Naga used the shrub called stomach ache leaf tusuye were taken for diarrhea. Among the Lakhers for toothache the remedy to crush up leaves of creeper called veihna and to suck them. It is said to ease the pain. The rich biodiversity in terms of flora and fauna of the region and the utilisation of different herbs by the Bodo, Missing, Karbi, Rabha etc deserve attention from historians. Therefore, the seminar is to bring into focus on those thinly research areas that have great contribution in the Indian scientific knowledge system. In absence of critical attention to those areas, it will soon be extinct and lose the importance of scientific traditional history of science and medicine in Northeast India.

Sub-themes

1. Philosophical & Ethical Dimensions of IKS
2. Science, Technology & Mathematics in Ancient India
3. Indigenous Knowledge in Health & Well-being
4. Language, Literature, and Arts in IKS
5. Education & Pedagogy in Ancient India
6. Indian Economic and Governance Models
7. Environmental Sustainability in IKS
8. Indian Knowledge System in the Digital Age
9. Traditional Knowledge system of Indigenous Committees
10. Colonialism & Marginalisation of Indian Traditional system in Northeast India

Call for abstract:

Abstract are invited from scholars, academicians and students on the seminar sub-themes.

Submission Guidelines

Abstract must be written in

English and in MSword within the word limit 300-350 not more than 5 key words. (Times New Roman, 12 Pt, Single Spacing)

All accepted abstracts will be communicated for full papers to be published in a Book with ISBN

Reference : APA style

Important dates:

Last date of abstract submission & Registration :

11th March, 2025

Abstract to be mailed at gciks2025@gmail.com

Certificates:

Certificate will be awarded after completion of each technical session/academic sessions for paper presenters.

REGISTRATION LINK :

<https://docs.google.com/forms/d/1XaiDO2WMEQ4yNuhSLnnl82vK5I9n8VxGSqzVGNJz9fg/edit>

REGISTRATION FEES (On or Before Last Date)

UG/PG Students : Rs. 500.00
Research Scholars : Rs. 800.00
Faculty : Rs. 1200.00

ON SPOT REGISTRATION FEES

UG/PG Students : Rs. 800.00
Research Scholars : Rs. 1100.00
Faculty : Rs. 1500.00

BANK DETAILS

Account Name : Principal DDO GOALPARA COLLEGE
Account No. : 50100236778165
IFSC code : HDFC0001984
Bank Branch : HDFC Bank, Baladmari, Goalpara, Assam



Contact No. :

9435024701 (Sri Yasavanta Ray),
8011950090 (Dr. Rody V. Faihriem)
8472852575 (Mr. Nikhil Malakar)
7896260084 (Dr. Yoshiko Bailung)
9957624679 (Ms. Rashmi Hazarika)



NATIONAL SEMINAR

On

Indian Knowledge System: Traditional Medicinal Practices in Northeast India

SPONSORED BY

**INDIAN COUNCIL OF
HISTORICAL RESEARCH**

Date: 19th & 20th March, 2025



Organized by
**Goalpara College, Goalpara
Assam, India
783101**
www.goalparacollege.ac.in

Invitation

Dear Sir/Madam,

It's a great privilege to announce and inform you that Goalpara College, 'Goalpara is going to organize two days ICHR sponsored National Seminar on, "Indian Knowledge system: Traditional Medicinal Practices in Northeast India" on 19th & 20th March, 2025, and we are pleased to invite you to participate.

This seminar brings together scholars and academicians to share the significance of addressing the issues at academic level for preserving, protecting and encouraging young minds to participate more in studying the Indian Knowledge System.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

PATRONS

Sjt. Ashok Singhal

Guardian Minister, Goalpara

Prof. Nani Gopal Mahanta

VC, Gauhati University

Mr. Khanindra Choudhury (IAS)

District Commissioner, Goalpara

Prof. Abani Kumar Bhagabati

President, GB, Goalpara College

Mr. Jyotish Das

Former Principal, Goalpara College

CHAIRMAN

Dr. Subhash Barman

Principal, Goalpara College

WORKING CHAIRMAN

Mr. Yasavanta Ray, HOD, History

CONVENER

Dr. Rody V. Faihriem, Asst. Prof., History

JOINT CONVENER


Dr. Yoshiko Bailung, Asst. Prof., Physics


Ms. Rashmi Hazarika, Asst. Prof., Geography


About the College:

Goalpara College, established on August 8, 1955, in the historic town of Goalpara, has grown into a premier educational institution in western Assam. Under the leadership of Khagendranath Nath and Wazuddin Ahmed, it began with the Arts stream, later adding Science in 1965 and Commerce in 2015. Now NAAC A+ accredited, ISO 9001:2015 certified, and a participant in NIRF ranking, the college offers 18 programs with 4300 students and 73 faculty members. Its modern, green campus features ICT-enabled classrooms, biotech and GIS labs, a digital library, and sports facilities. It also hosts three distance learning centers and has multiple research collaborations. Supported by grants from UGC, DBT, DST, and ICPR, the college advances research and innovation. The college has implemented NEP 2020 in letter and spirit, prioritizing Indian Knowledge Systems and holistic education. Additionally, it operates Radio Goalpara 89.6 FM, a community radio station, further enriching its academic and social outreach.

How to Reach Us:

 **By Air:** The nearest airport is Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport, Guwahati (GAU), located approximately 130 km from Goalpara. From the airport, taxis and buses are available to reach Goalpara College.

 **By Rail:** Goalpara has a railway station – Goalpara Town Railway Station (GLPT). Regular trains connect Goalpara to Guwahati and other major cities in India. From the station, local transport like auto-rickshaws are available to the college.

 **By Road:** Goalpara is well-connected by road via NH-17. Regular buses and private vehicles operate between Guwahati and Goalpara (130 km, ~4 hours). Shared cabs and taxis are also available from nearby cities and towns.

About the Seminar:

Theme of the Seminar: Indian Knowledge system: Traditional Medicinal Practices in Northeast India

Since time immemorial Indian has been a cradle land of civilisation. In health and medicine also India had enormously contributed. From ancient period a scientific approach had been visible in Ayurvedic, Unani and Siddha practices. Ethno-medicine also played an important role as a strategy to fight diseases. Pre-colonial state as well as local communities had well articulated plan of action to address diseases including epidemic. Different communities including tribals and forest dwellers are store house of knowledge of such traditional medicinal practices. But this rich medicinal practices had been marginalised in the exiting historical narratives. True to the legacy of colonialism this important rational branch of Indian knowledge system has been pushed to the periphery. In the stereotype narrative of colonialism these scientific medical practices are superstitions and as a result of hegemonic western colonial ideas such Indian knowledge was not based on scientific rationalities and ignored in the present day medical trajectory. Indigenous people had their own scientific approach such as medicinal herbs, ethno-medicine towards health and diseases. The multi-ethnic North-east India is a storehouse of traditional medicinal practices since pre-colonial period. They have their own approach in medical practices and strategies for addressing diseases since time immemorial. Their approach towards epidemics had significant contributions in the rational and scientific manner. For instance 19th century Kala-azar epidemic had badly affected the Garo Hills. So they adopted drastic measures to control the contagious disease. In some cases, the victim of the disease was made drunk, put in a bamboo hut and separated from the rest of the