

Patrons

Dr. Shekhar C. Mande, Director General, CSIR
Dr. Chandra Shekhar, Chancellor, AcSIR
Dr. Abhay Karandikar, Director, IITK
Dr. Anil Sahasrabudhe, Chairperson, AICTE
Dr. Vijay Bhatkar, President, VIBHA

Organizing Committee

Dr. Rajender Singh Sangwan, AcSIR
Dr. Sameer Khandekar, IITK
Dr. Ranjana Aggarwal, CSIR - NIScPR
Dr. Rajneesh Arora, VIBHA
Dr. Arvind Garg, VIBHA

Advisory Committee

Shri Jayant Sahasrabudhe, VIBHA
Shri Parveen Ramdass, VIBHA
Prof. Sudhir Bhaduria, VIBHA
Prof. Dinesh Kumar, VC, Gurugram Uni
Prof. H. D. Charan, Ex VC, Bikaner Tech Uni
Prof. Tankeshwar Kumar, VC Central Uni Haryana
Prof. B. R. Kamboj, VC, CSS Haryana Agril Uni
Prof. Anupam Mishra, VC, Cent. Agril Uni, Imphal
Prof. Appa Rao Podile, Ex VC, Uni Hyderabad
Prof. Akhilesh Pandey, VC, Vikram Uni, Ujjain
Prof. Pramod M. Padole, Director, VNIT, Nagpur
Prof. Vijayendra Kumar, IGIMS, Patna
Prof. Anup B. Thakar, VC, Gujarat Ayurved Uni
Prof. Sanjeev Sharma, VC, NI Ayurved, Jaipur

Contact and Registration Support

Shri Amit Dutta, DD, AICTE
In-charge: Conclave Secretariat
AICTE Headquarters, Nelson Mandela Marg
Vasant Kunj, New Delhi, 110070

Email: alc@aicte-india.org
Tel: +91-(011)-29581115, MOB: 8966948604

URL: <https://www.aicte-india.org/alc>

Who can attend?

Academic leaders of the national institutes of higher learning, technology and management institutes, centrally funded universities including medical, agricultural, and ayurved, autonomous institutes, government and semi-government entities, and private organizations involved in scientific, industrial, and applied research and development are welcome to attend the conclave.

Participation in the conclave is by invitation only. In case you are interested to participate, please express your interest by contacting the secretariat.

Format: Speakers and Panelists

Eminent scientists, educators, historians, academic leaders, and thinkers will share their views during the two-day event via plenary lectures, invited talks and panel discussions.

Number of Participants

The number of academic leaders and associates from across national institutes of higher learning, universities, educational institutes, autonomous bodies, and industries envisaged to participate in the event is about 300.

Travel and Accommodation

It is proposed that travel and accommodation during the conclave will be self-arranged by the invited guests.

In case there are specific individual needs, and for any local information and directions, the conclave secretariat may kindly be contacted.

Venue

Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi



Celebrating the 75th Year
of Indian Independence

ACADEMIC LEADERS' CONCLAVE

March 04-05, 2022

On the theme

ROLE OF SCIENCE

IN

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE MOVEMENT

Jointly organised by

Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research
Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur
All India Council of Technical Education
Vijnana Bharati

AcSIR



Background

As we step into the 75th year of India's independence, we salute the indomitable spirit of Indian scientists, philosophers, educators, and academicians who, in their own unique way, participated in the Indian freedom struggle and independence movement. We remember their unmatched contribution as individuals, thorough their institutions, and movements that laid the foundation of our present-day Science & Technology eco-system.

To acknowledge and cherish this singular facet of science during the Indian Independence Movement, and its role in creating the foundations of modern scientific pursuits in contemporary India, Academy of Scientific and Innovative Research, Indian Institute of Technology Kanpur, and All India Council for Technical Education, in association with Vijnana Bharati (VIBHA), is organizing a two-day conclave of academic leaders, which will be held at Vigyan Bhavan, New Delhi during March 04-05, 2022.

Thematic Topics

The deliberations of the conclave will primarily focus on:

- **Science as a Tool for Subjugation**

Science helped British to rule over India. In the colonial times, science was exploited as an imperialist tool for utilizing Indian resources for commerce, and for profiting the rulers, while the scientific abilities of Indians were questioned.

- **Science as a Tool for Liberation**

- Role of Scientists during the 19th-20th Century

Indians started working in British sponsored scientific enterprises but soon realized that these enterprises were serving British interests. The vision of self-reliance in the field of science emerged and gave rise to the modern Indian scientific research with pioneering efforts from many leading scientists.

- Role of Academic Institutions

Vision of 'Self-reliance' during colonial times encouraged Indian scientists and patriots to establish their own scientific institutions and industries, unaided by the then government. Dr. Mahendralal Sircar, established Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science in 1876. In the 1890s, Jamsetji N. Tata, a successful industrialist, decided to set up a world class university in India using his personal wealth. He strongly believed in the role of scientific research and higher education in social and economic transformation of India – thus, IISc Bangalore came into existence in 1909. University College of Science was established in Calcutta (1914).

- Role of Movements

Swadeshi movement motivated Indians to learn science and begin industrialization. First "non-white" scientist, Dr. C. V. Raman created history when he won the Noble Prize in 1930.

- Role of Policy and Planning

Self-reliance movement in science resulted in establishment of locally cultivated scientific and other academic institutions. Establishment of such indigenous organizations and institutions of higher learning provided the required impetus in laying down the foundations of policy framework for future scientific activities, pedagogy and research.

- Vision of Our Scientists

Indian scientists during freedom struggle emphasized on creating a sense of nationalism and putting India as an intellectual leader of the world. Their vision was to develop a sense of pride and utilize science for national pride, resurrection and reconstruction.

- **Science in Post-Independent India**

The early leaders were faced with the daunting task of expanding basic education to masses, yet preserving, nurturing, and establishing seats of higher learning in all spheres of education. Post-independence, a spectrum of eminent institutes and universities were established with a clear focus and expectations to deliver towards the national growth.

- **Science for India's Future**

In contemporary times, India has achieved enormous strength in vital areas of science and technology, including agriculture, nuclear, defense, space and bio-medical fields, to name a few. Several challenges remain. India's future is intrinsically linked with scientific and industrial research and development for achieving self-reliance. India is on the cusp of making phenomenal strides in the energy, ecology, and environmental sectors, leading to economic development and prosperity in the 21st century and beyond. For the next big leap, we need to work together, in unison, not only for our motherland, but for the entire mankind.

Registration Data

Two-Day Academic Leaders' Conclave

Role of Science in Indian Independence Movement

URL: <https://www.aicte-india.org/alc>

Name: _____

Designation: _____

Affiliation: _____

Identity card number: _____

Address of communication:

_____ PIN: _____

E-mail: _____

Mobile/WhatsApp: _____

Tel: _____ Fax: _____

Please send your registration details, as above, to the conclave secretariat.