National Seminar on Indian Knowledge System in Physical Sciences and its Relevance in Modern Science and Technology

फिजिकल साइंसेज में भारतीय ज्ञान प्रणाली एवं इसकी आधुनिक विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी में प्रासंगिकता पर राष्ट्रीय सेमिनार

November 8-9, 2025

प्राचीन काल से ही भारत उच्च आदर्शों, विज्ञान और श्रेष्ठ परंपराओं का देश रहा है। भारतीय ज्ञान परंपरा के विभिन्न क्षेत्रों, जैसे खगोल विज्ञान, ज्योतिष, चिकित्सा, भौतिक विज्ञान, रसायन विज्ञान और वास्तुकला में उल्लेखनीय कार्य हुआ है। प्राचीन काल से ही भारतीय वैज्ञानिकों को नैनो टेक्नोलॉजी का ज्ञान था। दुनिया भर में भारतीय स्टील का नाम दमिश्क स्टील था। इससे बने हथियार अद्वितीय थे। टीपू सुल्तान की तलवार में फुलरीन के प्रमाण मिले हैं। भारतीय रसायनज्ञ विभिन्न धातु की भस्म तैयार करते थे, जिनका उपयोग चिकित्सा में किया जाता था। इन भस्मों के कणों का आकार नैनो रेंज में पाया गया। अजंता की गुफाओं के चित्रों में कार्बन नैनोट्यूब का उपयोग किया गया है। प्राचीन भारतीयों को ग्रहों, नक्षत्रों और खगोलीय दिनों का सटीक ज्ञान था। इस उद्देश्य से जयपुर के महाराजा ने कई वेधशालाएं बनवाईं, जिनमें जयपुर और दिल्ली की वेधशालाएं प्रमुख हैं। इनमें लगे यंत्र आज भी ग्रहों और नक्षत्रों के बारे में सटीक जानकारी देते हैं। प्रमाण बताते हैं कि भारतीय रसायनज्ञों ने पारे को मुक्त अवस्था में बदलने और सोना बनाने में सफलता प्राप्त की थी। भारतीय विज्ञान में सभी आधुनिक विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी का सार विभिन्न तरीकों से व्याख्या किया गया है। उपरोक्त विकास को ध्यान में रखते हुए एक-दो आमंत्रित व्याख्यान कार्यक्रम आयोजित किया गया है। यह दो दिवसीय संगोष्ठी परंपरा और आधुनिकता का संगम होगी।

Since ancient times, India has been a country of high values, knowledge, science, and excellent traditions. Indian knowledge tradition has made unique contributions in various fields, such as astronomy, mathematics, astrology, medicine, physics, chemistry, and architecture. Since ancient times, Indian scientists have known about nanotechnology. The name of Indian steel was Damascus Steel. The war weapons made from Indian steel were unique worldwide. The fullerene structures are seen on Tipu Sultan's sword. Indian chemists used to prepare ashes (Bhasms) of various metals that were used in medicine. The size of those Bhasms was found to be in the nano range. Carbon nanotubes have also been found in the paintings of the Ajanta caves. Nanotechnology came into existence at the beginning of this century. Since then, researchers have taken up this topic in a big way. Many research papers on this topic have appeared in various journals. Polymer nanocomposites have numerous applications in sensors, absorbers, catalysts, and solar cells. Using nanoparticles of multiple materials has been helpful for many chemical and electronic technologies. This two-day conference aims to integrate ancient and modern knowledge for the welfare of society and the country. At this conference, invited talks will be held by experts in the field. Some participant lectures and poster presentations will also be arranged.

In this conference, the following topics will be covered broadly:

1. Condensed matter
2. Solar cells
3. Polymer nanocomposite
4. Nanotechnology
5. Computer simulations
6. Band Structures of Solids
7. Ancient Indian culture and nanotechnology
8. Environmental Science and its instrumentation
9. Sensors for toxic gases
10. Waste Polymer reprocessing
11. Biosensors
12. Water purification by nanoparticles
13. Microwave absorbing materials and composites
14. Fabrication of graphene and its composite
15. Thermoelectric generators
16. Spectroscopy
17. Jytoish and Astrology
18. and other allied subjects

Aim of the Conference: To exchange the latest state-of-the-art and scientific information in nanoscience and technology. To provide a platform for the participants to exchange knowledge, interact with senior scientists of international repute, and get acquainted with the latest scenarios in the field. To establish a working relationship and explore future research prospects through collaboration.

Objectives: This conference has been proposed to help all faculty members, scientists, and young researchers to upgrade their knowledge and enhance confidence by interacting with experts in the field. We are living in an era of new materials. Recent discoveries in carbon nanotubes and fullerenes have led to the development of material science. The latest materials are used for dental implants and different applications in the field of electronic devices. The scientific deliberation at the symposium will cover various topics in various scientific fields through invited talks, seminars, and contributed papers. We cordially invite all the faculty members and researchers to participate. At this conference, we are expected to cover various topics related to physical, life, and environmental science.

About Jiwaji University: Jiwaji University, situated in Gwalior, was established by the MP University Act of 1964 as a state university with affiliated colleges in the Gwalior and Chambal divisions of Madhya Pradesh. The University Campus came up on 225 acres of land on Naulakha Parade Ground in the Mahalgoan area. The University celebrated its Golden Jubilee in 2014. Many departments of the University are recipients of the FIST, DST, New Delhi, RUSA, and SAP grants from UGC, New Delhi. The university runs different courses, such as B.A./B.Sc. (Hon.), M.A., M.Sc., and Ph.D. in various subjects. The University also has well-developed Central Instrument Facilities for the characterization of the synthesized material, such as XRD, FTIR, TEM, HPLC, Particle Size analyzers, etc.

Gwalior City: Gwalior City is named after Rishi Galav. It has many ancient Monuments and places. The historic fort atop the hill is in the heart of the city. The Gwalior Fort houses the prestigious Scindia School, Taili Ka Mandir, Sas-Bahu Ka Mandir, Gurudwara Data Bandi Chhor, Maan Mandir (Raja. Maan Singh's Palace, Jahangir Mahal, Karn Mahal, etc. The fort houses the Gujri Mahal and the ASI Museum. The famous Tansen Samaroh is held yearly at Mohammad Ghaus's Tomb and Tansen ki Samadhi. Gwalior was the capital city of the erstwhile princely state of Scindia, founded by the Late Mahadji Scindia. Maharaj Bara, developed by the Late Maharaj Jiwaji Rao Scindia at the city's heart, boasts a park, government printing press, theater, banks, and head post office. It is also the city's shopping heart. A small Zoo and Phoolbagh are the city's heart, and an Italian garden and museum at the Jai Vilas Palace are worth visiting. Rani Laxmi Bai's Chhatri symbolizes her martyrdom, and there are also cenotaphs of Scindia. Pitambara Peeth at Datia (75 km) and the famous Jain Tirth at Sonagir (65 km) are spiritual places, while Orchha and Agra (120 km) have their fame. About 125 km south, the summer capital of Scindia is known as Shivpuri, where one can visit Madhav National Park and Chandpata Lake.

Targeted Participants: The Conference is intended for Young Researchers and Faculty members of various Universities / Institutions, Scientists, Colleges, and postgraduate (PG) Students.

Submission of Abstract: The author should submit an abstract and an unpublished paper that does not exceed 100 words without figures. The abstract should include:

Title: MS Word in Arial (sized 16 points) in single space. **Author Name:** MS Word in Arial (size 14 Points)

Affiliation: MS Word in Arial (Size 12 Points)
Abstract: MS Word in Arial (Size 12 Points) in single space. The abstract should concisely include the study's purpose, methods, results, and conclusions. At the bottom of the page, please select the category (or thrust area). The abstract should be submitted via email.

Weather: In November, the weather stays pleasant, with temperatures ranging from 25 to 35°C in Gwalior, MP.
Travel: Gwalior is well connected by road, rail, and air. It is an essential station of the North Central Railway. Almost every train stops at Gwalior. The railway station and bus stand are 3km from the university. The three-wheeler charges are about Rs 70-90/-. Delegates may reach the site on their own, either directly at the School of Studies in Physics or at their allotted accommodation, where help desks will be available starting from 7th November 2025.

Accommodation requests may be sent by email to the organizers. Hostel accommodation will be available at minimal charges for student participants. University guest house and hotel accommodation will be arranged on request with an advance of one day.

Important dates:
Submission of abstract: 01-11-2025
Last date for request of accommodation: 05-11-2025

List of invited speakers:

Dr.Shishir Sinha, Director General, CIPET, Chennai
Dr Lalit Kumar, MTRDC Bangalore
Prof. Rajaram Yadav, Ex-VC, VBS Purvanchal, Jaunpur
Prof Sachindra Nath Das, Jadavpur Univ, Calcutta (Li-ion Battery)
Prof K.N. Panday, DMSRDE, Kanpur
Prof Govardhan Lal D M S R D E Kanpur (Electron Microscope)
Prof Sanjay Tiwari, V C, Hemchand Yadav University, Durg (CG)
Prof. Alka Gupta, CSM University, Kanpur
Prof. Prabhat Dwivedi, IIK, Kanpur
Prof D.C. Tiwari, Jiwaji University, Gwalior
Prof. M.S. Yadav, Hindustan College, Mathura
Dr. Rishi Sharma, CEERI, Pilani

Organizing Committee

Patron
Prof. Rajkumar Acharya — Kulguru

Dinesh C Gupta — Organizer
(e-mail: sosfizix@gmail.com)
Radha Tomar — Co-organizer
(e-mail: radha_tomar11@yahoo.co.in)
D C Tiwari — Organizing In-charge
(email: dctiwari79@gmail.com)
U P Verma
A K Shrivastava
P. Rajaram
Mahendra K Gupta
J N Gautam
Sanjay K Srivastava
Sanjay K Gupta
S.N. Mohapatra
I K Patro
Sameer S. Bhagyawant
Suman Jain
Mukul Tialang
D N Goswami
Rajendra K Khatik
G.K. Sharma
Ram Shankar
Nimisha Jadon
Swarna Parmar
Satyendra Sikarwar
P K Jain
Sakshi Gautam
Shruti Sharma
Poorva Nayak
Bharti Gurunani
Pankaj Goyal
Prof. Rakesh Kushwah — ***Registrar***

Jiwaji University, Gwalior

National Seminar on "Indian Knowledge System in Physical Sciences and its Relevance in Modern Science and Technology"
फिजिकल साइंसेज में भारतीय ज्ञान प्रणाली एवं इसकी आधुनिक विज्ञान एवं प्रौद्योगिकी में प्रासंगिकता पर राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठी

November 8-9, 2025
Registration Form

Name: …………………………………………………………………

Affiliation: ……………………………………………………………

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Status (Students/Scientist/ Faculty):

Designation: ________________________________

E-mail: ___________________________________

WhatsApp Mobile No.: _________________________

I shall attend the conference and present a poster (Yes/No)

Accommodation required: (Yes/No)

Paper Title: ……………………………………………………

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For more information, please visit the university website: http://www.jiwaji.edu.

The ***registration fee**** should be paid electronically to the **Central Bank of India, Jiwaji University Branch, Gwalior**

A/C No.	**: 3190562389**
IFSC Code	**: CBIN0283189**
MICR Code	**: 4740160**

*** Registration Fee:**

Students/Research Scholars	Rs.200/-
Faculty Members	Rs.300/-

An on-the-spot registration facility will also be available.
A working lunch will be provided during the conference.