1. How to reach Women’s College, Agartala
   ⇒ Airport: Singerbhil, distance about 10 km from airport to college.
   ⇒ Railway: Agartala Station, Badharghat to Women’s College about 5 km. Jogendranagar station to Women’s College is 4.2 km.

2. Call for Papers
Papers will be accepted only from Professors/Teachers and Research Scholars of Humanities and Social Sciences, State Government Departments and NGOs.

3. Submission Guidelines
i. Abstracts should not exceed 300 words with 5 keywords.
ii. Papers presented must be original and previously unpublished and not under consideration for publication elsewhere.
iii. Both the abstract and full paper should be in MS Word format, Times New Roman, 12 point font size text with 1.5 line spacing.
iv. Send the abstract and full paper to the email attachment in Word file to wc_socioseminar2018@yahoo.com.
v. Abstracts and papers in Bengali must be submitted in PDF format with font size of 14 point using perfect typist software.

4. Important Dates
Last date for submission of abstract: 15th March 2018
Date of confirmation of accepted paper: 25th March 2018.
Last date for submission of full paper: 2nd April 2018.
Date of Seminar: 7th & 8th April 2018.

5. Registration Guidelines
Mode of Registration: Spot Registration.
There will be no Registration Fee
All participants including paper presenters will need to register themselves for the seminar. Registered participants who will remain present in the seminar will get Certificate of Participation/Presentation.
The participants will have to bear their own travel and accommodation expenses. The organizers will, however, provide the participants with all the help required in finding accommodation at Agartala.

For Communication
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Advisory Committee
1. Smt. Manidipa Debbarma, Principal, Women’s College.
2. Shri Sunil Debbarma, Director, TR&CI.

Organizing Committee
Chairperson: Smt. Manidipa Debbarma, Principal, Women’s College.
Organizing Secretary: Smt. Remruatpuii Tochhawng, Asst. Professor, Women’s College.
Treasurer: Smt. Zothanvuli, Asst. Professor, Women’s College.
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Dr. Tripti Majumdar Das
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Jointly organized by Department of Sociology Women’s College Agartala, West Tripura & Tribal Research & Cultural Institute Govt. of Tripura

Funded by: Ministry of Tribal Affairs Government of India
About the Seminar
The youths of a nation mould its present and pave the way for its future prospects. They are the capital of present day in terms of cultural, economic and human resources. Because of their prolonged services the society will have a long term dividend from them. In Indian demographic structure young population is proportionately significant compared to the world scenario and thereby it is important to provide special attention to the youth. The zealous involvement of youth in nation building and their overall progress decides the fate of a nation and its future generations. In that sense the actual development of the youth is manifested through their active participation in the areas of economic activity, education, employment, cultural participation and social change and development. Keeping all these in consideration, the present seminar focuses on the issues of tribal youth in encompassing their state of prosperity as well as challenges for them.

This particular theme of “Tribal Youth in Tripura: Issues, Challenges and Perspectives” is particularly significant for a state like Tripura where tribal population comprises of about 34% of the total population along with a huge ethnic, cultural and linguistic diversities. The development profile of the tribes in the North-East India reveals a good example of pro-development attitude in terms of literacy, securing of Government jobs, utilization of educational opportunities etc but compared to the non-tribal population they still lag behind. Moreover, the overall development process in tribal areas remain uneven.

Tribes are basically agricultural in nature and many of them are still practising the age old traditional ‘jhum’ cultivation. For livelihood they mostly depend on forest even today. However, the remarkable achievements of their youths are reflected through their representation in Govt offices at the higher position, teaching in the university and colleges, and active participation in various democratic bodies. Even the youth of small tribal groups like Molsom, Kuki, Halam etc do have their representation in the mainstream of the society. However, basic issues on their development include not only economic prosperity but also preservation of their ethnic identity, ecology, language, culture, style of living, traditional practices, political ideas etc. Hence, it is important to ensure expansion of qualities and capabilities of tribal folk to participate in, negotiate with, influence, control, and hold the institution accountable that affect their lives. Pertinent to this goal, a well designed education structure can be translated into wealth, power and upward mobility which rural community is usually devoid of despite possessing abundant resources and man power.

Considering the multidimensionality of the issue, the actual achievement of their participation, prosperity as well as problems need serious academic investigation. The present seminar mainly intends to document the actual position of the tribal youth in Tripura.

Objectives:
⇒ To ensure a better quality of life for the tribal folk.
⇒ To identify the problem of tribal youth at different levels of technological, economic and cultural development.
⇒ To ensure their development as a natural evolution from their own past without deracinating them from their indigenous tradition.
⇒ To contribute in preserving and promoting the traditional knowledge and wisdom, properly document it and transfer such knowledge to non-tribal areas.
⇒ To recognize vital linkages in their cultural fabric and the integrative forces.
⇒ To focus on the real needs of the tribal youth with a view to accommodate tribal needs with regional and national interests.
⇒ To focus scholarly attention to the current trends of young generation with a view to eliminate elements that is potent to destroy their social solidarity and kill their zest for life.

Sub Themes:
1. Social issues related to Tribal youth, including unemployment, empowerment etc.
2. Cultural transition and Tribal youth

About Tripura
Tripura is the third-smallest state in the country covering an area of 10,491 sq km. However, it has the highest number of primate species found in any Indian state. Tripura was ruled for several centuries by the Manikya Dynasty and joined the Indian Union in 1949. Due to its geographical isolation, economic progress in the state is hindered. Tripura is the most literate state in India with literacy of 94.65%. Literacy rate of tribal population in Tripura is 79.05%. There are 19 officially recognised tribes in Tripura and this diversity of tribal population makes the seminar more pertinent.

About the College
Women’s College, established in 1965 in the heart of Agartala, is the only Degree College for women catering to the interest of the womenfolk of the state as well as the adjoining states. This is a government college under the aegis of the Department of Higher Education, Tripura. It is affiliated to Tripura University (A Central University). The college has always been tirelessly striving for empowerment of women through value based holistic higher education.

Website: [http://www.womenscollege.nic.in/](http://www.womenscollege.nic.in/)