
BHARATIYA
VIGYAN
SAMMELAN
2025
26 - 29 Dec 2025
Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh
समग्र विकास की भारतीय अवधारणा
Bharatiya Perspective of Integral Development

Rhythm of Andhra Pradesh

Introduction

The **Bharatiya Vigyan Sammelan (BVS)**, a flagship initiative of **Vijnana Bharati**, aims to popularize science and technology among the masses and foster meaningful interaction between the public and the scientific community.

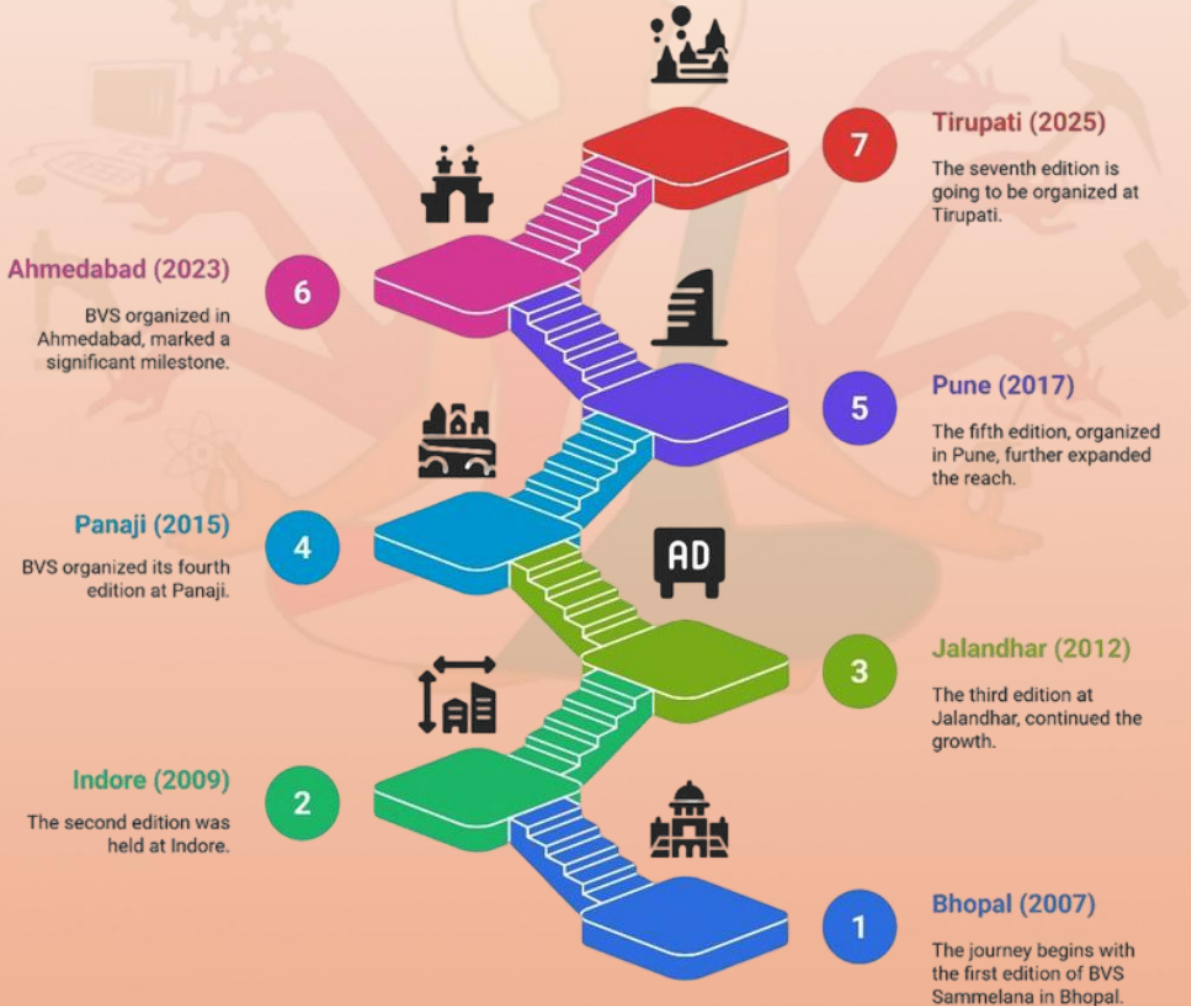
BVS aims to bridge the gap between traditional and contemporary science, fostering the exchange of scientific ideas in Bhartiya regional languages. It celebrates India's rich heritage by integrating natural and spiritual sciences, inspiring young minds to cultivate creatively and originally. The event will showcase grassroot innovations, highlight recent scientific contributions from India, and explore the application of traditional knowledge to address contemporary global challenges.

BVS serves as a vibrant confluence of researchers, technologists, policy-makers, and practitioners, deliberating on topics such as traditional knowledge in the fields of medicine, metallurgy, biodiversity, linguistic science, consciousness studies, and quantum technologies—all through a **Bharatiya epistemic lens (Lok-Paramparā)**.

Where Shadows Tell Timeless Tales

The Journey of BVS

Since its inception in 2007, the Bharatiya Vigyan Sammelan has evolved into a premier national platform, fostering a unique synthesis of traditional knowledge systems and contemporary scientific inquiry across India.



The Majesty of the Pancharamas, Alive in Stone

Mission

BVS aims to provide a channel of communication between traditional and contemporary sciences, with the prospects of promoting scientific expression in Bharatiya regional languages, rather than restricting it solely to English.

Scope of the Sammelan & Call for Abstracts

BVS 2025 will feature keynote addresses, invited expert lectures, panel discussions, public orations, and oral and poster presentations in any regional language or English. We invite scientists, researchers, academicians, technocrats, grassroots innovators, farmers, artisans, and students to present their work. Submissions should align with the conference themes and propose sustainable solutions to national challenges.

Focal Theme

The Bhāratīya Perspective of Integral Development (Samagra Vikāsa kī Bhāratīya Avadhāraṇā)

Objectives

1. Explore avenues for deeper scientific interaction between traditional practices/techniques and contemporary sciences to enhance understanding and effectiveness.
2. Showcase contemporary Indian scientific contributions.
3. Promote, develop, and communicate science through regional languages.
4. Highlight grassroots innovations by artisans from diverse domains such as agriculture, aquaculture, and tribal knowledge systems.
5. Explore the feasibility of applying traditional science and technology to address contemporary challenges.

Themes for Abstracts/Papers

1. **One Health – Nirāmayatvam** *(Holistic health including Ayurveda, Vṛkṣa-Ayurveda, Pashu-Ayurveda)*
2. **Mathematics and Astronomy – Gaṇita Vijñānam, Siddhānta-Vedāṅga Jyotiṣam** *(Including classical Indian mathematics and Vedāṅga Jyotiṣa)*
3. **Architecture and Civil Engineering – Vāstu Vijñānam** *(Contemporary and traditional knowledge and practices in built environment)*
4. **Language and Linguistics – Bhāṣā Vijñānam** *(Exploring structure, evolution, and science of Indian languages)*
5. **Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Aquaculture – Kṛṣi–Paśupālana Vijñānam** *(Indigenous knowledge in farming, livestock, and fisheries)*
6. **Policy, IPR, Trade, and Strategic Issues in Science and Technology – Nīti, Vārtā** *(Science-policy interface, intellectual property, and strategic autonomy)*
7. **Materials and Metallurgy – Dhātu Vijñānam** *(Traditional and contemporary science of metals, alloys, and materials)*
8. **Energy and Resource Conservation – Akṣaya Ūrjā** *(Sustainable energy systems and resource use)*
9. **Biodiversity and Ecological Conservation – Jaivavividhatā evaṃ Paryāvaraṇa-Saṃrakṣaṇam** *(Ecological wisdom and conservation practices)*
10. **Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences / Maritime Knowledge – Vāyumaṇḍalīya evaṃ Sāgarika Vijñānam** *(Study of climate, ocean systems, and India's maritime legacy)*
11. **Bhāratīya Science and Technology of Performing Arts – Bhāratīya Kalā Vijñānam** *(Scientific principles in music, dance, theatre, and aesthetics)*
12. **Knowledge in Practice (Crafts and Design) – Loka-Paramparā Vijñānam** *(Traditional knowledge embedded in crafts, design, and daily practices)*

Your Path to Participation

Follow these key dates to ensure you can share your work and be a part of BVS 2025.

August 1, 2025

Call for Abstract & Registration Starts

September 30, 2025

Last date of abstract/poster submission

November 7, 2025

Acceptance of abstract/poster

November 25, 2025

Submission of full-length papers/final poster

November 30, 2025

Last date of registration

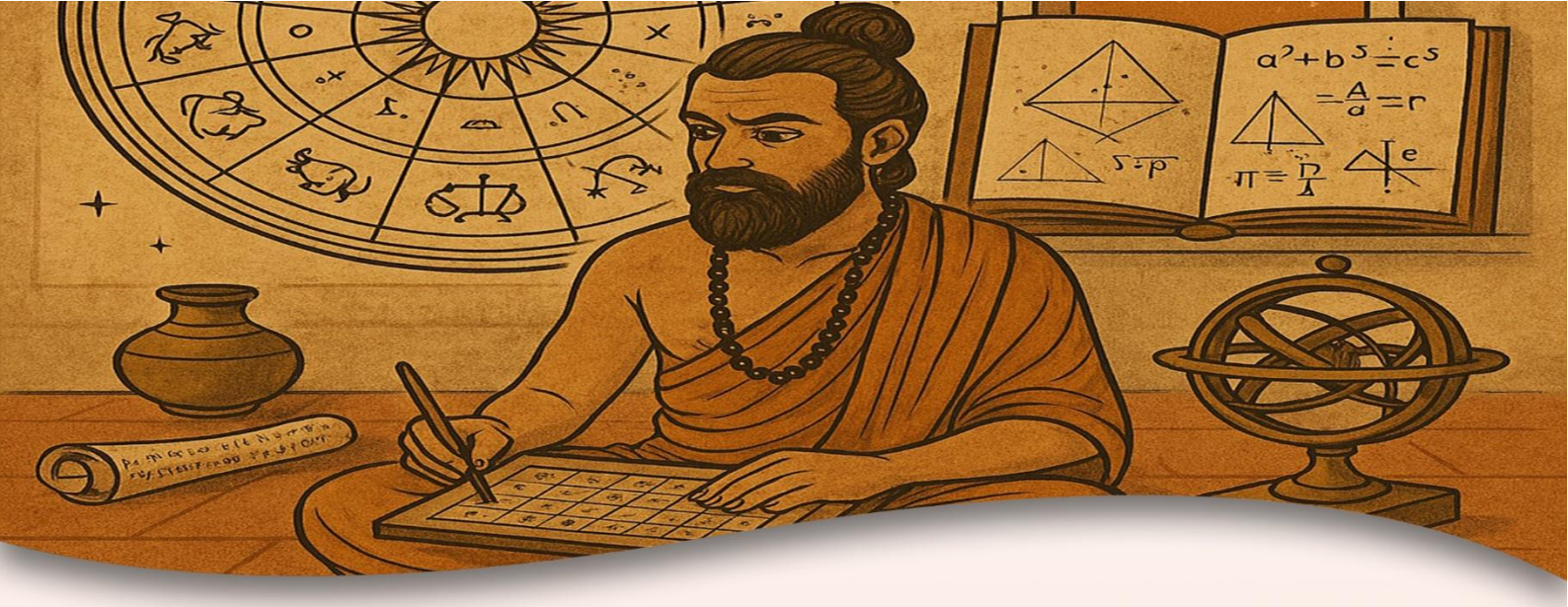
One Health - Nirāmayatvam

(Holistic health including Ayurveda, Vṛkṣa-Ayurveda, Pashu-Ayurveda)

Rooted in the profound Bharatiya concept of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" – the world as one interconnected family – this sub- theme explores the One Health approach as a holistic vision of well- being. Recognizing the inseparable link between human, animal, and plant health within a shared ecosystem, it draws upon the ancient wisdom of Ayurveda, Pashu-Ayurveda (veterinary medicine), and Vriksha-Ayurveda (plant medicine).

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- **Holistic Health:** Examining integrative approaches to health and well-being.
- **Traditional and Contemporary Health Practices:** Exploring various medicinal systems and the synergy between Ayurveda, Homeopathy, Allopathy, and other modalities.
- **Sustainable Livelihoods and Community Resilience:** Investigating community-based initiatives that promote environmental stewardship and economic stability.
- **Nature-Centric Living for Modern Challenges:** Applying traditional ecological knowledge to address contemporary environmental and health crises.
- **Education and Awareness for Collective Wellness:** Developing strategies to disseminate knowledge and promote responsible health practices across communities.



Mathematics and Astronomy - Gaṇita Vijñānam, Siddhānta- Vedāṅga Jyotiṣam

(Including classical Indian mathematics and Vedāṅga Jyotiṣa)

In the Indian tradition, Gaṇita Vijñānam (Mathematics) and Siddhānta-Vedāṅga Jyotiṣa (Astronomy) are core sciences linking the material and cosmic realms. Indian mathematics pioneered zero, the decimal system, place value, algebra, and geometry—seen in the works of Āryabhaṭa, Bhāskara, and Brahmagupta. Jyotiṣa, a Vedāṅga, blended astronomical precision with spiritual purpose, guiding calendars, farming, and rituals.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Foundations of Indian Mathematics
- Luminaries of Indian Mathematical Thought
- Observational Astronomy and Cosmology in Ancient India
- Intersections of Mathematics, Cosmology, and Spirituality
- Pedagogical Approaches and Transmission of Knowledge
- Comparative Perspectives, Relevance, Integration and Global Impact

Architecture and Civil Engineering - Vāstu Vijñānam

(Contemporary and traditional knowledge and practices in built environment)

Vāstu Vijñānam is the sacred science of designing spaces in harmony with nature, cosmic rhythms, and human well-being. Drawing from texts like Vāstuśāstra and Nagaravidhāna, it blends aesthetics, utility, and dharma. Traditional architecture, guided by Jyotiṣa and pañcamahābhūtas (five elements), created spiritually resonant, climate-responsive structures. Today, its principles inspire sustainable urban planning, integrating modern technologies like green buildings, energy-efficient materials, and smart design systems.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Foundational Texts and Principles of Vāstu Vijñānam
- Cosmic Alignment and Jyotiṣa Integration
- The Role of Pañcamahābhūtas in Spatial Design
- Traditional Indian Town Planning and Civil Engineering (Jānapadābhiyāntrikī)
- Material Science in Vāstu: Natural, Local, and Sustainable Resources
- Climate-Responsive and Bioclimatic Architecture
- Integration of Modern Technologies with Vāstu Principles
- Vāstu in Contemporary Urban and Rural Housing
- Spiritual Ecology and Architecture as a Living Entity

Language and Linguistics -Bhāṣā Vijñānam

(Exploring structure, evolution, and science of Indian languages)

Bhāṣā Vijñānam—the science of language—is revered as both a means of communication and a path to spiritual realization. Seen as śabda-brahma (divine sound), language was explored deeply through phonetics (śikṣā), grammar (vyākaraṇa), etymology (nirukta), prosody (chandas), and ritual usage (kalpa). Pāṇini's Aṣṭādhyāyī remains a landmark in global linguistic theory. Sanskrit, Prākrits, and regional bhāṣās served as sacred vessels of knowledge, art, and philosophy.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Philosophical Foundations of Language in Indian Thought
- Pāṇini and the Aṣṭādhyāyī: Precision in Grammar and Structure
- The Five Ancillary Disciplines of Language (Śikṣā, Vyākaraṇa, Nirukta, Chandas, Kalpa)
- Role of Sanskrit and Prākrits in Knowledge Transmission
- Mantra, Sound, and the Power of Phonetics
- Language and Logic (Nyāya and Vaiśeṣika Traditions)
- Bhāṣā as Cultural Identity and Civilizational Continuity
- Traditional Linguistics and Artificial Intelligence
- Preservation and Revitalization of Classical and Regional Languages

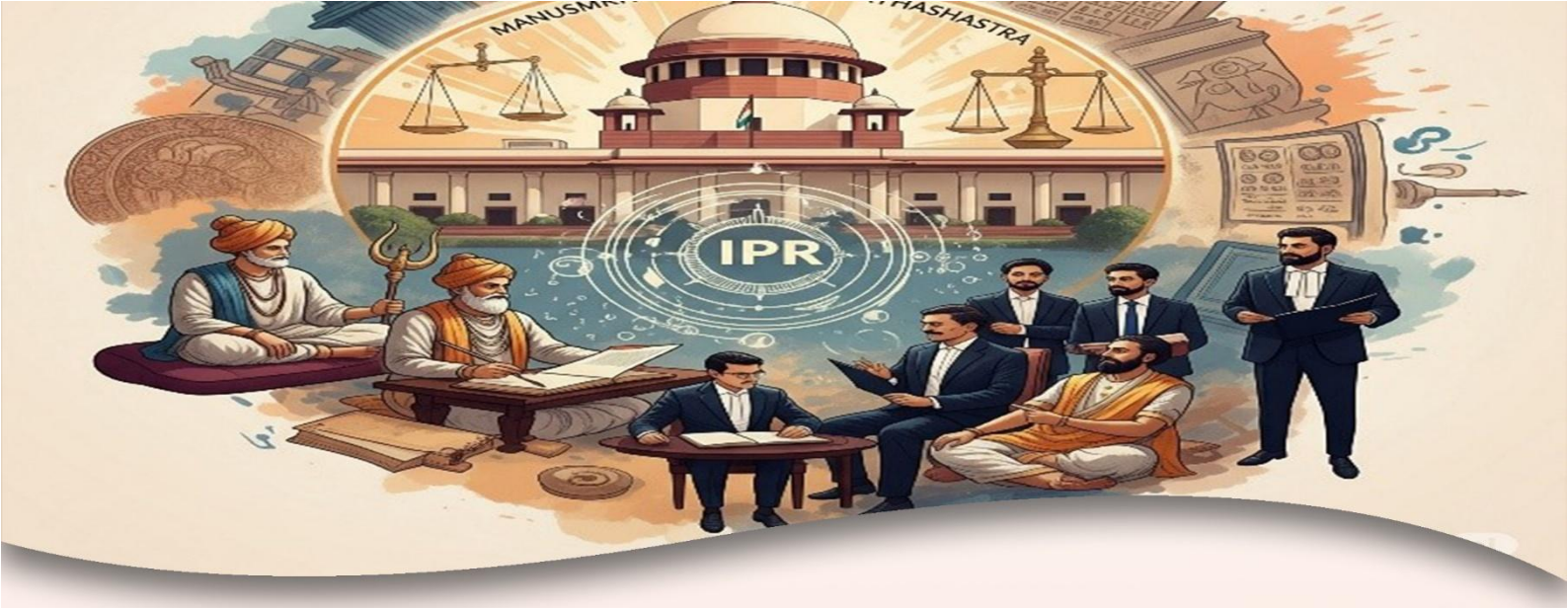
Agriculture, Animal Husbandry and Aquaculture - Kṛṣi–Paśupālana Vijñānam

(Indigenous knowledge in farming, livestock, and fisheries)

Kṛṣi (agriculture), Paśupālana (animal husbandry), and Vyāpāra (trade) were sacred duties rooted in dharma and harmony with nature. As part of Vārta, a core ancient science, they emphasized sustainability, ethics, and community welfare. Kṛṣiśāstra guided ecological farming through soil care, water conservation, and seasonal cycles. Paśupālana fostered symbiosis with animals for food, labour, and manure. Vyāpāra promoted fair, dhārmic trade for mutual benefit. This integrated rural model nurtured self- sufficiency and spiritual balance.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Vārta: The Fourth Pillar of Knowledge in Indian Tradition
- Kṛṣiśāstra: Traditional Indian Agricultural Sciences
- Farming in Harmony with Prakṛti (Nature)
- Role of Jyotiṣa and Seasons in Agricultural Planning
- Paśupālana: Symbiotic Animal Husbandry
- Spiritual and Cultural Dimensions of Animal Care
- Vyāpāra: Dharma-based Trade and Exchange Systems
- Traditional Markets, Guilds (Śreṇīs), and Local Economies
- Grāmya Jīvana: Self-Sufficient Rural Economies



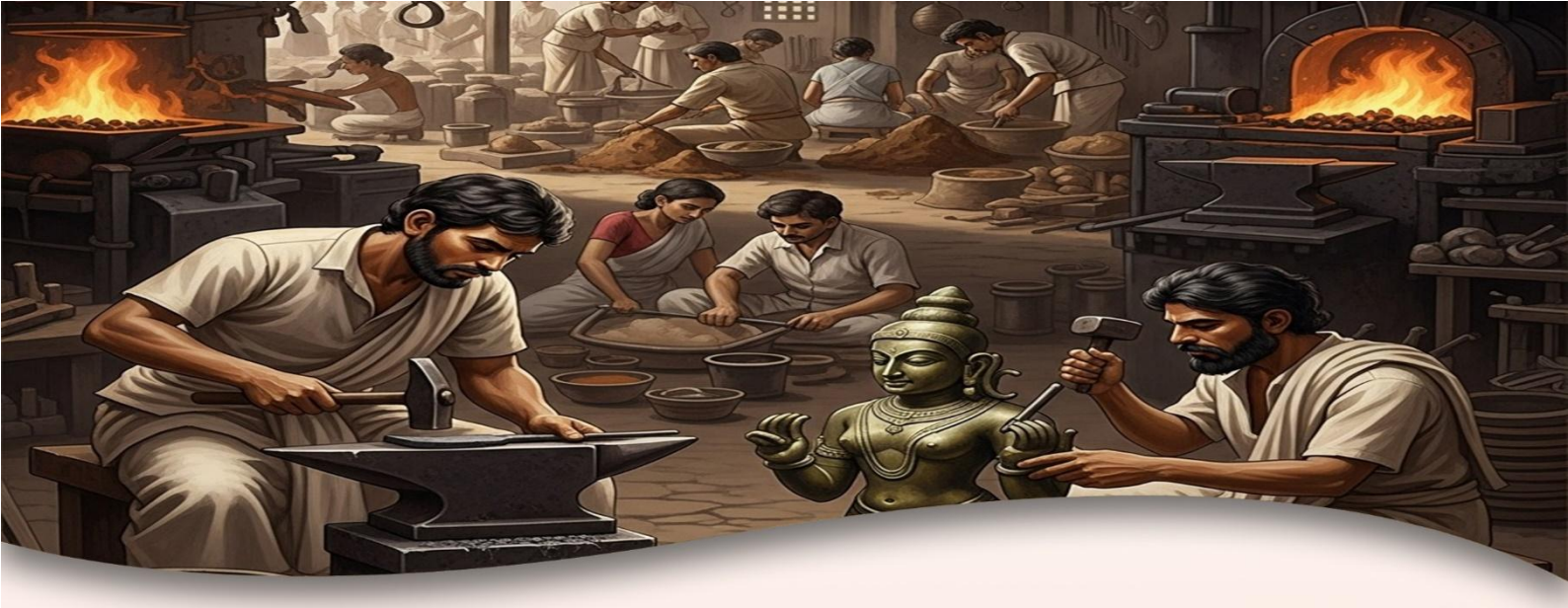
Policy, IPR, Trade, and Strategic issues related to Science and Technology - Nīti, Vārtā

(*Science-policy interface, intellectual property, and strategic autonomy)*

In both ancient and modern India, science and technology have been shaped by thoughtful frameworks of policy, ethics, and knowledge sharing. In ancient times, intellectual traditions thrived under gurukulas, śāstric dialogues, and community transmission, emphasizing open access, societal benefit, and dharma-guided innovation.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Knowledge Governance in Ancient India: Gurukula, Śāstra, and Dharma
- Ethics and Dharma in Innovation and Knowledge Use
- Community Ownership and Open Knowledge Systems (Loka- Saṃskṛti)
- Modern IPR Regimes and Indigenous Knowledge Protection
- India's National Science and Technology Policies: Evolution and Goals
- Strategic Technologies and National Security
- Trade, Technology Transfer, and Global Negotiations
- S&T Diplomacy and Global Collaboration
- Balancing Innovation and Traditional Knowledge



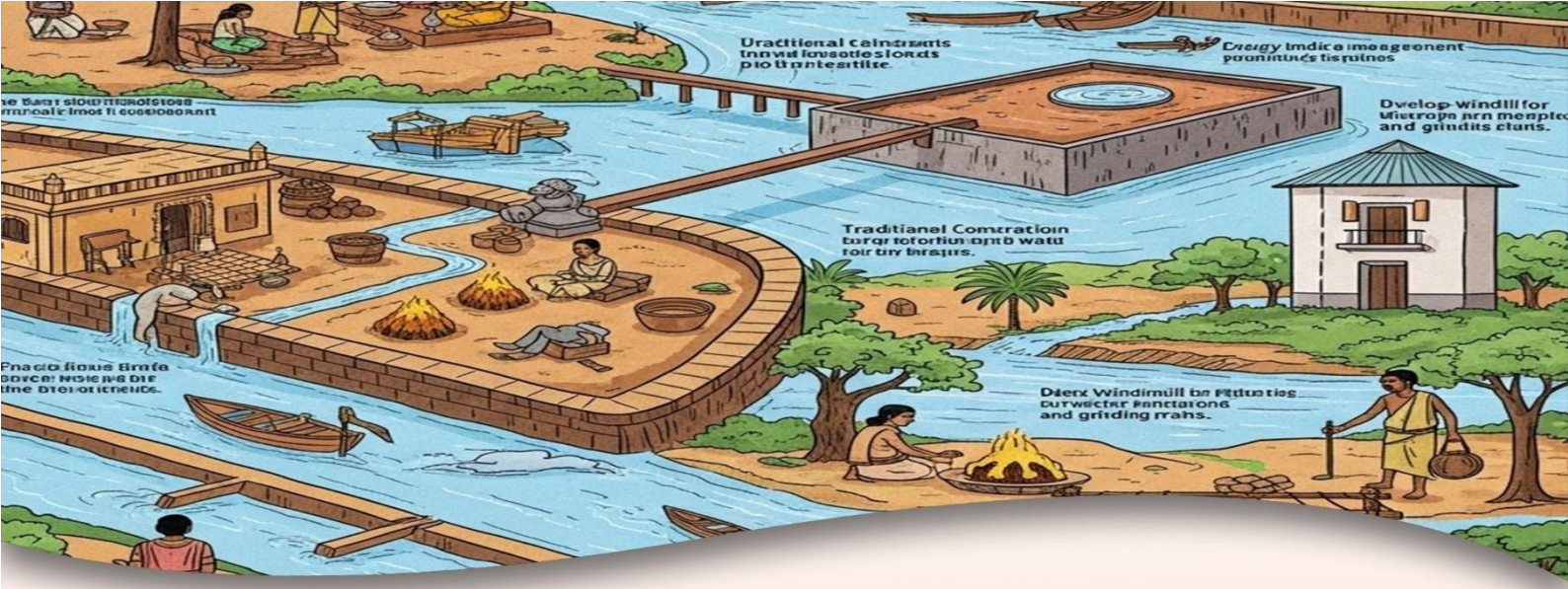
Materials and Metallurgy -Dhātu Vijñānam

(Traditional and contemporary science of metals, alloys, and materials)

Materials and metallurgy have played a vital role in shaping both ancient and modern technologies in India. Traditional knowledge systems reflected an advanced understanding of metal extraction, alloy formulation, and material performance. Ancient Indian metallurgists developed high-quality steel, such as the famed Wootz steel, pioneered techniques of zinc distillation, and mastered casting and forging methods, as evident in the enduring Iron Pillar of Delhi and exquisite bronze sculptures.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Wootz Steel and Indian Ironworking Traditions
- The Iron Pillar of Delhi: A Metallurgical Marvel
- Zinc Distillation and Non-Ferrous Metallurgy
- Bronze Casting and Temple Iconography
- The Aranmula Kannadi: Crafting Optical-Grade Metal Mirrors
- Material Knowledge in Ceramics, Glass, and Natural Fibers
- Metallurgy in Tools, Weaponry, and Construction
- Sustainability and Resilience in Traditional Material Science
- Transmission of Metallurgical Knowledge through Guilds and Lineages
- Reviving Traditional Materials for Modern Use



Energy and Resources Conservation – Akṣaya Ūrjā

(Sustainable energy systems and resource use)

In India, natural resource use was guided by dharma, samatā (balance), and sanyama (restraint), viewing nature as sacred and interconnected. Sustainable energy (sthāyī urjā) was harnessed from sun, wind, water, and biomass with deep ecological wisdom. Ancient systems like jalāsayas (water harvesting), kulya-srotas (irrigation), and gobar usage reflected minimalism and harmony with nature.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Dharma, Samatā, and Sanyama: Ethical Foundations of Sustainability
- Prakṛti as Puruṣa: Sacred Relationship with Nature
- Sthāyī Urjā: Traditional Use of Renewable Energy
- Water Harvesting and Irrigation Systems
- Gobar and Biomass: Circular Energy and Agriculture
- Pañcamahābhūtas and Environmental Design
- Grāmya Jīvana: Self-Reliant Village Ecosystems
- Aparigraha and Consumption Ethics
- Modern Integration: Bridging Tradition and Green Technology

Biodiversity and ecological conservation in Practices - Jaivavividhatā evaṃ Paryāvaraṇa-Saṃrakṣaṇam

(Ecological wisdom and conservation practices)

In India, biodiversity (jīva-jāti vividhatā) and ecological conservation (paryāvaraṇa sanrakṣaṇam) stem from a sacred vision where nature is divine and interconnected with life. Practices like devrai (sacred groves), vanaspatī pūjā (tree worship), and community forests reflected deep ecological reverence. Indigenous communities, guided by lokavidyā and sahaj jīvana, lived in harmony with land, rivers, and wildlife.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Sacred Ecology: Nature as Mātṛbhūmi and Prakṛti Devī
- Devrai and Sacred Groves: Community-Based Biodiversity
- Conservation Vanaspatī Pūjā and Tree Worship Traditions
- Lokavidyā and Indigenous Knowledge Systems
- Sahaj Jīvana: Simple Living and Environmental Balance
- Biodiversity in Traditional Agriculture and Agroforestry
- Ahiṁsā and Ṛta: Ethical Foundations for Conservation
- Animals in Indian Thought: Protection, Symbolism, and Coexistence
- Rivers, Mountains, and Landscapes as Living Beings
- Modern Environmental Challenges and the Revival of Traditional Wisdom

Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences / Maritime Knowledge – Vāyumaṇḍalīya evaṃ Sāgarika Vijñānam

(Study of climate, ocean systems, and India's maritime legacy)

Atmospheric and oceanic sciences explore weather, climate, marine systems, and their influence on ecosystems, livelihoods, and sustainable development. Ancient Indian knowledge included close observation of monsoons, wind patterns, cloud formations, rainfall, and seasonal rhythms—often documented in texts and applied in daily life for planning in agriculture, water management, and navigation. Traditional maritime practices reflected advanced understanding of shipbuilding, navigation, and ocean currents, enabling long-distance sea trade and cultural exchange.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Monsoon Science in Ancient India
- Vedic and Classical Texts on Weather and Climate
- Traditional Weather Forecasting Methods
- Oceanography and Maritime Knowledge in Indian Tradition
- Traditional Shipbuilding and Navigation Techniques
- Role of Atmospheric Knowledge in Agriculture and Water Management
- Coastal Community Wisdom and Resilience
- Ecological and Cultural Value of Monsoon Festivals
- Integration of Traditional and Modern Climate Science

Bhāratīya Science and Technology of Performing Arts - Bhāratīya Kalā Vijñānam

(Scientific principles in music, dance, theatre, and aesthetics)

India's performing arts are built upon deep scientific foundations that structure sound, rhythm, movement, and emotion. Classical treatises such as the Nāṭyaśāstra outline comprehensive principles of performance, ranging from acoustics, musical scales (swara), and rhythm cycles (tāla) to gesture systems (mudrā), spatial dynamics, and aesthetic theory (rasa). These frameworks guided not only performance but also instrument design, stagecraft, and pedagogy.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Nāṭyaśāstra: The Foundational Science of Performing Arts
- The Science of Sound: Swara, Shruti, and Acoustics
- Tāla and Rhythm Cycles: Temporal Precision in Performance
- Rasa Theory: The Psychology of Aesthetic Experience
- Mudrā and Bhāva: Gesture Systems and Expressive Movement
- Spatial Dynamics and Stagecraft
- Instrument Design and Sonic Engineering
- Guru-Śiṣya Paramparā: Embodied Pedagogy and Knowledge Transmission
- Folk and Regional Traditions: Diversity in Performance Science
- Performing Arts and Neuroscience: Tradition Meets Modern Research

Knowledge in Practice (Crafts and Designs) - Loka-Paramparā Vijñānam

(Traditional knowledge embedded in crafts, design, and daily practices)

Knowledge in practice is vividly expressed through crafts and design traditions, where technical skill, ecological awareness, and cultural meaning come together. Handcrafted arts (hasta-kalā) such as pottery, weaving, metalwork, and wood carving have been passed down through generations as part of loka-paramparā vijñānam—localized knowledge systems grounded in observation and experience.

We invite abstracts and papers exploring (but not limited to) the following areas:

- Hasta-kalā: The Science and Skill of Handcrafted Tradition
- Loka-paramparā Vijñānam: Knowledge Through Observation and Experience
- Materials and Sustainability in Traditional Crafts
- Form, Function, and Aesthetics in Indigenous Design
- Ecological Awareness and Climate-Responsive Design
- Transmission of Craft Knowledge: Oral Traditions and Apprenticeship
- Craft as Cultural Identity and Community Expression
- Economic and Social Role of Crafts in Rural Livelihoods
- Adaptation and Innovation in Contemporary Craft Practices
- Crafts as a Model for Sustainable and Human-Centered Design Education

Divine Strings, Timeless Ragas

Discussion Themes (Panel/Plenary)

- **S&T Education**
- **Research and innovation: Bhāratīya perspective**
- **100 years of Quantum Theory and Bhāratīya views**
- **Quantum Computing and applications for Vikasit Bhārat**
- **AI & ML applications for Vikasit Bhārat**
- **Semiconductors and Fab for Vikasit Bhārat**

Engaging Events

- **Indian Science Cultural Program:** A dynamic initiative showcasing the intricate embedding of scientific knowledge in traditional practices, especially from Andhra Pradesh. Experience the profound synergy between tradition and science.
- **Interactive Sessions with Scientists:** Engage with seven distinguished Indian scientists, including two accomplished women scientists, visionary industrialists, and influential figures, through presentations and Q&A sessions.
- **Science Book Fair:** A four-day celebration of knowledge featuring over a thousand science books. Donate one book during the program to help us collect 10,000 science books for those in need!
- **Science Magic Show:** Captivating 1.5-hour sessions designed to inspire young minds with interactive, hands-on demonstrations of scientific concepts. Fostering wonder and curiosity.
- **School-Level Competition** - ***Know Your Heritage*:** Students in grades 6-12 nationwide are invited to creatively present their local heritage via short reels or posters, showcasing traditional knowledge, cultural practices, architecture, crafts, and community wisdom.
- **BVS Expo:** A unique attraction from December 26-29, 2025, highlighting innovations, achievements in S&T, traditional arts, crafts, and grassroots innovations. Featuring contributions from ISRO, DST, DBT, CSIR, DRDO, IITs, NITs, IISERs, and Central Universities. Aimed at inspiring students about Indian Science and Scientists.

Registration Charges

General Delegates: **Rs. 2500/-**

Life Members of Vijnana Bharati: **Rs. 1000/-**

Students: **Rs. 1000/-**

Bank Details

Name of the Bank : **Indian Bank**

Account Name : **BVS Bank**

A/c No : **6853721869**

Type of A/c : **Current**

Bank Branch : **Defence Colony**

IFSC Code : **IDIB000D008**

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Where Pillars Defy Gravity and Time

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