



GOVERNMENT ZIRTIRI RESIDENTIAL SCIENCE COLLEGE

ACTIVITY REPORT

(to be submitted at activityreport@gzrsc.edu.in within one week after the conduct of the activity)

I. Activity Details:

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| 1 | Name of the Activity: | Seminar on National Science Day Celebration |
| 2 | Date and Time: | 5 th March 2026 |
| 3 | Venue: | Room No. 2/301, GZRSC |
| 4 | Resource Person with short bio-note: | Dr. Lalrinmawia Associate Professor Dept. of Zoology, GZRSC |
| 5 | Number of Participants: i. Number of Students: ii. Number of Teachers: | 160 6 |
| 6 | Target Group: | VI Semester Zoology Minor IV Semester Zoology SEC II Semester Zoology Major |
| 7 | Organisers: | Dept. of Zoology, GZRSC |
| 8 | Sponsoring Agency: | Self-financed |
| 9 | Whether Institutional/ State/ Regional/ National/ International Level? | Institute |
| 10 | Reported by | Dr. Lalremruata Hauhna |

II. Activity Summary:

The seminar was chaired by Dr Lalzahawmi Chenkual, Associate Professor, Department of Zoology. The chairman discussed National Science Day, CV Raman and the Raman effect. The theme for this year's National Science Day is "Women in Science".

The chairman then invited Dr Lalrinmawia to give a talk on the contributions of women in science in India and abroad. He highlighted the combined work of over 100 women scientists who contributed to the success of Chandrayaan-3 from design to lunar landing. Key figures include Kalpana K (Associate Project Director, lander systems), Ritu Karidhal Srivastava (Senior Scientist, mission operations expert from Mangalyaan) and Nidhi Porwal (structure and hazards team lead). Prime Minister Narendra Modi personally thanked them naming these pioneers and praising their role in India's lunar milestone.

He also mentioned Dr Tessy Thomas, known as India's "Missile Woman", who led the development of Agni-4 advancing indigenous missile technology with precision guidance.

He also discussed how Tu Youyou discovered artemisinin from traditional herbs, revolutionising malaria treatment at low doses such as 15 mg regimens. Her 2015 Nobel Prize underscores women's impact on global health through novel parasite-targeting drugs. He also mentioned the work of Rosalind Franklin's X-ray "Photo 51" which

revealed DNA's double helix, enabling Watson and Crick's model. Her diffraction work laid the foundations of genetics although recognition came posthumously.

The speaker then discussed soil biology engineering, environmental awareness and protection. He emphasised the need for new technologies to combat environmental hazards and also presented his own bamboo crypt wall technology.

Overall, the seminar was a great success, providing the students with a great knowledge on the contributions of women in science.

III. Activity Picture:





