

Registration Fee (on 16th March 2024):

Faculty and other participants: Rs.1, 500/-

Research Scholars: Rs. 500/-

Students: Rs. 300/-

Registration Link-

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSe-niOEKv4AucYO-YYsGpj8N6tnjUZCRB11-2GbB-phja5VWg/viewform?usp=pp_url

Publication:

Selected papers presented in the Seminar will be published in the form of an Edited Book by a reputed publishing house.

Important Information

- Registration is compulsory for all
- Working lunch will be provided on both the days to all registered participants
- No TA/DA will be provided to the participants



Advisory Committee

Prof. Sabita Acharya

Vice Chancellor, Utkal University

Dr. Kanhu Charan Dhir

Registrar, Utkal University

Prof. Navaneeta Rath

Chairperson, Post Graduate Council,

Utkal University

Seminar Director

Dr. Smita Nayak

Head, Department of Political Science

Utkal University

Organising Secretary

Dr. Seema Mallik

(Faculty, Political Science)

Joint Organising Secretary

Dr. Swapna S Prabhu

(Faculty, Political Science)

Organising Committee:

Dr. Srinibas Barik (Guest Faculty)

Mr. Rajesh Kumar Sahoo (Guest Faculty)

Mr. Sitaram Panda (Guest Faculty)



National Seminar

On

India as a Global Leader

(16th and 17th March, 2024)

Organised By:

P.G. Department of Political Science

(OHEPEE, Govt. of Odisha, World Bank Funded)

Utkal University, Vani Vihar

Bhubaneswar, Odisha

About the Department of Political Science

The Department of Political Science was established in 1958 in Ravenshaw College, Cuttack and was shifted to Utkal University campus Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar in 1962. Dr. K.V Rao was the first Head of the Department and was succeeded by Prof. Shreeram Chandra Dash in 1963. The Contributions of Prof. Shreeram Chandra Dash, a legendary figure and doyen in the field of Political Science, is exemplary of the popularizing and development of the subject of Political Science in the state of Odisha and India as a whole. As a tribute to his contributions, the Department has instituted the Shreeram Chandra Dash Memorial Foundation and organises an Annual Memorial Lecture since 1995.

Since 1995, the Shreeram Chandra Dash Annual Memorial Lecture is organised every year and the annual alumni meet is also organised in the Department, on the same day. Shreeram Chandra Dash Memorial Foundation has instituted two cash prizes of Rs. 10,000/ each to the Meritorious Students of the Department every year under Sreeram Chandra Dash Pratibha Sanman.

In 1996, the Department of Public Administration was carved out of the Department of Political Science. In the Department, M.A. in Women Studies, P.G. Diploma in Chinese Studies and Development Journalism and Electronic Communication were also founded. Subsequently these Departments have become independent departments after due recognition by the U.G.C.

Late Dr. Manindra Kumar Mohapatra, Professor of Political Science and Director, Center for Governmental Services, Indiana State University, Terre Haute, United States of America has instituted two endowments i.e. Urmila Foundation for American Studies and Urmila Foundation for Orissa Policy Studies in the Department. Under the Foundation, two seminars were conducted annually both at International and National levels on different themes since 2000.

Considering the Department's academic output the UGC had identified and inducted Department of Political Science into the UGC-SAP (DRS-I) DRS Stage-I (2004-09) and after assessment of performances of DRS Stage-I the UGC had been pleased to grant the Department of Political Science DRS-Stage-II (2011-16).

The UGC assistance has helped the Department in organizing Seminars/ Conferences, Invited lecturers by renowned personalities, Field-Study Tours every year for students and faculty and bringing out publications. For the academic enrichment of the Department, scholars of international and national repute have been invited for deliberations on different occasions.

The Department of Political Science is the first and the only Political Science Department in the state to get inducted into UGC-DRS-II. The Department mission aims to be identified as Centre for Advanced Study in Political Science in the coming years.

About the Seminar

The power dynamics of nation-states around the world has undergone a sea change in the 21st century with regard to foreign policy and other governance aspects.

Although India has always sought to influence affairs beyond its immediate region — through initiatives like the non-aligned movement — it was long seen by the world as just the predominant power in South Asia. This changed after the end of the Cold War when the world's largest democracy began to assert itself in the broader Asian region and on the global stage. Since he came into office in 2014, Indian Prime Minister Narendra Modi has continued this trend by traveling and reaching out to nations big and small to tell the world that India is open for business and ready to increase its global engagement.

The result has been an India that has taken on greater roles in global issues like climate change, has tried to craft productive ties with all the major powers, and has increased its investment in its economic, military, and diplomatic capabilities. Given its fast-growing economy and vast demographic advantages, India has the potential to become a global power. Global analysts, have declared India as the next great economic power: Goldman Sachs has predicted it will become the world's second-largest economy by 2075, and the FT's Martin Wolf suggests that by 2050, its purchasing power will be 30% larger than that of the U.S. India has the world's second largest population. A very large number of India's population, about 50%, is below the age group of 24. This provides the nation with a large workforce for many decades, helping in its growth. India has a young population compared to more developed nations. It has approximately 65% of its population below the age of 35. Further, India has a huge diaspora of more than 35 million Indians across the globe. They have emerged as powerful socio-economic and political groups—especially in the US and the UK. The people of Indian origin are C.E.O's of several Corporate Houses of the world and also heading the World Bank. India currently has an expanding IT industry which is considered one of the best in the world. Some have begun to describe India as a technology superpower. Its digital revolution, has transformed India into a digitally empowered society and a knowledge-based economy. India has also successfully gone for advanced space programmes. With the launching of Chandrayan 2 and Aditya L1-Mission it has taken a lead in space technology. Besides, several multinational firms like Apple, Bosch and Whirlpool now manufacture goods in India. The Most recent is the setting up of a Boeing unit in Bangalore. In the educational sphere it has made significant progress. The National Education Policy-2020 has focused on the development of 21st century skills, critical thinking, creativity and problem-solving. It has laid emphasis on India's rich cultural heritage on the one hand and inviting foreign universities to operate in India on the other.

The COVID-19 Pandemic posed a serious challenge to the whole world. India had taken several measures to face this unprecedented crisis. Its achievement in managing COVID-19 was spectacular. India became the vaccine manufacturing hub of the world, contributing 60% to the global vaccine supply.

India held the G-20 Presidency from 1 December, 2022 to 30 November, 2023. The theme of the G-20 Summit at New Delhi during September, 2023 'One Earth, One Family, One Future'

conveyed a message of striving for just and equitable growth for all in the world. Thus, India had reiterated its foundational belief Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, that all creatures share an intrinsic equality and are deserving of dignity and respect. It also highlighted that the 'world is one family'. India has also consistently pleaded for global peace and peaceful solutions of international conflicts.

These are a few areas that highlight the emergence of India as an emerging global power.. However, many challenges remain in its way, including a costly rivalry with Pakistan, an uneasy competition with China, and most importantly, the demands of its primary objective of domestic economic development and job creation. It is in this light that the present National Seminar will explore India's emergence as a global leader.

Papers are invited from academics, researchers, policy makers, members of the civil society and young research scholars revolving around but not restricted to the following sub-themes:

Sub-Themes of the Seminar

1. India in the 21st century.
2. India and Great Powers.
3. India and G-20 Presidency
4. India as an emerging economy in the world.
5. N. E.P 2020: Vision and Mission
6. India's role in Climate Negotiations.
7. India and its Space Technology.
8. India's Digital Revolution
9. India and Diaspora
10. India and Covid-19

Call for Abstracts:

Abstracts/Research Papers are invited from academicians, faculty, research scholars and students on the above-mentioned sub-themes. The last date of sending Abstract is 5th March 2024. The last date submission of Full paper is 12th March 2024.

Abstracts must have 5 keywords and it should not exceed more than 300 words, and the word limit for the full papers is maximum 6000 words in MS Word or PDF format in Times New Roman, 12 font size and 1.5 line spacing, on any of the sub themes as mentioned above are invited to be submitted on or before the last date to the email ID nationalseminarpseuu@gmail.com

NB: For both the Abstract and Full paper all are requested to mention designation of the author, institutional affiliation, email id with mobile number.

Points to remember:

- | | |
|---|---------------------|
| 1. Seminar Dates | : 16-17 March, 2024 |
| 2. Last date for Submission of abstract | : 5th March 2024 |
| 3. Last date for submission of full paper | : 12th March 2024 |