

## Abstract & Paper Submission Guidelines

Title of the Paper, Author/s of the Paper, Degree for which enrolled (For e.g. M.A.- I, Political Science), Name of the Department/College, Address, Contact Details: Mobile No. , Email id.

Mention the theme/sub-themes for which the paper is written

Abstract should not be more than 300 words.

Send abstract by December 21, 2015.

Acceptance of the abstract will be intimated by December 30, 2015

Full paper will be accepted only for the approved abstracts.

Full paper should not be more than 3000 words. Use Times New Roman type face, font size = 12 and line spacing 1.5. Page size = A4, Margins on all four sides= 1 inch

Full Paper Submission Date: **January 8, 2016**

Abstract & Paper should be submitted by on following email id. -  
[churchgate@studentconference.sndt.ac.in](mailto:churchgate@studentconference.sndt.ac.in)

All students (excluding M.Phil. & Ph.D. students) of SNDT Women's University are welcome to participate and present a paper in the Conference.

### Registration Fees:

Students- Rs. 200/-

Teachers- Rs. 500/-

### Important Dates

The last date for sending Abstracts: **December 21, 2015**

Intimation to Selected Contributors: **December 30, 2015**

Final paper submission date: **January 8, 2016**

Last date of Registration: **January 11, 2016**

The Seminar Dates: **January 18-19, 2016.**

### Venue

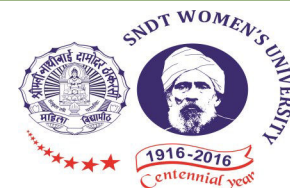
SNDT Women's University  
1 Nathibai Thackersey Road,  
New Marine Lines, Mumbai 400 020

### Conference Teacher Convener

Dr. Parul Zaveri  
Associate Professor  
SHPT School of Library Science  
SNDT Women's University

### Conference Teacher Co-Convener

Dr. Chaitra Redkar,  
Head,  
Department of Political Science  
SNDT Women's University



**SNDT Women's University**

**Student Led National  
Conference**

**India 2020- Prospects  
and Challenges**

**January 18-19, 2016**

*India's beloved ex-President late Dr A P J Abdul Kalam coined this futuristic term India: 2020.*

*This term entails in it a dream of developed India and a commitment to make that dream a reality. We are just five years away from the year 2020, what prospects and challenges do we visualize in realizing this idea?*

*This proposed conference aims to explore, investigate and analyze the possible prospects as well as challenges in the different dimensions of our life. In the year when Dr Kalam left us for his heavenly abode, to pay homage to his memory and to celebrate his life and vision we propose to find out how today's youth approach the idea of India: 2020.*

### Objectives:

- Address the issues concerning youth and share thoughts with fellow students
- Provide opportunity to interact with the experts in the field
- Create connections with fellow students and experts
- Extend learning and gain new life experiences
- Develop leadership qualities
- Demonstrate planning and organizing capabilities
- Strengthen Subject associations with new membership



(Source: <http://www.rediff.com/news/report/mess/20041015.htm>)

### Sub-Themes

**Subtheme A:** Building Competencies

**Subtheme B:** Building the Technological Strength

**Subtheme C:** Building International Networks

**Subtheme D:** Building a Healthy Society

**Subtheme E:** Safety and Security for the People

**Subtheme F:** Upholding Human Rights

**Subtheme G:** Green India, Green Earth

### Subtheme A: Building Competencies

- Changing role of education in building competencies
- Strategies for skill development
- Encouraging and facilitating entrepreneurship
- Good governance in higher education for building competencies
- India as a quality producer

In the year 2020 India will be benefited with democratic dividend. Its working population (aged 16-60) will be more than the dependent population (aged 0-16 & 60 & above). How do we make maximum benefit of this demographic dividend? Skill development is one of the answers, which is a big task. How has India approached the issue of skill development? Are our educational systems competent enough to take on this challenge? What are the alternate measures taken up? What kind of infrastructural and institutional support is provided to realize this objective? What kind of support is desired? What are the policies for promoting entrepreneurship? What are measures to facilitate the growth of indigenous production in wake of foreign competition? How does India ensure quality of its produce? What measures can be introduced for the growth of India's manufacturing sector? In the light of such questions this plenary session will attempt to explore how India is endeavouring to build competencies.

### Subtheme B: Building the Technological Strength


- Technological progress in India
- Building green technologies
- Building infrastructure for technologically advanced India
- The issue of digital data security
- Socio-political and economic implications of technological progress
- Strategies to Bridge Digital Divide

Information and Communication Technology has transformed dimensions and dynamics of human lives. How does India plan to digitalize different walks of life? How does information and communication technology influence education, health, governance, trade, finance and other such dimensions of Indian society? How far have we been able to attain the goal of digital literacy? How does ICT influence knowledge creation, organization, and dissemination in order to have a better information infrastructure? How has India planned to support this mission with adequate infrastructure? What are the strategies to bridge the digital divide? What are the challenges that are being faced in this regard? This plenary session proposes to explore prospects and challenges in digitalizing India.

### Subtheme C: Building International Networks

- Strategies of networking
- New strategic relations
- New financial networks
- Issues and prospects of networking in various sectors

Networking is the new age mantra. Through cooperation and exchange people and societies progress and attain the mutual objectives. What are the new patterns of strategic and political relations India is visualizing in the globalised world? Is there any change in the nature and objectives of its economic and strategic diplomacy? What is India's position on economic cooperation with SAARC, with BRIC and with EU and with the rest of the world? What are the new patterns of networking that have emerged in the primary, secondary and tertiary sector of India's economy?



How do libraries, educational institutions, professionals, students visualize the possibilities of networking? This plenary session will attempt to explore how India is endeavouring to build networks.

#### **Subtheme D: Building a Healthy Society**

- Health awareness
- Access to health
- Medical tourism
- Mental health in the competitive world
- Significance of morality and ethics for healthy society

Population endowed with physical and mental health is a boon for any nation. What efforts India has taken to create health awareness and in dissemination of health related information? What provisions are made to give universal access to basic health care facilities? What measures are taken to make the health care facilities available to rural India? Is there any gender divide in availability of health care facilities? What are the issues related with medical tourism? In what way competition is affecting stress levels? What is the significance of ethics and morality for healthy society? This plenary session proposes to explore different dimensions of building a healthy society in India

#### **Subtheme E: Safety and Security for the People**

- Women's Security & Child Safety
- National Security
- Securing Citizens Lives
- Security of minorities and the marginalized

Developed India also needs to ensure that its people are safe and secure in every sense of the term. Women, children and the elderly people need to have safe environment where they can live freely and peacefully. The different sections of the society are secure. Their wealth is secure. Their boundaries are secure. What are the critical issues involved in safety and security? What is legal infrastructure available for safety and security? This plenary session proposes to explore such issues related to safety and security of various kinds.

#### **Subtheme F: Upholding Human Rights**

- Women's rights
- Good governance and development as human right
- Rights of the marginalized and holistic development

Developed India will also be equally committed to rights of the people as it is to growth and progress. The purview of human rights is wide enough to include not only the civil liberties but also the right to education, right to development and right to Good Governance. How far we have been able to achieve it? What are areas where we need to work harder? What are the challenges? This plenary session proposes to explore the various themes pertaining to human rights.

#### **Subtheme G: Green India, Green Earth**

- Green libraries
- Creating environmental awareness through education
- Sustainable development

How can the developed India renew its pledge to protect the earth? What efforts have so far been taken? What more efforts are desirable? What is India's position on the efforts done by the world community to protect environment? Is there any Indian version of environmentalism? In what way the ecological concerns govern the international relations? How can growth and development be made eco-friendly? These are some of the issues that this plenary proposes to explore.

\*\*\*\*\*

*“Today's young people are exposed to sex, violence, drinks, drugs and money. If we believe these young people are the country's future, we have to think again.*

*The key lies in making the youth more aware of its roots. If you can make the youth think about the country more and not about itself, India will become a superpower. And we needn't wait till 2020.”*

**Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam**