Prayagraj or by Cash. Registration fee includes of seminar kit, certificate of participation/ presentation as well as lunch and tea during the seminar.

Registration fee details are as follows

Policy Analysts/NGOs **Faculty Members Research Scholars** Students

:Rs.1500/-only : Rs. 1000/- only : Rs. 600/- only : Rs. 400/- only

The details of account are as follows

Account No.: 10341399091 IFSC Code: SBIN0001621 Branch: State Bank of India, Allahabad University



Patron Prof. Rattan Lal Hangloo Hon'ble Vice-Chancellor University of Allahabad, Prayagraj, U. P.





Co-convener

Prof. V. K. Rai Director, Institute of Gandhian Thought and Peace Studies Former Head, Department of Political Science, University of Allahabad, Prayagraj, U. P.





Organizing Secretary Dr. Akhilesh Pal Assistant Professor **Department of Political Science** Iswar Saran P.G. College University of Allahabad Prayagraj, U. P.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Dr. Rajesh Kumar Singh Dr. Avinash Chandra Srivastava Dr. Sunita Baghel Shri Jitendra Shukla Dr. Ashishdhar Tripathi Dr. Vivek Singh Dr. Shamina Parveen Dr. Uday Bhan Yadav

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National Seminar on

Emerging Trends of Indian Politics Issues, Challenges and Possibilities

March 30-31, 2019





Organised by Institute of Gandhian Thought and Peace Studies & **Department of Political Science** University of Allahabad Prayagraj

About the University

Allahabad University has always occupied an esteemed place among the universities of India for over a century now. Established on September 23rd, 1887, it is the fourth oldest university of India after Calcutta, Bombay and Madras University. The credit for conceiving a large Central College at Allahabad, eventually to develop into a University, is due to Sir William Muir, then Lt. Governor of United Provinces. As a result of his initiative the foundation stone of the Muir Central College (named after him) was laid on Dec. 9, 1873 by His Excellency Lord Northbrook. Sir William Muir said on that occasion, "The establishment of a central college at Allahabad has been my earnest desire ever since I assumed my present office. Shortly after coming here I found that a strong wish prevailed among the chief people of the place for a better means of education at Allahabad; and being myself deeply impressed with the same conviction. I took occasion at the first Darbar which I held here to urge upon those present the necessity of showing that they were sincere and in earnest, by contributing to the work. The appeal was widely and liberally met, a considerable sum was subscribed and address was presented to me in 1869, praying for the establishment of the college here." On September 23rd, 1887 Act XVIII was passed which established the Allahabad University. Like the Universities of Calcutta, Bombay and Madras, the Allahabad University also started as a degree conferring institution.

About the Seminar

The constitution of India is the world's largest democratic country in the world. It was adopted in 1949 and was enacted on 26th January 1950. Its declaration declared India a

preamble sovereign democratic republic. It ensured the equal provision of justice, equality, liberty, and fraternity. In 1976, two words secular and social were added to the 42nd amendment of the constitution. India then became a sovereign socialist secular democratic republic. Even then, the politics were still oppressive and timid because most of the Indians were illiterate. For this reason, most of the beliefs are unorthodox and superstitious. Over the years, however, things have changed in India. The chief characteristic of politics is that its nature keeps on changing with the passage of time and situations and this is the position of the Indian politics. Before independence, the nature of the Indian politics was different, but lots of changes have taken place in its nature after independence. After evaluating is performance since independence, we come to know that so many new trends have emerged in it which has wildly influenced the nature of the Indian politics. India is a pluralistic society and the various groups, castes, religions, minorities and the people speaking various languages have influenced the Indian politics, as a result of which so many new trends have emerged in it. Keeping in view the significance of this issues, Institute of Gandhian Thought and Peace Studies and Department of Political Science, University of Allahabad, Prayagraj is organising a National Seminar on *Emerging Trends of* Indian Politics: Issues, Challenges and Possibilities.

Sub-Themes

- 1. Theoretical and Methodological Format of Indian Politics.
- 2. Historical and Traditional Form of Indian Politics.
- 3. Mobility of Party Politics in State and Regional Parties.

- 4. New Determination of India Politics: Politics of Good Governance, Development and Economic Change.
- 5. Form of State and Electoral Politics: With Reference to Parliamentary and Assembly Elections.
- 6. Impact of State Politics on National Politics and its Assessment

Call for Papers/Articles

Paper proposal in the form of Abstracts and Full Papers are invited on the above sub-themes and the main theme of the seminar. An abstract (not exceeding 300 words) and the full paper (not exceeding 5000 words) should be submitted either in English (Times New Roman, 12 Font) or in Hindi (Kruti Dev-010, 14 Font) in soft copy to the Convener of the Seminar. The abstract as well as full length paper should be mailed to <u>seminarpolsciau2019@gmail.com</u>

All accepted and presented full papers in the seminar can be published in an edited book with ISBN from a reputed publisher.

Important Dates

Last Date of Submission of Abstract :

25th March, 2019

Notification of Abstract Acceptance :

27th March, 2019

Last Date of Submission of Full Papers :

29th March, 2019

Registration

Participants are required to register for the seminar. Registration fee should be submitted either through NEFT/online to the account of the Director, Institute of Gandhian Thought and Peace Studies, University of Allahabad,