

Call for papers

- Culture, Environment and Hygiene: Ideological, Theoretical and Policy Approach
- संस्कृति, पर्यावरण एवं स्वच्छता : वैचारिक, सैद्धान्तिक और नीतिगत उपाय
- Environment, Ecology and Society: Concept, Theory and Practice
- पर्यावरण, पारिस्थितिकी एवं समाज : अवधारणा, सिद्धान्त एवं व्यवहार
- Swachh Bharat Abhiyan: Socio-Psychological Approach to Contemporary Society
- स्वच्छ भारत अभियान : समसामयिक समाज के सामाजिक-मनोवैज्ञानिक उपाय
- Health and Environment
- स्वास्थ्य एवं पर्यावरण
- Climate Change, Sustainability and Environmental Hygiene.
- जलवायु परिवर्तन, सततता एवं पर्यावरणीय स्वच्छता

Important Dates:

Last Date for Abstract Submission : 10th March 2017
Last Date for Full Paper Submission : 15th March 2017
Submit your abstract/full paper at :
soc.seminar2k17@gmail.com

Or

Abstract/Full Paper may be sent to :
Organizing Secretary
Department of Sociology & Social Work
Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya
Sagar-470003 (M.P.)

Information related to Registration

For Student/Research Scholars : Rs. 500.00
Faculty Members : Rs 700.00
Last Date for Registration : 10th March 2017
After last date of Registration
For Student/Research Scholars : Rs. 700.00
Faculty Members : Rs 1000.00

Mode of Payment :

The Demand Draft for registration may be drawn in favor of Organizing Secretary,
Payable at S.B.I., Sagar V.V. Branch (M.P.), Code No. 01143.
The Registration form can be downloaded from University Website www.dhsgsu.ac.in

Guidelines for Abstract / Full Paper Submission

- The Abstract related to the sub-themes should not more than 500 words. The abstract must contain authors' full name, designation and the email Id.
- The full paper should be within 6000 to 8000 words excluding table, Diagram and other symbolic representation of data or theoretical explanation.
- The paper in English language must be in Times New Roman with 12 font size and 1.5 space between the lines.
- The Paper in Hindi language must be in Kruti Dev 010 with 14 font size and 1.5 space between the lines.
- In case of direct submission of Abstract/Full paper send the CD to the postal address of Department of Sociology & Social Work.

The selected paper will be published as conference proceedings and the T.A. (Sleeper class from the nearest railway station / Bus) will be paid to the authors of selected papers.

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National Seminar

On

Environment and Hygiene:

Gandhi, Ambedkar and Contemporary Society

पर्यावरण एवं स्वच्छता :

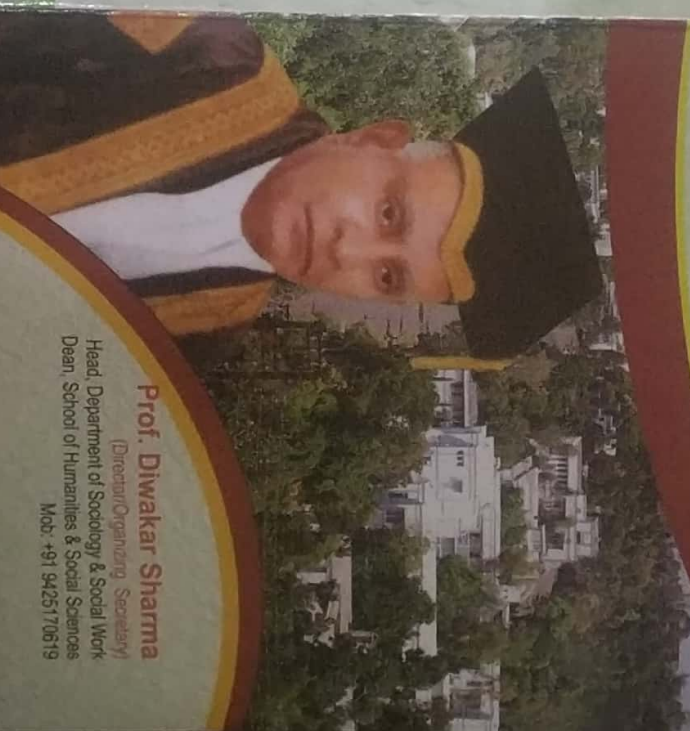
गाँधी, अम्बेडकर एवं समसामयिक समाज

27th - 29th March, 2017

Sponsored by - UGC & ICSSR

Organized By:

Department of Sociology & Social Work
Dr. Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.) India
(A Central University)



Prof. Diwakar Sharma
(Organizing Secretary)

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DR. HARISINGH GOUR VISHWAVIDYALAYA (A CENTRAL UNIVERSITY) SAGAR (M.P.)

About the University:

Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (formerly University of Sagar) founded at Sagar in 1946 by the sole initiatives and donation of Sir Dr. Harisingh Gour. The State legislature of Madhya Pradesh renamed it as Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalaya in 1983, the university became a Central University by the Act of Parliament on 15th January 2009. The University located on the Vindhyan range of mountain, this University has a picturesque location and is the largest University in the central region of India having more than 1500 acres of land. The University currently has 11 Schools and 39 teaching Departments. It has been accredited by A Grade from National Assessment and Accreditation Council in 2015.

About the Department

Sociology is one of the oldest Department of University. Post-Graduate teaching of Sociology was initially started combined with the Department of Anthropology in the year 1965. The department came into as independent department of Sociology & Social Work in 1981.

The ethics and academic attitude of the Department is to make a coherence academic bond between the core sociological insights with fruitful action planning process for development of nation and the progress of society.

The MSW Department was started in the year of 2014-15 under the leadership of Prof. Diwakar Sharma.

Thrust Areas: Social Structure, Culture and Change Process in Indian Society in Particular and South Asia in general

Environment and Hygiene : Gandhi, Ambedkar and Contemporary Society Concept Note:

The rapid growth of world population and demand for food, industrial output and unethical use of natural resources for energy security created an unhealthy environment and unhygienic conditions in both urban and rural areas. In the course of mainstream development paradigm backed by western model of modernization project, some features of the environment and ecology are neglected and getting worse day to day. The recent emerging issues like new pollutants, crisis of ethnic livelihood, cross-border environmental effects and the rapid growth of consumer society have denied the positive attitude towards environment and natural resources. In this context, the contemporary world population lives under the banner of 'Risk Society'.

In this background, the aim of the world wide cleanliness drive did not come suddenly but the traces of this idea came with Gandhi and Ambedkar's thought in late colonial period. According to Gandhi, Sanitation is more important than political independence. The need for equal access of sanitation for everyone in society could only create the ideal village to which he called one of the important characters of Gram Swaraj. The ecological and hygienic understanding of Ambedkar visualized the inter-connection between dignity and development. A healthy environment, and proper sanitation provides dignity to the human beings which is one of the major factors of human development and empowerment.

This national seminar will aim to create a platform for the academicians, NGO professionals, Development practitioners, bureaucrats and policy makers to have a scholarly discussion on the issues and challenges on contemporary environmental crisis and postcolonial development discourse, health and hygiene, ecological instability and the role and significance of Swachh Bharat Abhiyan from theoretical, ideological and practical point of view.

पर्यावरण एवं स्वच्छता : गाँधी, अम्बेडकर एवं समसामयिक समाज

विश्व जनसंख्या में तीव्र वृद्धि एवं खाद्यपान की बढ़ती मांग, औद्योगिक उत्पन्न, ऊर्जा की सुरक्षा के लिए प्राकृतिक स्रोतों के अनैतिक दोहन के परिणामस्वरूप नगरीय एवं ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में अस्वास्थ्यकर एवं अस्वच्छ पर्यावरणीय परिस्थितियाँ उत्पन्न होती जा रही है। आधुनिकीकरण के परिवर्ती मॉडल द्वारा समर्थित है। दिन-प्रतिदिन के पर्यावरण एवं पारिस्थितिकी की कुछ विशेषताएँ उभरती एवं बदलती जा रही है। वर्तमान में जबरन मुद्रा के नीचे प्रदूषक, नृजातीय जीवन निर्वाह का संकट, सीमा पर के पर्यावरणीय प्रभाव और उपभोक्ता समाज की तीव्र वृद्धि के परिणामस्वरूप पर्यावरण एवं प्राकृतिक संसाधनों के प्रति सकारात्मक दृष्टिकोण की अनदेखी की जा रही है। इस प्रसंग में हम कह सकते हैं कि वर्तमान वैश्विक समाज एक जोखिम समाज के नेतृत्व तले जीवन-यापन कर रहा है।

इस पृष्ठभूमि पर, स्वच्छता की अवधारणा अमानक उत्पन्न नहीं हुई है बल्कि यह अवधारणा गाँधी एवं अम्बेडकर के विचारों का प्रतिक्रिया है। गाँधी जी के अनुसार स्वच्छता राजनीतिक स्वतंत्रता से अधिक महत्वपूर्ण है। समाज में सभी के लिए समान स्तर पर स्वच्छता की आवश्यकता है जिसके द्वारा आदर्श ग्राम निर्मित किए जा सकते हैं जो गाँधी जी के अनुसार ग्राम स्वराज का महत्वपूर्ण गुण है। पारिस्थितिकीय एवं स्वच्छता अम्बेडकर की दृष्टि में अस्मिता एवं विकास से अंतःसम्बन्धित है। एक स्वस्थ पर्यावरण एवं समुचित स्वच्छता, मानव जाति की अस्मिता, मानव विकास एवं सशक्तिकरण के लिए आवश्यक है।

यह राष्ट्रीय-संगोष्ठी विद्वानों, नेतृ-सरकारी संगठन के संघातकों, विकासवादिश्यों, नौकरशाहों एवं नीति-निर्माताओं को समकालीन पर्यावरणीय संकट और उत्तर-आधुनिकीकरण विकास विमर्श, स्वास्थ्य एवं स्वच्छता, पारिस्थितिकीय अस्मिता एवं स्वस्थ भारत अभियान की सैद्धांतिक, वैचारिक एवं व्यावहारिक स्तर पर भूमिका एवं प्रभाव के मुद्दों एवं चुनौतियों पर विद्वतापूर्ण विमर्श के लिए एक मंच प्रदान करेगा।