

## **Department of Political Science**

**Activities of the Department for the Academic Session 2017-2018.**

# **International Conference Organised by by Department of Political Science**

## **INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**

**India's Ascendancy in Emerging World Transitional Dynamics: New Upsurges, Strategic Challenges and Opportunities**

**26-27 October, 2017 organized by SLC (University of Delhi) at Nehru Memorial Museum and Library at Teen Murti Bhawan, New Delhi-11001**

#### REGISTRATION FEE

Research Scholars and Students : Rs. 1000  
Faculty Members : Rs. 1200  
Corporate / Industry Delegates : Rs. 1500  
Foreign Participants : US \$ 100

The registration fee may be sent in the form of Demand Draft in favour of "Principal, Shyam Lal College", payable at Delhi. The registration fee (with the name of the participant and the title of the conference stated in the covering letter) should reach the Principal at the office address. The Registration fee can also be paid through electronic money transfer system and confirmation of such transaction is to be intimated by sending the snapshot and UTR No. of your transaction to (slcpolsconference@gmail.com.) with " Payment Registration Fee" as the subject. The required details for such transfers are :

1. Name : Shyam Lal College
2. Banker Name : Central Bank of India
3. Address : G.T. Road, Shahdara, Delhi-110032
4. IFSC Code : CBIN0283941
5. Account Type : S/B-1247800135

#### CERTIFICATES

Certificates for paper presentation / participation would be handed over in the valedictory session of the conference.

#### CONFERENCE DELEGATION FEE AND ACCOMODATION

The Conference delegation fee is mentioned above for the participants of different categories. The Conference delegation fee entitles the participants to a conference kit, writing pad with pen, a copy of the conference proceedings, conference program and two days' refreshments and lunch. The conference organizers will try to arrange the accomodation for paper presenters from outside Delhi, in suitable Guest houses.

#### CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

The selected and peer-reviewed complete papers will be published as an edited volume with an ISBN number. The original research papers, to be submitted, should not exceed 5000 words in Length and be in 12 point size font, Times New Roman with 1.5 line spacing. Feel free to contact for any type of conference related query.

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Dr. Rabi Narayan Kar  
Principal, SLC

Smt. Savita Gupta  
Chairperson, SLC, Governing Body

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SLC (University of Delhi)  
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in collaboration with

Nehru Memorial Museum and Library

presents

International Conference

India's Ascendancy in Emerging World Transitional Dynamics : New  
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Department of Political Science  
International Conference

26 & 27 October 2017

Teen Murti Bhavan, Teen Murti Marg, New Delhi

#### CALL FOR PAPERS

Department of Political Science, Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi takes immense pleasure in announcing ICSSR sponsored International Conference in association with Nehru Memorial Museum and Library on 'India's Ascendancy in Emerging World: Transitional Dynamics: New Upsurges, Strategic Challenges and Opportunities' to be held on 26th and 27th October 2017. This international conference will be of great interest to faculties, research scholars, experts, international strategic experts, scholars from international relations, international politics, area studies, and foreign policy and international affairs; political scientists, students and media professionals.

Shyam Lal College was established in 1954 by Padmashree Late Shri Shyam Lal Gupta, the then Chairman of Shyam Lal Charitable Trust under University of Delhi. The college is housed in a spacious building on G.T. Road, Shahdara, Delhi with a sufficiently large infrastructure for both academic as well as extra-curricular activities. The college is rapidly emerging as a prominent educational institution of the University. The endeavor of the college has always been to make higher education more enjoyable, job oriented, meaningful and practical, and at the same time more adaptable to the ever changing demands of our society.

#### CONCEPT NOTE

India has achieved successes in plethora of substantive aspects. In this process India is increasingly receiving recognition from different quarters as a power which has potential to transform beyond South Asia.

The substantive changes in international power structure are creating discomfiture among countries across the world. Developed nations are purposively attempting not to accept and accommodate aspirations of newly emerging nations and new concerns which the present world has unfolded. In this world of seemingly colliding interest, India's emergence on the international landscape with equanimity is receiving renewed academic attentions. It has begun to create disconcertion among India's immediate neighbors and developed nations equally because India has begun to exhibit positive and belligerent trends in diverging parameters that will ride India to a new stature that other had hardly imagined in the recent past.

The emergence of new belligerent leadership with unusual of political powers have started to redraw world economic, political and strategic scenarios which deserve a serious academic and productive exchanges. India is the largest democracy in the world with a sustained economic growth in the last two and half decades has produced new leverages in the international arena.

India is surging in various aspects of its national life and has gained a rightful place with its democracy and economic growth as one of the major sources of soft power. However, India has not received as much recognition as it deserves as a nation with huge transformative potentialities. The role it has played in the international arena are far limited than its potential has. The international organizations are all functioning in a manner as if they still in the Second World War situation. The world has undergone manifold changes and, therefore, the international organizations, such as United Nations and other institutions to represent the present world order must accommodate the aspiration of new nations which have emerged as some sort of power centers.

In Asia, India is the first examples of a country changing within the framework of Democracy and in an orderly manner. Democracy in India has indeed put down the war and economic growth has accelerated despite low quality of governance, widening political and economic inequalities, and the continuing unacceptably high number of poor, unhealthy and illiterate people. These undesirable reemerge the demand for a more social democratic model of development. In this context one would like to engage empirically to examine why democracy look firmer roots and poor governance continue to co-exist unhelpfully in the country.

This approach to tackle these problems has produced enormous literature on the subject. Despite substantial increase in the role of private player in the economy the state play vigorous role in promoting economic growth and welfare provokers. The growing power of capital in the social and economic life has grown over the years.

Introduction of economic reforms in the 1990s have give rise to no dramatic changes in the structure of government or the machinery of administration. Nevertheless, it has resulted into some subtle changes partly from the phenomenal increase in aspiration pitted against the limited capacity of a retreating state, but also as the steady attrition in the standing and credibility of coalition governments till the rise of present incumbent. The world witnessed a severe economic downturn since 2008 which ravaged the economic health of most countries but India has successfully come out and it could achieve an economic growth which was higher than most nations in the world. Further, the resurgent India now does not feel shy of taking bold decisions like surgical strikes and demonetization of 2016. It is in this context, the global audience would be interested to address the possible role of India in an economically ravaged world and the call for more globalization.

In a similar fashion, India's international engagements with neighbors, major partners, institutions, collaborations, blocks and regional groupings are also undergoing manifold changes. These structural dynamics are transpiring in India's foreign engagements and in the realm of geopolitics of international trade. Is India's increasing economic might placing its leverage on contemporary international politics? The transitional dynamics in global power centers and emergence of new powers in Asia and elsewhere has brought in challenges and opportunities for India's upsurge in international posturing. The deepening of strategic maneuvering based on strong leadership has further shaped domestic and international orientation of engagements for rich dividends.

The new non conventional power, new economic powers, emerging political, economic and strategic engagements are unfolding both opportunities and challenges to countries around the world. How India has been responding to such substantive changes and how will it deal with the future challenges? Can India achieve sustained economic growth through democratic means in the long run and eliminate chronic problems of poverty, illiteracy, health services, infrastructure development and unemployment in immediate future? Can India's phenomenal rise in economic growth match similar achievements in social sector developments deserve equal attentions?

#### CONFERENCE OBJECTIVES

The conference aims to bring together scholars from different countries and diverse backgrounds for meaningful academic discourses and discussions on issues of global changes and new upsurges which are structuring out imaginations. The international politics and international institutional governance have been undergoing profound changes and reshaping the international order. India's international engagement is also undergoing significant shifts alongside the global changes. This International Conference is an attempt to focus on the significant changes in India's international engagements and its various tangible dimensions.

#### WHO SHOULD PARTICIPATE?

This International Conference will be of great interest to faculties, research scholars, policy makers, media persons, corporate representatives, the scholars researching on Indian Foreign policies, and strategic policies, India's foreign economic policy, India's external engagements, scholars whose research focus is on India's external dimensions, international institutional governance and businesses, and for someone closely following India's rise in the present international scenario.

#### CONFERENCE TRACKS AND PAPERS

We welcome original research papers on the following tracks. However, this list is indicative and not restrictive.

The International Conference is based on following broad themes and sub themes :-

1. India in the Present International Political Order: Searching for Leadership
2. India and its Neighbors: India's Border Crossing Engagements
3. Changing dynamics of India's Foreign Policy: Engaging with Old and New partners in current World Transitional Dynamism
4. International Peace Building: Non-state Actors and India's Roles
5. India's Foreign Economic Policies: Reshaping and Rebuilding
6. Repositioning of India in the Context of Geopolitics, Blocks, Emerging Powers.
7. Relocation of Globalism: Emerging Paradigms
8. Institutional Mechanism, Governance and India's Leadership Roles
9. Power maneuvering and Challenges: Economic, Trade, Environmental Terrorism and Poverty

#### IMPORTANT DATES

Original Research Papers / Conceptual Papers and Case Studies are invited from research scholars, faculty members of universities and college as well as students. The papers should be submitted at the [slspscconferences@gmail.com](mailto:slspscconferences@gmail.com) in Docx/MS Word Format with the main track (listed in the attachment) mentioned in the subject line as per the themes of the conference. The spot registration for some of the eminent confirmed participants can be considered with prior consultation with the organizers provided the full paper is already selected by the expert/reviewer.

Date of Conference	26th & 27th October, 2017
Full Paper Submission End Date	30th August, 2017
Registration Start Date	1st July, 2017
Registration End Date	30th August, 2017





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## Brief Report

The International Conference on “India’s Ascendancy in the Emerging World Transitional Dynamics: New Upsurges, Strategic Challenges and Opportunities” was held at Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi on 26 & 27th October, 2017. The conference was a successful event and brought in academicians, researchers, policy makers on a single platform making it a thought provoking event on the issue areas of transitional dynamics of the international politics and the potential role India can play in it.

The rise of India in the international order has received international recognition both in the media and academia. The understanding of the rise of India in the international dynamics is a topical issue. India has transformed itself gradually into a powerful nation despite numerous challenges. India is now on the road to dominate the international affairs for various reasons. India is widely being recognized by the entire world for its democracy and culture. The receptive international dynamics is the major opportunity for the country to make further inroads into the international organizations such as by acquiring the membership of the UN Security Council. India’s economic rise is making it a major economic player in the international arena.

The rise of India in south Asia is facing challenges from the neighboring nations because they think that it is not in their interest due to traditional and historical rivalry. However, India has never presented itself as an adversary nation or undermines any international norms. India is more receptive to western countries, African countries and Arabian countries because of its impeccable records in democratic mode of governance, regards for human rights, secularism and its significant role towards world peace building.

The international conference was able to bring many scholars together to discuss the questions surrounding the ascendancy of India in the international world order through multiple lenses (the copy of the Proceeding attached with the report).

The International Conference that spanned on two days that is on 26th and 27th October was inaugurated by Hon’ble Shri Hardeep Singh Puri, Union Minister of State with Independent Charge in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs. After the felicitation of the guests present at the inaugural ceremony, the convener of the conference Dr. Sitaram Kumbhar introduced the idea and the objectives of the conference. Then our Principal Dr. Rabi Narayan Kar delivered the welcome address. It was followed by the opening address of Smt. Savita Gupta, the Chairperson of the Governing Body of Shyam Lal College, University of Delhi. We are highly grateful to our Chief Guest, Sh. Hardeep Singh Puri, Honorable Union Minister of State with Independent Charge in the Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs for taking out time out of his extremely busy schedule and delivering the inaugural speech on the occasion. We are indebted to our Guest of Honor, Dr. Devesh K. Sinha, Dean of Colleges, University of Delhi for remaining with us at the occasion and guiding us. The inaugural function of the conference was concluded with the Keynote address by Shri Shakti Sinha, Director of Nehru Memorial Museum and Library and vote of thanks by Dr. Neena Shireesh, the Director of the International Conference.

This international conference brought together over 65 professionals from the UK, Finland and India which rightly can be said as striking the North and South balance. The event was a lot about sharing their experiences, to learn from one another and to debate the future development of emerging dynamics of the transitional world politics. The conference was structured around Plenary Sessions that included some of the well known experts and academicians like Prof. Chintamani Mahapatra, Rector, JNU, New Delhi, Prof. Anand Kumar, Fellow, IAS, Shimla, Prof. I.M. Kapahy, Member, UGC, New Delhi, Prof. Aswini K. Mohapatra, JNU, New Delhi, Prof. Rajvir Sharma, University of Delhi, Prof. Bharat H. Desai, JNU, New Delhi, Sh. Sidarth Mishra, CRDJ, New Delhi, Prof. Navnita C. Behera, HoD, Department of Political Science, University of Delhi, New Delhi. The Round Table Discussions also had the speakers of high repute in the field that include Prof. Ari Lindeman, South-Eastern Finland University of Applied Sciences, Finland, Prof. Jamie Halsall, University of Huddersfield, UK, Dr. Rabi Narayan Kar, Principal, SLC (University of Delhi), Dr. Roopinder Oberoi, KMC, University of Delhi and Dr. Kusha Tiwari, SLC (University of Delhi). The Parallel or Paper Presentation Sessions comprised the presentations of nearly 45 researchers and academicians across India. These sessions were chaired by some of the well known figures on the theme. It's a matter of proud and fulfillment that the academicians, researchers and scholars who presented their research papers in the conference exceeded the expectations set for the conference and the theme. Apart from the resource persons and the participants that presented their papers at the conference, a wide range of audience from across India attended the conference that included researchers, scholars, educators, and students. Further, we were not able to accommodate all the abstracts that were sent to us due to the paucity of time and the abstracts were selected by the expert committee constituted for the same.

The theme of the conference had been divided into the 13 sub themes. The first day of the conference was scheduled to hold 1st Plenary Session titled 'India's Ascendancy in the Emerging World Order followed by the 2nd Plenary Session titled 'Repositioning India in the Context of Geopolitics and the Emerging Power Houses'. Then we had the Round Table conference titled 'Relevance of Social Enterprises in Inclusive Higher Education: Experiences from UK and India' in the second half of the same day. The next part of the conference on 26th October included Parallel Session B and Parallel Session C titled 'India in the Present International Political Order: Searching for Leadership' and 'India and Its Neighbours: India's Border Crossing Engagements' respectively. The second day of the conference that is 27th October included Round Table II on 'Towards Responsible and Sustainable Business Engagements: Experiences from Finland and India' followed by Plenary Session-III on 'Globalization Vs Glocalization'. The parallel session II (A), (B) and (C) titled 'Relocation of Glocalism: Emerging Paradigm', 'Dynamic of India's Foreign Policy: Engaging with Old

and New Partners' and 'Institutional Mechanism, Governance and India's Leadership Roles' respectively were chaired by Prof. Sangit Kumar Ragi, University of Delhi, Prof. Sunil Kumar Choudhary, University of Delhi, and Sh. Sidharth Mishra, President CRDJ, New Delhi respectively. The second part of the Parallel Sessions was held after the lunch on the day second of the conference that is on 27th October. These included 'Power Maneuvering and Challenges: Economics, Trade, Environmental, Terrorism and Poverty', 'India's Engagement towards Bilateral, Regional and', and 'International Peace Building: Non-



State Actors and India's Role'. The conference was concluded with the valedictory session on 27th October, 2017.

## **About the Conference**

India has achieved successes in plethora of substantive aspects. In this process it is growingly receiving recognition from different quarters as a power which has potential to transform not just South Asia but also as a significant player in the intentional emerging order which is undergoing gargantuan transformation opening up new possibilities of various sorts. In these sequence of substantive changes in global structural transformation, emergence of new non-conventional power centres, economic powers, emerging political, economic and strategic engagements are unfolding both opportunities and challenges to countries around the world. The emergence of new belligerent leadership with unusual of political powers have started to redraw world economic, political and strategic scenarios which deserve a serious academic and productive exchanges. India is the largest democracy in the world with a sustained economic growth in the last two and half decades has produced new leverages in the international arena.

India is surging in various aspects of its national life and has gained a rightful place with its democracy and economic growth as one of the major sources of soft power. However, India has not received as much recognition as it deserves as a nation with huge transformative potentialities. The role it has played in the international arena are far limited then its potentialities. The international organizations are still functioning in a manner as if they are in the Second World War situation. The world has undergone manifold changes and, therefore, the international organizations such as United Nations and other institutions to represent the present world order must accommodate the aspiration of new nations which have emerged as some sort of power centres.

The world witnessed a severe economic downturn since 2008 which ravaged the economic health of most the countries but India has successfully come out and it could achieve an economic growth which was higher than most nations in the world. It is in this context one would ask what possible role India can play in an economically ravaged world and how India will emerge as a power of some sort in the global arena. In the post-liberalization phase India has not witnessed magnificent or dramatic changes in the political life and economic life of the country. Despite a reduced rate of economic growth due to world economic downturn no serious political repercussions and substantive changes in the political atmosphere has happened. Introduction of 'New Economic Policy' in 1991 has given rise to no dramatic changes in the structure of government or the machinery of administration. Nevertheless, it has resulted into some subtle changes partly from the phenomenal increase in aspiration pitted against the limited capacity of a retreating state, but also as the steady attrition in the standing and credibility of coalition governments till the rise of present incumbent.

In Asia, India is the finest examples of a county changing within the framework of democracy and in an orderly manner. Democracy in India has indeed put down firmer roots and economic growth has accelerated despite low quality of governance, widening political and economic inequalities, and the continuing unacceptably high number of poor, unhealthy, and illiterate people. These undeniably reenergize the demand for a more social democratic model of development. It in this context one would like to engage empirically to examine why democracy took firmer roots and poor governance continue uninterruptedly in the country. The approach to tackle these problems has produced enormous literature on the subject. Despite substantial increase in the role of private player in the economy the state play vigorous role in promoting economic growth and welfare provisions. The growing power of capital in the social and economic life has grown over the years.

In a similar fashion, India's international engagements with neighbours, major partners, institutions, collaborations, blocks and regional groupings are also undergoing manifold changes. What changes are transpiring in India's foreign engagements and what will be likely tangible changes. Is India's increasing economic might placing its leverage on contemporary international politics? The undergoing changes in global power centres and emergence of new powers in Asia and elsewhere has brought in challenges and opportunities for India's international posture. In India deep contemplation of the nature of strategic maneuvering within India's domestic and international political are shaping India's international orientation.

## **A Note on the Contribution of the International Conference to the Existing Body of Research**

India has achieved successes in plethora of substantive aspects. In this process India is growingly receiving recognition from different quarters as a power which has potential to transform beyond South Asia. The substantive changes in international power structure are creating discomfiture among countries across the world. Developed nations are purposively attempting not to accept and accommodate aspirations of newly emerging nations and new concerns which the present world has unfolded. In this world of seemingly colluding interest India's emergence on the international landscape with equanimity is receiving renewed academic attentions. It has begun to create disconcertion among India's immediate neighbours and developed nations equally because India has begun to exhibit positive and belligerent trends in overhauling parameters that will ride India to a new stature that other had hardly imagined in the recent past. The emergence of new belligerent leadership with unusual of political powers have started to redraw world economic, political and strategic scenarios which deserve a serious academic and productive exchanges. India is the largest democracy in the world with a sustained economic growth in the last two and half decades has produced new leverages in the international arena. Introduction of economic reforms in the 1990s have given rise to no dramatic

changes in the structure of government or the machinery of administration. Nevertheless, it has resulted into some subtle changes partly from the phenomenal increase in aspiration pitted against the limited capacity of a retreating state, but also as the steady attrition in the standing and credibility of coalition governments till the rise of present incumbent. The world witnessed a severe economic downturn since 2008 which ravaged the economic health of most countries but India has successfully come out and it could achieve an economic growth which was higher than most nations in the world. Further, the resurgent India now does not feel shy of taking bold decisions like surgical strikes and demonetization of 2016. It is in this context, the global audience would be interested to abreast of the possible role of India in an economically ravaged world and the call for more globalization. The new non-conventional power, new economic powers, emerging political, economic and strategic engagements are unfolding both opportunities and challenges to countries around the world. How India has been responding to such substantive changes and how will it deal with the future challenges? Can India achieve sustained economic growth through democratic means in the long run and eliminate chronic problems of poverty, illiteracy, health services, infrastructure development and unemployment in immediate future? Can India's phenomenal rise in economic growth match similar achievements in social sector developments deserve equal attentions?

India moved beyond self-imposed constraints and fastidiously engineered incremental liberalization which is unleashing the country's economic potential. Old inward-looking economic productivity has been abandoned leading to India's economic resurgence. The opportunities are flowing unabated enabling India's transformation. India and China together contributed nearly half of world income, in 1820; in 1950 their share was less than one-tenth. Hence, it is not 'emergence' rather it is 'resurgence' of India in the present century. How will India's resurgence in a democratic manner add to existing liberal world order? India's resurgence has many dimensions which require diligent academic engagement. There are many existing explanation and reasons why India has ended upon this unique growth path. This International Conference is an ambitious attempt to discuss, exchange ideas, knowledge and uncover various aspects embedded with India's ascendancy. Looking at global situation, most of the advanced economies have suffered from one of the worst ever recessions. This has led to a different kind of skepticism and protectionist tendency among states of various genres in different parts of the world that stands in contrast to the idea of globalization. The global politics is witnessing the emergence of significant players which deserve comprehensive academic focus directed at uncovering paradoxes associated with India's ascendancy.

India's rise in International order is not anti-thesis to existing liberal order. India is committed to liberal order. India is construed as a rising middle power. India is one of the most advanced third world countries in its democratic political development. India's ascendancy in the International order deserves desirable recognition and legitimate representation in International organizations such as permanent membership in UNSC. Indian can offer four possible competing visions and roles towards the present International system. The moralist vision is to serve the world as moral "exemplar of principled action in world politics, striving to make the International order more egalitarian both distributive and political terms. The Hindu nationalist vision wants to resurrect the glory of India by cultivating national strength. Thirdly realistic vision which emphasize on the development of its military and economic development

and the noble and heroic virtues of Hindu society and fourthly, it presents a liberal vision which desires to make India a powerful economic actor and develop interdependence among nations. India's power is internally driven, aspirational and shaped by exogenous developments across the world. India's strategic vision and behavior at the International level are marked both by change and remarkable continuity.

It is our firm beliefs that the conference has contributed to the understanding and existing body of knowledge on the above mentioned academic questions. It will add to existing theories of the rise of India and help in further understanding the evolution of India as economically powerful nation. Many leading scholars shared their expertise on the subject and many scholars presented their research which enriched the understanding regarding the above issues among the audience.



## **Seminar on “How to Prepare for IAS “ (26th March 2018)**

The Department of Political Science also organized a seminar on “How to Prepare for IAS” in collaboration with the Dikshant Educational Centre, Mukherjee Nargar, Delhi which is a mandated institution of the ministry of Social Justice, Government of India on 26th March 2018. After the seminar Dikshant Educational Centre also conducted a selection test and interviews to place the students for free coaching provided as a part of the scheme initiated by the Ministry of Social Justice and Welfare. The students of socially and economically weaker sections of the society (that is SC & OBC) can avail themselves of the scheme started by the Ministry of Social Justice through mandated coaching centers such as Dikshant Educational Centre. The session was attended by 77 students. The selected students would also be provided with Rs.5000 per month as stipend during the course of the coaching. It's heartening to mention that many students from the different departments of the Shyam Lal College were placed after the test and interview.



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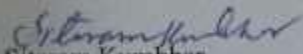
email:- shyamlalcollegeday@yahoo.co.in


21-03-2018/Delhi

**URGENT NOTICE**

It is notified to all the students that the Shyam Lal College in association with Dikshant Education Centre (Mukherji Nagar Delhi) is going to organize a Workshop on "How to Prepare for IAS" on dated 26.03.2018 in the college Seminar Hall at 12.00. p.m.. This Workshop is for all the students who are willing to take up Civil Services as a career. The Dikshant Education Centre (Mukherji Nagar Delhi) is a mandated coaching Centre of the Ministry of Social Justice, the Government of India to conduct Free Coaching for students belonging to Other Backward Classes (OBC) and Scheduled Castes (SC) students. The Workshop will be held first followed by a test (01.p.m to 2 p.m.) to select students of the said categories for Free Coaching with stipulated stipend per month for selected students of the concerned categories. The test will consist of 50 objective type General knowledge based questions. This opportunity is available to those students whose parental incomes are less than Six lakhs per annum. The desiring students are required to submit documents such as: Four Passport Size Photograph, Caste Certificate, Educational certificate, Income certificate, Aadhar Card, and Bank account details (For more information refer to the advertisement).

Hence, all concerned students are advised to join the said workshop.

  
Dr. Sitaram Kumbhar  
(TIC, Dept. of Political Science)

  
Dr. Rabi Narayan Kar  
(Principal)