





# Call for Papers ICSSR Sponsored Two Days International Conference on





Azadi Ka Amrit Mahotsav is an initiative of the Government of India to celebrate and commemorate 75 years of progressive India and the glorious history of its people, culture, and achievements. This Mahotsav is dedicated to the people of India who have not only been instrumental in bringing India thus far in its evolutionary journey but also hold within them the power and potential to enable Prime Minister Modi's vision of activating India 2.0, fuelled by the spirit of Atmanirbhar Bharat. Azadi ka Amrit Mahotsav is an embodiment of all that is progressive about India's socio-cultural, political, 2 | P a g eand economic identity. The key areas identified so far include agriculture, commerce & industry, infrastructure and urban landscape, Security & defence, technology and governance.

Over the last few decades, several positive changes have taken place. We now have legal frameworks conferring a right to free education and food security, an increased number of villages being electrified, enhanced consciousness for cleanliness and personal hygiene owing to the Central Government's resolve under the able guidance of the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

This occasion allows us to look back at our Nation's journey. As a Nation, we have progressed remarkably during these 75 years, particularly these 7-8 years. As per International Monetary Fund (IMF) India is now the 5th largest economy in the world by nominal GDP and third largest by purchasing power parity (PPP). At this crucial juncture, when the road ahead offers many opportunities and poses many challenges, we lay special emphasis on some vital elements to unleash the full potential of our Nation, sustainable development, enhancement of manufacturing sector, world class infrastructural development, and reduction of economic inequality.

#### **Sub-themes**

The papers can be submitted adhering to the following sub-themes:

### I. Challenges and Opportunity for the Aatmanirbhar Bharat @2047

- 1. Recent growth trajectory and future prospects
- 2. Drivers of future economic transformation
- 3. Addressing multiple risks and challenges
- 4. Inclusion and reducing inequalities
- 5. Education and human capital development
- 6. Youth and demographic dividend
- 7. Increasing access to quality infrastructure services
- 8. Addressing urban inequality
- 9. Rural development and agriculture
- 10. Gender and inclusive growth
- 11. Digital economy and inclusion
- 12. Financial economy and inclusion

# II. Restructuring and merger of public sector banks and creation of 3 or 4 big banks.

- 1. Financial assets, banking sector, equity and bond markets
- 2. Transforming the financial systems
- 3. Averting future financial crisis and recession
- 4. Development of indigenous financial model
- 5. Avoiding overreliance on self-regulation by markets
- 6. Central government control of banking and financial systems
- 7. Institutional innovation for financial transformation
- 8. Development of novel financial instruments
- 9. Digital financial development and currencies
- 10. Enabling environment for financing massive infrastructure
- 11. Public-private partnerships and public financial markets
- 12. Regional financial integration

# III. Development of urban infrastructure and 'future ready' urban spaces with de-carbonisation.

- 1. Urban transformation and development
- 2. Urbanization, higher education, and technological innovation
- 3. Urban buildings and transportation
- 4. Energy consumption and carbon emissions
- 5. Quality and efficiency of urban centers
- 6. Energy-efficient, safe and livable cities
- 7. Urbanization and reliance on mass transit
- 8. Urban risks linked to inequality, slums and social breakdown

- 9. Urban financing and management
- 10. Long-term urban planning and vision
- 11. Urban governance and decentralization
- 12. Urban local governments and accountability
- 13. Market financing of urban capital investments

# IV. 'New age agriculture' plan and micro irrigation, organic farming and 'prakartik Kheti' (natural farming).

- 1. Imbalance and excessive use of pesticides and fertilizers affecting human health and environment
- 2. Poor productivity of livestock
- 3. Resource poor farmers and inadequate credit availability
- 4. Lack of remunerative marketing
- 5. Water resilience and land sustainability for food security

# V. Climate change, renewable energy, sustainable development and Indian Economy @2047 (Arth Vyavastha)

- 1. Reducing excessive reliance on energy imports
- 2. Energy efficiency and diversification programs
- 3. Eliminating energy subsidies
- 4. Switching from fossil fuels to renewable energy
- 5. Technological breakthroughs and food consumption patterns
- 6. Synergy between energy efficiency and total factor productivity growth
- 7. Improving the efficiency of natural resource use
- 8. Low carbon economy and carbon neutral future

### VI. Requirements for Skill Development, NEP 2020 and Vocational Education in New India

- 1. Universalization of Education
- 2. Holistic and Multidisciplinary Education
- 3. Sustainable Development through Education
- 4. Professional Standards for Teachers
- 5. New education policy and weaker sections of India challenges and prospects
- 6. Internationalization of Indian education
- 7. Making India a global education hub opportunities and challenges
- 8. Globalization of Higher Education
- 9. National education policy in handling diversity

### VII. Reforms in the Manufacturing and Services Sector and India@2047

- 1. Harnessing technology, innovation and entrepreneurship
- 2. Frontier entrepreneurship and innovation
- 3. Breakthroughs in science and technology
- 4. Frugal innovation to meet the needs of poor
- 5. Novel technologies and future of labor markets
- 6. Quality education, skills development and entrepreneurship
- 7. Skilling, upskilling and reskilling the labor force
- 8. Bolstering the technical and vocational education
- 9. Future of educational digitalization

#### VIII. Governance and institutions

- 1. Good governance and transformation of institutions
- 2. Improving quality and credibility of institutions
- 3. Tackling rising corruption
- 4. Stronger institutions for sustained economic growth
- 5. Compatible institutions for urbanization and sound financial sector
- 6. Effective governance for fostering entrepreneurship and innovation
- 7. Transparency, accountability and enforceability of institutions

#### IX. Switching from growth to welfare

- 1. Novel policies to promote broader social well-being
- 2. Achieving self-satisfaction and happiness
- 3. Improving women and child welfare
- 4. Welfare of the ageing society
- 5. Welfare of the disadvantaged social groups
- 6. Social inclusion, social cohesion and political stability
- 7. Personal satisfaction and harmony with nature

### X. Indian firms and global supply chain

- 1. Increasing growth performance of laggard states
- 2. Promoting faster and more inclusive growth
- 3. Reducing inequalities through better education for all
- 4. Infrastructure development and transformation of institutions
- 5. Developing business environment and openness for trade promotion
- 6. Reducing inequalities in fast growing states
- 7. Skills development of existing and future labor force
- 8. Developing credible and predictable institutions

### XI. Future International relations, trade, and geo-political environment and involving world in India's Growth stories.

- 1. New vision to transform financial systems
- 2. Promoting stability and minimizing volatility in the markets
- 3. Addressing challenges of rapid urbanization

- 4. Improving efficiency of energy use and natural resources
- 5. Promote innovation and entrepreneurship
- 6. Enhancing productivity and competitiveness
- 7. Reducing vulnerabilities to external shocks
- 8. Stability of financial system
- 9. Addressing climate change, and peace and security
- 10. Promoting trade and investments
- 11. Interstate labor mobility across states
- 12. Reducing interstate disparities in income and opportunities
- 13. Collaboration in technological development and energy security
- 14. Facilitating free interstate trade and investment flows

#### XII. Five essential for India @ 2047

- 1. Demography (Jan Sankhya): Lower GDP growth in Japan, US, Europe due to low total fertility rates. India's TFR should at least be 2.2% to keep the demography vibrant and increasing.
- 2. Economy (Arth Vyavastha): India's economic goals must be ambitious, given that it was once the richest economy in the world.
- 3. Environment (Paryavaran): India should not give into western pressure, but engage with the environment on its own terms.
- 4. Defense (Surakhsha Tantra): Having a poor defence sector has hurted many countries including India in the past. If India needs to be the leader it needs to be a strong nation in terms of defense. Quoted the example of the Ukraine and Russia war.
- 5. Science and Technology (Vigyan): Without Science and technology advancement the country cannot progress. Our patents, etc. are behind as compared to other countries

### Targeted participants

Professionals, Academicians, Researchers, M.Phil/ Ph.D, P.G. students from universities/research institutes, governments and non-government organizations and their affiliated institutions and networks

#### **Publication**

The selected papers will be published in international journal(s) (Scopus index/UGC Care List/Peer-reviewed/Open access) or an edited volume published from an international publisher. Editorial process for publication journal(s) will be initiated within one week of receipt of the paper and acceptance for presentation in the Seminar.

### **Accommodation and Travel Funding**

The outside participants will be provided accommodation in the University Guest House or other suitable guest house(s).

#### Timeline

Abstract Submission: January 31, 2023 (Early submission

is encouraged and

welcome).

**Acceptance Notification:** February 01, 2023

**Full Paper Submission:** February 05, 2023

Papers should include the authors' affiliations and contact information. Submissions will be evaluated in terms of their originality, analytical rigor, and policy relevance.

### **Inviting Sponsorships**

Inviting sponsorships in terms of items, hospitality, publications, etc.

#### **Submission Guidelines**

Abstract: 300 words maximum, Keywords: Maximum 6 keywords, JEL

Codes: Maximum 6, Manuscript: 3000-4000 words

**Paper format:** Introduction, Review of Literature, Theoretical Framework, Objectives and Methodology, Results and Discussion, Conclusion and Policy Implications, Limitations and Future Research Directions

**Language:** English, **References style:** APA 7<sup>th</sup> edition, **Text font:** New Times

Roman, Document type: MS WORD

**Evaluation:** The publishing process will be in double blind review system

and non-tolerance of plagiarism

### **Registration Fees (Rs.)**

Student/ Research Scholar: 500/Faculty: 1000/Professionals: 2000/International Delegate: \$ 100

### **Registration Link:**

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Director of the Conference: Prof. Pradeep Chauhan

### **For Further Queries Contact:**

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Well known experts from all over world are expected to participate