





Call for Papers

ICSSR Sponsored Two days National Seminar on"Understanding Marginalised Groups and their Rights in India"

Date: 6th &7th March,2024
(Hybrid mode)
Organised by: Department of Political Science
Rajiv Gandhi University
(A Central University)
Rono Hills, Doimukh – 791112
Arunachal Pradesh, India

About the Seminar

The issues and problems of marginalised groups emerged as key concerns for any civilised society. It is being discussed in the realm of academic discourse as well. The original or literal meaning of the marginal emerged from the word margin. The analogous of the word is 'to write notes in the margin of'. A margin is a blank space surrounding the textbook. Margin can be understood as 'to relegate to an unimportant or powerless position in society'. It can be interpreted as the metaphorical margins of society. In society, it is also referred to as social exclusion. It occurs when certain groups of people are denied access to certain areas of society. Many factors can lead to this denial of access to institutions and opportunities, historical biasness, lack of funding and awareness. Thus, their fundamental rights are curtailed and denied because of a lack of access and opportunity.

Currently, the rights of marginalised groups are central to academic discourse and policymaking. It has become one of the core agendas of sustainable developmental goals. The respective governments of the nations of the world have adopted policies and constitutional rights for the protection of marginalised groups of people. The Indian government has also adopted constitutional rights and various policies to protect and empower this group of people. The sad reality is that even after decades of advocating marginalised rights internationally and nationally, these groups are still vulnerable to exploitation and discrimination. The situation of constant ethnic conflict, an increasing crime rate against women and children, an increasing number of destitute people, constant discrimination and stigma against LGBTQ people, and the denial of old age care and protection is a grim reality of our society. Truly, they deserve care and protection with empathy.

The marginalised do not necessarily belong to one particular demographic. Marginalisation occurs due to ethnicity, gender, sexual orientation, socio-economic background, disability status, and age. They are often in a disadvantageous position when it comes to obtaining basic rights in society. They struggle hard to get the basic rights in health care, education, employment, socio- economic and political rights. Sometimes they may even not realise that their rights are being denied until somebody makes him them realise it or tells them about their rights. They are a group of people who are on the edge of society, and they are equally vulnerable to various forms of exploitation. The state of a democratic and just society or inclusive society can never be equated with economic and political development alone without the social development of this group. Empowering and protecting the rights of marginalised groups is the key to social development and sustainability. Thus, the issues of marginalised groups need serious academic discussion, deliberation, and research.

Themes and Sub-Themes

Child Rights, Issues, and Protection:

- Right to survival and development
- Right and protection of orphan, abandoned, and runaway children
- Right to protection from sexual abuse, violence drugs, trafficking
- Right to education, play, entertainment, to develop talent and skill
- Right to live, to have a home, to have food, health and family
- Child labor
- Juvenile justice laws in India

Women Rights

- Women's rights, protection and empowerment
- Laws and rights for the protection of women
- Social, economic and political rights of women
- Rights to participation and decision making
- Right against exploitation, discrimination and domestic violence.
- Rights to health and hygiene
- Right and protection of widows and single mothers

Rights of Third Gender

- Rights of LGBTQ
- Right to freedom and liberty
- Economic and political rights
- Social acceptance, equity, and stigma
- Right to protection from exploitation and discrimination

Rights of Disability and Old Age

- Right to a dignified life
- Rights of the disabled, destitute and old age
- Right to protection and care
- Right to access and avail the resources
- Right to the dignity of life, participation
- Right to health and hygiene
- Right to have decent food and shelter

Rights and Protection of Ethnic Minorities and Others

• Right and protection of ethnic cultural value, and identity.

- Right against discrimination and exploitation
- Rights of ST, SC,OBC,EWS
- Rights of Land and natural resources of ethnic communities

However, above themes are not exhaustive and topics connected to Marginalised Rights may be submitted for the academic discussion.

Guidelines for paper submission

- Abstract should not be more than 250 words with maximum 6 key words.
- Full papers should be between 3000-5000 (including abstract and reference)
- Paper must accompany plagiarism certificate (as per existing UGC rule)
- Abstract and full paper should be in Times of New Roman font with 12 point font size, line spacing of 1.5 page margin of 1 inch top and bottom; left and right, and MS Word format.
- APA 7th Style of Reference should be followed for writing Reference and Citations.
- The paper should mention name(s) of author(s), email and contact Number

Address to send abstract and full paper: polsciseminar@rgu.ac.in Important dates

Last date for abstract submission: 25th February, 2024 Intimation of acceptance: 28th February, 2024 Last date for full paper submission: 3rd March, 2024

Food, Travel and Accomodation

Food and shared accommodation will be provided to the paper presenters. The travel allowances will be provided to the selected paper presenters. A travel grant for to and fro- three (3) tier A.C Train/Bus transport by the shortest route, subject to the submission of the original Train/Bus tickets from your place of stay to RGU and a copy of the return ticket, when you apply to us for the Travel Reimbursement (Fares of premium trains like Rajdhani, Shatabdi, Duronto, etc. will not be refunded). The nearest train station is at Naharlagun. Nearest airport is Donyi- Polo Airport, Itanagar, Hollongi.

Registration

Please register using the link

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLScbpJ7TebuOz8_up-1K0bCTAgwtI0z7Fsn2QBuvN-q4PzgyBw/viewform?usp=sf_link No registration fee is required

About the University

Rajiv Gandhi University (formerly Arunachal University) is the premier institution for higher education in the state of Arunachal Pradesh and has completed twenty five years of its existence. Late Smt. Indira Gandhi, the then Prime Minister of India, laid the foundation stone of the university on 4th February 1984 at Rono Hills, where the present campus is located. Ever since its inception, the university has been trying to achieve excellence and fulfill the objectives as envisaged in the University Act. The University got academic recognition under section 2(f) from the University Grants Commission on 28th March, 1985 and started functioning from 1st April, 1985. It got financial recognition under section 12-B of the UGC on 25th March, 1994. Since then Rajiv Gandhi University then Arunachal University has carved a niche for itself in the educational scenario of the country following its selection as a University with potential for excellence by a high level expert committee of University Grants Commission from among universities in India. The University was converted into a Central University with effect from 9th April 2007 as per notification of Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India.

About the Department

The Department of Political Science at Rajiv Gandhi University was officially established in 1989, marking a significant milestone as it now celebrates 34 years of dedicated service and academic excellence. Throughout its existence, the department has emerged as a premier institution within the university, steadfastly committed to its mission of providing high-quality and innovative education while actively engaging in impactful research initiatives.

From its inception, the department has consistently demonstrated a commitment to academic excellence and has been successful in achieving its goal of fostering a culture of rigorous research with a strong emphasis on innovation. This commitment is reflected in the diverse programs it offers, including regular M. Phil. (now discontinued by NEP 2020) and Ph.D. programs, in addition to its comprehensive Postgraduate program.

Over the years, the Department of Political Science has earned a reputation for being a hub of intellectual activity, contributing significantly to the academic landscape of Rajiv Gandhi University. Its enduring commitment to quality education and cutting-edge research positions it as a key player in shaping the future leaders and scholars in the field of political science. As it looks back on its 34-year journey, the department continues to stride forward, driven by a dedication to excellence, innovation, and a commitment to staying at the forefront of political science education and research.

ORGANISING COMMITTEE

Chief patron

Prof. Saket Kushwaha, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, RGU

Patron

Prof. Sarit Kumar Chaudhuri, Dean, Faculty of Social Science, RGU

Dr. N. T. Rikam, Registrar, RGU

Chairman

Prof. Nabam Nakha Hina, Head Department of Political Science, RGU

Adviser

Prof. P.K Panigrahi Prof. Nani Bath Dr. Tabang Mibang

Coordinator

Dr. Punyo Yarang Deputy Coordinator Dr. David Gao Dr. Nuki Gammeng

For any query: