

Call for Papers



National Seminar

On

Women in 21st Century: Issues and Challenges

6th & 7th December, 2019

Sponsored by

Indian Council of Social Science Research, New Delhi

In collaboration with

Sociological Society, Himachal Pradesh



By

Department of Sociology

Govt. Degree College Dhami at 16 Mile, District Shimla, H.P.

For more detail: www.gdcdhami.ac.in and www.sshp.co.in

Call for Papers

Today, we have entered in twenty first century which can rightly be called as **Century of Women**. The giant leap in this century should certainly be from the approach of women development to women in development which means to integrate women more equally in the process of development where gender needs and planning will become imperative to improve development outcomes and make institutions more representatives. The new vision of gendering development is becoming dominant, which means applying a 'gender-sensitive lens' to development to show that women are differently positioned in the processes of development and these developmental processes effect them differently. Women can become crucial players for boosting the development process in response to the gendered effects. International Labor Organization (ILO, 2009) reports the examples from the experience of the 1997 Asian Crisis, that men and women may be affected differently because of the gender-specific inequalities in the labour markets and prevailing norms about men and women's role in the economy and society.

Human Development Report, 2017 reveals that women now represent 49 per cent of the global labour force, only 46 percent of working –age women were employed compared with 72 per cent men. The analysis of total hours worked from time- use survey represented in this interactive data visualization shows that women contribute 52 per cent of global work to men's 48 per cent. Even women carry out the major share of global work, they face a disadvantage in the world of work both in paid and unpaid.

Economists normally define employment as the work performed outside for a period of at least 180 days in the year and which brings cash income. Hence the work performed at home, even if for the entire year, which does not have regular hours or does not directly and immediately bring in income, is not called by them as employment, much of the work done by women, even if economically productive, does not qualify as employment, as it is not formal and does not have a definite employer, work hours or wages.

Many empirical studies on work of women show that valuation of women's household activities, remain unrecognized, unvalued, non marketed and invisible. For the economy to be functioning at its potential, women's skills should be engaged in activities that make the best use of those abilities. Feminist writing about contemporary economic globalization claims that only when these economic hegemonic processes are revealed and understood, through the forms of knowledge that come not from those at the centre of the system, but from the lives and experiences of those on the margins of the global economy, only then can progress be made toward substantially reducing these gendered and radicalized boundaries of inequality. While introducing the Indian Constitution in the Constituent Assembly, Dr. Ambedkar observed "On the 26th January, 1950 we are going to enter into a life of contradictions. In politics we will be recognising the principle of one man one vote and one vote one value. In our social and economic life we shall by reason of social and economic structure, continue to deny the principle of one man one value. How long shall we continue to live this life of contradictions? How long should we continue to deny equality in our social and economic life..."

He has truly stated as even today gender inequality persists worldwide depriving women and girls of their basic rights and opportunities. Achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls will require more vigorous efforts, including legal frameworks, to counter deep rooted gender-based discrimination that often results from patriarchal attitudes and related social norms.

Economic Empowerment as Vehicle of Development

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) lays emphases that for gender equality we need to recognize and value unpaid care and domestic work through the provision of public services, infrastructure and social protection policies and the promotion of shared responsibility within the household and the family as nationally appropriate proportion of time spent on unpaid domestic and care work (Goal 5 & Target 4). This Goal guides to ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life (Target 5& Target 5).

The economic empowerment of women is a contributing factor to achieve equality between men and women. But, economically strengthening women – who are half the world’s workforce- is not only a means by which to spur economic growth, but also a matter of advancing women’s Human Rights. When governments, businesses and communities invest in women and when they work to eliminate inequalities developing countries are less likely to be plagued by poverty. Entire nations can also better their chance of becoming stronger players in the global marketplace. Women can become crucial players for boosting the development process in response to these gendered effects. The *Gender Empowerment Index* (GEI) measures relative empowerment between men and women in political and economic spheres and in terms of political representation. If one throws light upon women at work, positive symptoms can be found substantially.

Objectives of Seminar

- To provide a platform to scholars, researchers and persons from academia to deliberate on the issues of women.
- To unravel the present status of women in social milieu.
- To find out the direction and change taking place in the lives of women.
- To explore the structural and functional changes in the familial and societal roles of women.
- Inter-generational and international variations in the legal, political, economic and constitutional rights and privileges of women
- To discuss the existing literature and empirical researches in the area of concern.
- To critically examine the trends and changes in society, culture and media.
- To examine the diffusion of media and technology in changing the world of women.

Focusing on mentioned objectives, **Department of Sociology, Govt. College Dhami, District Shimla**, invites you all for a two-day **National Seminar** on 6th & 7th December, 2019. This academic endeavour is an attempt of the organizers to give exposure to the students, research scholars, teachers and other stakeholders of the State in general and students of Govt. Degree College, Dhami at particular on the issue of the seminar. Abstracts/papers are invited on following sub-themes, though mentioned sub-themes are indicative only and focusing on objectives of the seminar, paper on any related objective/sub-theme can be considered:

The Sub- themes for the Seminar:

1. Women: Past, Present and Future
2. Women and Work
3. Programmes, Policies and Scheme: Reflections and Implications
4. Women Through the Lens of Scriptures
5. Women in the World of Man
6. Women and Education
7. Breaking the Glass Ceiling: Women in Male Dominating Jobs
8. Family: Who’s Concern?

To reduce carbon foot prints, *we would appreciate if you send your abstract as well as paper electronically* using official Email: seminardhami@gmail.com by writing **“for submission of abstract for Seminar Dhami”** in subject box of the mail.

When: The seminar will be organized on 6th & 7th December, 2019. Abstract on above mentioned sub-themes are being invited as per following schedule:

Notification of Seminar:

Submission of abstract:

Declaration of acceptance of abstract:

Submission of full paper:

Registration before:

Seminar

5th October, 2019

30th October, 2019

10th November, 2019

25th November, 2019

30th November, 2019

6th & 7th December, 2019

All received abstracts will be scrutinized by the scientific steering committee, constituted for this purpose and the decision of the committee will be final.

Guidelines for Abstract Submission: The abstract should clearly indicate the main theme/title, objectives, methodology, major findings, and conclusions of the proposed paper and its relationship to the topic/sub-topics or objectives of the conference. **The abstract including title, not more than 5 keywords, and text should not be more than 250 words in Times New Roman, Font Size 12.**

Full length paper must be submitted on official Email seminardhami@gmail.com in as a word document with tables and figures in their proper positions. Use Times New Roman in 12-point font, 1.5-line space, with full left and right justifications. Accepted abstracts for the conference will be published in the form of souvenir and selected papers in the form of ISBN book(s) from reputed publisher.

Deadline for Submission of Full-length paper: 30th November, 2019

Registration Fee: Registration fee includes conference kit, tea, conference meal and welcome reception.

For academician, practitioners, NGO, scientists:	1000=00 INR
For students (on the production of Identity card):	0500=00 INR

Registration fee will be accepted by online transfer or by cash to Organizing Secretary

Name of Account:	Govt. Degree College Dhami (ICSSR- 0877)
Account No.:	38608056703 IFSC: SBIN0013703
Name of the Bank:	SBI Ghanahatti (Parhech)

What can you do?

You can present your work as **oral** and **poster** presentation and also can contribute as **session**

speaker. Official Language: The official language of the conference will be English and Hindi.

About Host Institution: Government College Dhami at 16 Mile, perched atop a hill surrounded by a lush green forest, presents a majestic view. Its imposing building, easily visible from National Highway 205 at Dhami and its idyllic environment compel the commuters to halt and devour serenity that envelops it. Established in the year 2016, this priceless gift to the people of this rural area from the government of H.P. The institution is growing by leaps and bounds. Organizing a seminar in an institution, which is still in its nascent stage speaks volumes about its erudite faculty actively engaged in exploring new vistas of knowledge through exchange of ideas. In the years to come, Dhami a place of historic importance permanently etched in the history of freedom struggle due to famous '**Dhami Goli Kand**', will come to be known for the milestones in the field of higher education.

About SSHP: Sociological Society Himachal Pradesh is registered association of people working for Sociology at different levels and registered under *H.P. Societies Registration Act 2006 (Act No. 25 of 2006)* with **Registration No. 1205/2018** and having headquarter at Dream Villa, Anand Nagar, Lower Khalini, Shimla-171009 HP and more detail is available at www.sshp.co.in. Its members include sociologists, social scientists consisting of academicians, PG, research scholars, public servants, consultants, NGO people, social researchers etc. SSHP is committed to promote Sociology and develop sociological thinking and committed to facilitate sociological teaching and research and enhance the professional development of its members. SSHP aims to work for Sociology in Himachal specifically and in India and world in general by providing a network of sociologists at all levels. It is also an attempt to link students and teachers of Sociology with other sociological associations at national as well as at international level with its alien branches like; Anthropology, Psychology, Environmental Sociology etc. SSHP will address all issues related to Sociology including introduction of Sociology at all levels i.e. at senior secondary, college, universities, research institute etc. in the state of Himachal Pradesh.



How to Reach Dhami: Dhami is a small town situated at the distance of 24 km from state capital and Queen of Hills, Shimla and famous for the pre-independence event Dhami Goli Kaand. Dhami is situated on Bilaspur-Shimla National Highway 205 and accessible from two sides; one from Bilaspur side and another from Shimla side. The venue of the seminar is accessible from nearest Shimla airport (Jubbarhatti <https://www.google.com/maps/place/Shimla+Airport/@31.0842206,77.066153,15z/data=!4m!3m4!1s0x0:0x13861bd6b4f5ac5e!8m2!3d31.0842206!4d77.066153>) by air and by train, it can be accessed by famous heritage Kalka-Shimla train route upto Shimla and then from railway station Jatog to Dhami by road. By road from Chandigarh as well as from Bilaspur side, Shimla is well-connected with state road transport of all categories i.e. ordinary, semi-deluxe and Volvo are available at Chandigarh or New Delhi ISBTs. For further details: <https://www.google.com/maps/@31.0788115,77.0878887,11z>.

For any query or more information, please feel free to contact:

Dr. Ruchi Ramesh, Organizing Secretary at 91-9418455111, +91-177-280010



National Seminar

On

Women in 21st Century: Issues and Challenges

6-7 December, 2019

Speaker's Abstract Submission Template

Name of Presenter	Family Name first:
Name of Co-author	Family Name first:
Affiliating Institution	
Designation	
Department (Subject)	
Contact Number (Preferably WhatsApp)	
Email Address	
Arrival Date	
Departure Date	
Sub-theme for which you are submitting abstract	
Presentation topic <i>(Please chose carefully, once it is approved it will not change)</i>	
Abstract* (The abstract should clearly indicate the main theme/title, objectives, methodology, major findings, and conclusions of the proposed paper and its relationship to the topic/sub- topics or objectives of the conference without any paragraph, dot points, number.	
Key Words*	

***The abstract including title, not more than 5 key words, and text should be no longer than 250 words in Times New Roman, Font Size 12 by using MS Word-2003.)**

After filling it in please mail it at official mail ID of the Seminar : seminardhami@gmail.com