

REGISTRATION

All contributors, delegates and participants will be required to get themselves registered provisionally through online via a link to be provided at the time of acceptance of the paper. The registration fee is to be paid on the day of the seminar.

REGISTRATION FEE

Without accommodation	:	₹ 1200
With accommodation	:	₹ 2500
Research scholars/ students without accommodation	:	₹ 700
Research scholars/students with accommodation	:	₹ 2000

IMPORTANT DATES AND GUIDELINES:

- Last date for submission of abstract: 10th March, 2020.
- Confirmation of the Acceptance: 15th March, 2020.
- Submission of Full Paper: 21st March, 2020.
- Date of registration: 26th March, 2020.
- Date of the seminar: 26th and 27th March, 2020.

VENUE: CONFERENCE HALL, DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY

Contact Details

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Department of Economics
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National Seminar on SOCIAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT IN INDIA: ISSUES AND CHALLENGES (Under UGC SAP, DRS-III)

Date : 26th & 27th March, 2020



Organized
by
**DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS
DIBRUGARH UNIVERSITY**
Dibrugarh-786004
Assam

ABOUT THE HOST INSTITUTION

Dibrugarh University, the easternmost University in India, was established in 1965 consequent upon the provisions of the Dibrugarh University Act, 1965, enacted by the Assam Legislative Assembly. The Mission of the university is to impart value oriented education and skill based training that foster leadership traits of the learners, thus generating sustainable development, social harmony and peace. Established in 1967, the department of Economics is one of the oldest departments of Dibrugarh University. The department has a productive industrial academia interface. With its strong global links in teaching and research programmes, the department has been currently running UGC's Special Assistance Programme (SAP) stage –III successfully. The present thrust areas of research of the department are Tribal Development, Human Development, Social Sector, Agricultural Economics, and Demography.

About the theme:

Investment in social overhead capital such as education, health, transport & communication, etc. is a crucial requirement for gearing up the process of inclusive economic growth. Inclusive growth necessitates the expansion and diversification of opportunities which is possible only through development of the social sector. It is however rather difficult to provide a concrete definition of the term 'social sector'. Two distinct yet related approaches have been identified in the context of the social sector development. The first approach known as Human Capital Approach emphasizes expenditure on health, education and nutrition as a means of enhancing the quality of human capital. The second approach which is known as the Human Development Approach envisages basic attainments in education, health and nutrition, etc. as an 'end' in itself rather than as a 'means' to higher productivity and higher earnings. The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development also emphasizes that ending poverty and other deprivations must go hand in hand with strategies that improve health and education, reduce inequality and spur economic growth in a sustainable manner.

India has long been striving towards development of the social sector through expansion and improvement in the quality of education and health facilities, reduction in gender bias, improvement in sanitation and housing, etc. by launching a number of programmes since independence. But the country has still much to do in the social sector as evident from the fact that while the country has made significant progress in improving literacy over the years with male literacy rate standing at 82.14 percent and female literacy at 65.46 percent, it continues to be home to some 338 million illiterate people out of which most of them are females. Although health facilities have seen enormous progress over the decades in terms of quality and accessibility to the poor as evident from significant reduction in infant mortality (32 per 1000 live births in 2017) and maternal mortality

(77 percent reduction being achieved during 1990-2016), 14.5 percent of the total population are still under-nourished. Reports also reveal that 51 percent of women in the reproductive age group are anaemic, 37.9 percent of the children aged under five are stunted, and 20.8 percent of the children aged under five are underweight. Such observations on the various parameters of the social sector call for a close scrutiny of the various issues and challenges that need to be dealt with in near future.

It has been reported that India enjoys a demographic advantage in terms of being home to the world's youngest population (Economic Survey, 2018-19). "With India having the demographic advantage, improving educational standards, skilling the youth, enhancing job opportunities, reducing disease burden and empowering women will help in realizing the potential of a buoyant economy in the future".

Given the above backdrop, the seminar is expected to provide a platform to academicians, researchers and policy makers to have an in-depth analysis of the issues for future course of action.

Within the broad theme of the seminar, the following sub-themes have been proposed:

1. Changing role of Education in capacity building
2. Issues in Health and nutrition
3. Sustainable development: Issues and Challenges
4. Millennium Development Goals: Achievements and Failures
5. Poverty and inclusive growth
6. Food security
7. Housing, sanitation and drinking water
8. Resource endowment and social sector development
9. Women empowerment
10. Issues of social sector development among the tribes of North East India
11. Any other relevant topic that comes under the broad theme.

Abstracts of original papers on these sub-themes are invited from researchers, academicians and professionals. The abstracts should be brief (within 500 words) and are expected to contain the basic idea of the papers in terms of objectives, methodology, results and findings and possibly policy implications. The abstracts may be submitted to the email id : ppbecodu@gmail.com on or before 10th March, 2020. Acceptance of the same will be confirmed by 15th March. The presenter must bring a hard copy of the paper which is to be submitted before presentation.

Accommodation:

The organizing committee will provide accommodation to the outstation participants.

Travel and connectivity:

The university is well connected through roadways, railways and airways. The Mohanbari airport is located at a distance of around 20 kms away from the university whereas the railway stations (Dibrugarh Town and Dibrugarh) are located at a distance of around 5 kms and 10 kms from the university. Easy bus service is also available from any part of the North East India.

Climate: During the month of March, the climate of Dibrugarh is pleasant with temperature ranging from 15° to 30° C.