SLC (University of Delhi)
SHYAM LAL COLLEGE
NAAC A++

IQAC

in collaboration with

ICSSR & Dattopant Thengadi Foundation

organize

International Conference

(under the Special call for Collaborative Research Projects on Vision Viksit Bharat@2047)

"Imperatives of Integration of Bharatiya Knowledge System and Social Security"

9th April, 2025

Call for papers

IQAC, SLC, University of Delhi takes immense pleasure in announcing International Conference on "Imperatives of Integration of Bharatiya Knowledge System and Social Security" to be held on 9th April, 2025. This International Conference will be of great interest to faculties, research scholars, experts, students and media professionals.

ABOUT THE COLLEGE

Shyam Lal College (SLC) is a premier educational institution offering a vibrant inclusive environment for the development of excellence in curricular, co-curricular and extracurricular activities. Founded in 1964 by the great visionary and entrepreneur Padmashree (Late) Shri Shyam Lal Gupta, Shyam Lal College (SLC) is a co-educational constituent college of the University of Delhi. SLC is among the best institutions in the entire University of Delhi, and over the past several years, has made steady progress towards achieving academic excellence. SLC is a dynamic center of academic excellence and creates avenues and opportunities to make quality education accessible to the students, especially girls, from economically and educationally disadvantaged communities of East Delhi. Over a period of 60 years, SLC has evolved as a leading higher education institute of learning, innovation and knowledge creation. SLC has gained national and international recognition, ranking 68th in the latest National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF), ranking for colleges in India and receiving prestigious acknowledgment in the World's Universities with Real Impact (WURI) ranking. With this achievement, SLC has been, for the past several years, in the top 100 colleges of India. The College has also successfully participated in DBT STAR College Programme under the Ministry of Science and Technology from 2020- 22. Recently, the College has been awarded an A++ rating by National Academic Accreditation Council (NAAC) in the 2nd cycle of accreditation. At SLC, we encourage our students to become responsible citizens with critical thinking and analytical abilities, thereby contributing to the development of a healthy environment and a society free from any kind of discrimination and bias. Our objective is to nourish, nurture and promote holistic higher education, providing equal opportunity to all.

ABOUT IQAC

As per National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) guidelines every accredited institution should establish an Internal Quality Assurance Cell (IQAC) as a post-accreditation quality sustenance measure. Since quality enhancement is a continuous process, the IQAC, SLC works towards realization of the goals of quality enhancement and sustenance. The prime task of the IQAC is to develop a system for conscious, consistent and catalytic improvement in the overall performance of the College through monitoring and facilitating academic, cocurricular and extra-curricular initiatives. The IQAC of the College achieves all these through a systemic and regular feedback mechanism and pursues towards achievement of new agendas and goals.

ABOUT ICSSR

The Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) is the apex body of the Government of India for research in the social and human sciences. Founded in 1969, ICSSR operates under the aegis of the Ministry of Education, Government of India. ICSSR plays a pivotal role in advancing knowledge and understanding of various social issues and challenges, and providing research-based

solutions to policymakers and stakeholders in the development of the nation through initiatives and schemes such as research projects; doctoral, postdoctoral, senior fellowships, and national fellowships; research internships; training and capacity building of early career researchers; publication grants; national and international seminars, conferences and workshops; publication of cutting-edge research; national and international collaboration; promotion of social science and humanities research through research institutes, recognised institutes and regional centres. Documentation centre of ICSSR - National Social Science Documentation Centre (NASSDOC) - provides library and information support services to researchers in social sciences. ICSSR's mission is to shape the agenda of social science research across the nation and contribute to informed policymaking and societal development by promoting research excellence.

ABOUT DATTOPANT THENGADI FOUNDATION

The foundation is a non-profit organisation established on 19th of January 2016 with the aim to function as an independent think tank in the area of labour and economic policies and to engage with other national and international, governmental and non-governmental bodies working in the areas of interest. One of the key goals of the institution is to promote the rights of workers and pitch for social dialogue at all levels of the government and policy making. We strive to bring change in the lives of millions of workers through such interventions, assist the government and non-government bodies in formulating labour friendly laws and monitor implementation of ILO conventions in the country. Until date we have raised several issues concerning the civil society and workers with different ministries of the Indian Government in close collaboration with Bharatiya Mazdoor Sangh, world's largest democratic trade union, and actively assisted their solution. We hope to keep up the good work as part of civil society and keep working in the field of economic, social and labour policies and influence/get influenced by other bodies involved in such activities.

CONFERENCE INTRODUCTION

The concept of social security in India has undergone significant transformations from the Vedic era to the present day. While the mechanisms and institutions have evolved, the core principles of ensuring societal welfare and assisting the disadvantaged remain constant. In the Vedic period, social security was deeply embedded in community-based efforts, with the joint family system playing a critical role in supporting its members. Ethical obligations like *dana* (charitable giving) were emphasized in the Rigveda, while the *Arthashastra* highlighted the responsibilities of monarchs in maintaining economic stability and social welfare.

Today, social security in India is reinforced through government programs and legislative frameworks such as the Public Distribution System (PDS), Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), and the National Social Assistance Programme

(NSAP). Schemes like Ayushman Bharat and Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan aim to improve healthcare and education accessibility for underprivileged populations. Additionally, social insurance schemes such as the Employees' State Insurance (ESI) and pension programs offer financial security to workers and the elderly. Initiatives targeting women and children, like the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, address specific socio-economic vulnerabilities. Despite changes in methodology and institutional frameworks, the essence of social security remains consistent with its historical roots.

CONFERENCE THEME: Ancient Dharmaśāstric Texts and Modern Social Security

A critical examination of ancient Dharmaśāstric literature in the context of contemporary labor policy provides a strong foundation for understanding ethical and legal principles that promote the welfare and equitable treatment of workers. Key texts such as *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*, *Nāradasmṛti*, *Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra*, and *Śukranīti* contain insights that align with modern social security ideals.

Insights from Ancient Texts

1. **Yājñavalkyasmṛti:** Advocates timely and equitable remuneration for workers, fair labor agreements, and protection for domestic workers, ensuring their basic needs are met.
2. **Nāradasmṛti:** Emphasizes worker safety, prohibits hazardous employment without safeguards, and promotes fair termination practices, including severance pay and unemployment benefits.
3. **Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra:** Establishes wage standards based on specific tasks, ensures the provision of tools and medical support, and enforces safe working conditions.
4. **Śukranīti:** Advocates for reasonable working hours, mandated rest periods, and proper equipment for artisans, aligning with contemporary labor rights and social welfare policies.

Significance of Ancient Knowledge in Contemporary Labor Regulations

By analyzing Dharmaśāstric literature, we can trace the roots of modern labor laws and social security measures to a long-standing tradition of ethical governance. Concepts like fair wages, occupational safety, and social welfare remain pivotal to labor policies today. Understanding these historical perspectives helps policymakers refine and enhance current labor laws to better serve workers' rights and societal needs. In order to compare the contemporary social security provisions with the ancient system we are specially focusing on the parameters viz. *sickness benefit; pension; old age benefits and maintenance allowance* as these provisions focuses on the welfare of not only the workers but also the dependents and the vulnerable population.

Key Hypotheses for Discussion

- Integrating principles from ancient Dharmaśāstric texts into modern labor regulations can enhance fairness and equity in Indian labor laws.
- The inclusion of ethical principles from these texts in social security programs can foster dignity and a sense of belonging among marginalized communities.

Ancient legal and moral traditions provide valuable insights for improving social security and labor relations in India today.

CONFERENCE OBJECTIVES

- To document the influence of Dharmaśāstric literature on contemporary Indian labor laws.
- To examine the impact of modern labor regulations on workers' lives in terms of equity, inclusiveness, and well-being.
- To explore policy recommendations for enhancing India's social security framework using ethical principles from historical texts.

WHO SHOULD PARTICIPATE

This National conference will be of great interest to faculties, research scholars, social scientists, education experts working and researching on the areas related to social security.

CONFERENCE TRACKS & PAPERS

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

1. Historical Foundations of Social Security in India

- Social security in the Vedic, Mauryan, and Gupta periods
- Role of the joint family system and community-based welfare
- Ethical and legal perspectives on social security in ancient texts

2. Dharmaśāstric Literature and Labor Welfare

- Insights from *Yājñavalkyasmṛti*, *Nāradasmṛti, Kauṭilya's Arthaśāstra and Śukranīti*
- Their relevance to state responsibility in labor regulation

3. Continuities and Transformations in Social Security

- Evolution from ancient guild-based security to modern labor laws
- Colonial influences on India's labor welfare system
- Post-independence labor policies and their ethical underpinnings

4. Modern Social Security Schemes and Ancient Ethical Principles

- Ethical dimensions of Contemporary Social Security provisions/ policies
- *sickness benefit; pension; old age benefits and maintenance allowance* (Ayushman Bharat, Atal Pension Yojna) through a Dharmaśāstric lens
- Pension and insurance schemes: Ethical considerations from ancient and modern perspectives

6. Policy Innovations: Learning from Ancient Wisdom

- Dharmaśāstric insights for improving worker dignity and welfare
- Integrating historical wisdom into contemporary policy-making.

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. The papers would be shortlisted after rigorous reviewing process.

TIMELINE

Original Research Papers/Conceptual Papers and Case Studies are invited from research scholars, faculty, members of universities and colleges as well as students. The abstracts should be submitted at slcproject@shyamlal.du.ac.in in Docx/(or readable PDF) format with the main track (listed in the attachment) mentioned in the subject line as per the following schedule:

Abstract Submission Start Date…………………...**March 12, 2025**

Abstract Submission End Date……………………..**April 05, 2025**

Full Research Paper Submission Start date……….. **March 12, 2025**

Full Research Paper Submission End Date……….. **April 05, 2025**

Acceptance Notification………………………….**April 07, 2025**

Early Registration Start Date………………………**March 12, 2025**

Early Registration End Date……………………..**April 05, 2025**

Conference Date……………………………………**April 09, 2025**

CONFERENCE FEE & REGISTRATION

There is no registration fee for this conference.

Kindly register in this conference by filling up the google form **https://forms.gle/4RRbLAv8seFeDY4i9** (Or Scan the QR code for Registration).

Scan the QR code for Registration

CONFERENCE PROCEEDINGS

The selected and peer-reviewed complete papers will be published as an edited volume. 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.

VENUE

SLC, MPH

Feel free to contact for any type of conference related query.
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