

# **Satyawati College, Delhi University, Delhi**

**in collaboration with**

**Dr BR Ambedkar Chair in Social Justice,  
Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi**

**and**

**Centre for Policy Research & Governance, New Delhi**

**invite you for an IMPRESS-ICSSR sponsored**

## **INTERNATIONAL SEMINAR**

**'Social Justice Policies of Modi Government'**

**16-17 November, 2019; IIPA, New Delhi**

### **CONCEPT NOTE**

The Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP) came to power in 2014 with the slogan of 'Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas' through which it promised all-inclusive development of every section of society, especially the poor and vulnerable sections. The BJP government under the leadership of Prime Minister Narendra Modi executed many policies for the upliftment of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, OBCs, Divyangs, Senior Citizens, Nomadic Tribes and others. Modi government also went a step further and tried to come up with new ways of affirmative action policies where not just reservation in jobs and employment were implemented properly but many new sections of society and ways of empowerment - that had been hitherto sidelined - were also identified.

In India, the politics of social justice has been entirely based on identity politics, but the larger idea of social justice is to create an egalitarian society based on progressive and modern value system. The Narendra Modi government has put in place many policies which go beyond the politics of identity and redefine the idea of social justice. The government has tried to connect social justice and empowerment with market economy and introduced new policies like Dalit capitalist fund, Stand Up scheme, MUDRA scheme, Jan Dhan and others. It has, in effect, made an effort to establish a balance between society, state and market.

At the same time we have also witnessed voices of dissent from Scheduled Castes and other sections on issues like reservations, representation and atrocities. Many voices have been raised from tribal areas about their development and rehabilitation. The number of senior citizens is also increasing by the day and so are the areas of their concerns. The Other Backward Classes (OBCs) have also come up with demands and many communities want to be included in this segment. On the other hand, the government has created a new category of Economic Backward Classes and given them reservation of 10%. The Modi Government has tried to come up with many policies and innovative ways but still there are issues which are debatable and there are voices of dissent that need to be understood and addressed.

In this proposed seminar, efforts would be made to understand the idea of social justice of Modi government and its relationship with the core philosophy of the Bharatiya Janata Party. This seminar would also try to discuss policies of social justice and how these policies have been implemented under the Modi Government.

### PROPOSED THEMES

**Social justice discourse: Theory and Practice**  
**Antyoday and Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas**  
**Issues and challenges of marginalised sections**  
**Dalit issues in changing times**  
**Issues and policies for OBCs, EBCs, Nomadic Tribes and Tribals**  
**Issues and Policies for Senior Citizens and Divyangs**  
**Reservation, Representation and Recognition**  
**Affirmative action beyond reservation**  
**Marginalised Sections and private Sector**  
**The idea of New India and Social Justice**

### GUIDELINES

Abstract should not be more than **400 words**.

Last date of submission of abstract is **15th October, 2019**.

**English abstracts:** Times New Roman, font size 12 and spacing 1.5.

**Hindi abstracts:** Same as above in PDF format.

Travel and Accommodation would be provided by the organisers.

All mail should be sent at email id: **seminar.socialjustice@gmail.com**

Call us for any query on these numbers: **7303712710, 9930912114**