

**MAHARSHI DAYANAND UNIVERSITY ROHTAK
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIOLOGY**

**UGC SPONSORED NATIONAL SEMINAR
ON
DEVELOPMENT AND SOCIAL TRANSFORMATION IN INDIA
24 – 25 FEBRUARY, 2012**

The process of social transformation began to gain momentum after India got independence. The constitutional provisions for SC and ST, abolition of Zamindari system establishment of democratic institution upto grass root level made strong impact on Traditional Indian Social Structure and Social Institutions. The practice of Jajmani system in rural areas began to decline. The importance of right to vote helped in having realisation of importance of dalits and other backward communities. The green revolution on the one hand improved the economic conditions of the land owners and agriculture workers but on the other hand lot of peasants are committing suicide due to indebtedness.

The impact of liberalization, globalization and privatization in 90's further accelerated the development processes in different walks of life. Speedy increase in communication facilities, mass media and print media, increasing job opportunities in private sector further gave exposure to the youth in adopting new values which are secular and more rational. This has resulted in increase in the inter caste and love marriages. The institution of caste, family and marriage which were very strong, began to loose their grip and started adjusting with the new situation.

The large scale acquisition of land in different parts of the country made rural people landless and the money they got was spent in alcohol consumption, buying cars and other comforts. This ultimately led to increase in crime and unemployment among the youth.

73rd amendment increased the participation of women and dalits in decision making bodies at the grass root level. The spread of education especially among the weaker section of society i.e. Dalits and Women improved their status in the society. The awareness and political assertion by dalits has increased the caste tension in rural India.

The above mentioned and other similar kind of social transformation in Indian society has attracted the attention of social scientist and, therefore, Department of Sociology thought of organizing a two days National Seminar on the main theme of **“Development and Social Transformation in India”**.

The sub-themes of the seminar will be as follows:-

- **Development and Transformation in Social Institutions**
- **Development and Peasantry**
- **Development and Status of Women**
- **Development and Dalit Assertion**
- **Development and Population Growth**
- **Development and Corruption**

The participants are requested to send their **abstract by 4th of February, 2012 and full length paper by 20th February, 2012**. The department is thinking of publishing these articles in the form, of book by U.G.C. grant. Therefore, article be typed in proper order alongwith a soft copy. The paper be sent to the organizing secretary **e.mail kkssangwanmdu@gmail.com** for any clarification please contact the undersigned on **Mobile No.09896393160 or Prof.Madhu Nagla 09812278793**.

Prof.K.S.Sangwan
Organizing Secretary &
Co-ordinator (SAP)
Sociology Department
M.D.University, Rohtak