



KAZI NAZRUL UNIVERSITY
Department of Political Science
Asansol, West Bengal, India

Call for Papers

One Day International Conference

On

“Nationalism, Ethnicity, Religion and Security in South Asia”

The Department of Political Science, Kazi Nazrul University is going to organize a One Day International Conference in Collaboration with **Bengal Institute of Political Studies**, Kolkata on “***Nationalism, Ethnicity, Religion and Security in South Asia***”. The conference will be held on 9th September, 2018 at Seminar hall of the university.

Abstracts are invited for the above captioned Conference. Scholars, Academicians and Students of Political Science, International Relations, Peace Studies, South Asian Studies, History, Economics, Women Studies, Journalism and Law are requested to submit their abstracts (250 Words) to the following E-mail address:

hodpols.knu@gmail.com

himadri.atw@gmail.com

asis.mistry@knu.ac.in

Contact No: 9830318683/ 9051623516

Deadline of Submission of Abstract: 28th August, 2018

Notification of Acceptance of Abstract: 30th August, 2018

Registration Fee: Rs. 500/- (Five Hundred) on spot

Seminar Committee:

Joint Convener

Dr. DebasishNandy
Associate Professor and Head
Department of Political Science
KaziNazrul University

&

Asis Mistry
Assistant Professor
Department of Political science
KaziNazrul University

Seminar Secretary

Dr. Himadri Chatterjee
Assistant Professor
Department of Political science
Kazi Nazrul University

Concept Note

The experience of democracy in South Asia is a combination of gains and loss. Nationalism, ethnicity, religion and security are inter-related in South Asian context. The process of nation building has not been completed in South Asia due to puzzling of the Western concept of nationalism. Most of the South Asian States are passing through a number of ethnic conflicts and violent religious politics which resulted tremendous security threat. India has been facing the problem of nation-building due to its multi-ethnic, multi-religious, multi-lingual and multi-cultural nature of society. Over the years, after the independence, a number of regional insurgencies have been faced by India. In Pakistan, ethnicity and religion are playing negative role. It has been considered as a failed state for unable to secure human rights. Sri Lanka had bitter experience of ethno-religious politics. Bangladesh had to face *Chakma* crisis over the decades. In South Asian context, it can be said; there is a vexed relationship between the ethnicity and nationalism. In case of Nepal, it is more applicable. In comparison with other states of South Asia, nation building in Maldives is immensely strong due to the mono-ethnic structure of its society. One of the basic reasons of failure of national integration is ethnic problem. Like Sri Lanka, Pakistan, Afghanistan and Nepal have witnessed many ethnic uprisings. The policies of exclusion and ethnic cleansing have been adopted by the number of governments in this region which leads to political complexity. In a multi-ethnic country, it is essential to ensure the equal distributive policy towards all of the ethnic groups. Through tolerance and communal harmony an ideal society can be established. The socio-political outlook of Nepal is not balanced. The perception of nation building in Nepal is very complicated. In democratic process, all ethnic groups have not been incorporated. A large number of ethnic groups have no constitutional rights. The 'excluded people' feel deprivation and a tendency of secessionism grow among the member of the deprived groups. This is the danger of national integration.

The relationship between democracy and diversity has proved particularly difficult in South Asia, for both ends of this pose a challenge in this region. Each and every ethnic groups demands for recognition and accommodation in their search for releasing collective goals. Since the members of the groups are not only individuals or citizens, but also a community—which claims identity. Identity crisis has been reflected properly in Nepal, which creates political and social cleavages. The Nepali experience demonstrates that diversities are not given fact, that community identities are not frozen identities, with each group living its distinct cultural life. Like other South Asian nations, the spirit of Nepali nationalism has not been tested. The advent of modern democracy in Nepal was unlike the other countries as it was not a part of colonial legacy but the outcome of a struggle against absolute monarchy. Hobsbawm stated that "the call of ethnicity or language provides no guidance to the future at all, even when new states are found on the basis of the language or ethnic composition. It is merely a protest against the status quo or, more precisely, against 'the others' who threaten the ethnically defined group. For unlike fundamentalism which, however narrow and sectarian in its actual appeal, draws its strength from the claim to universal truth, theoretically applicable to all, nationalism by definition excludes from its purview all who do not belong to its own 'nation'". However, the South

Asian states are facing tremendous crisis of security over the years. The key objectives of the conference are to explore the causal relations between the nationalism, ethnicity, religion and security in South Asia. It aims to find out some recommendations in order to secure human security in this region. There are four sub- themes of proposed conference-----

1. Problems of Nation-building in South Asia
2. Ethnic Crisis and Ethnic cleansing in South Asia and its Impact
3. Religion Politics and Violence in South Asia
4. Political violence, Human Security and Terrorism in South Asia

Programme Schedule

One Day International Conference on “Nationalism, Ethnicity, Religion and Security in South Asia”

Date: 9th September, 2018

Organized By

Department of Political Science, Kazi Nazrul University, Asansol, West Bengal

In Collaboration with Bengal Institute of Political Studies, Kolkata

9.45 AM Registration

10.30 Inaugural Speech By

Prof. (Dr.) Sadhan Chakraborty,

Honourable, Vice Chancellor, Kazi Nazrul University

10: 40 AM Speech of Chief Guest

Director of MAKAIAS

10:45 AM

**Speech of Mr. Sitangsu kumar Guha
Registrar of, Kazi Nazrul University**

10: 50 AM

**Speech of Prof.(Dr.)Vijay Kumar Bharty
Dean, Faculty of Arts, KNU**

10:55 A.M Keynote Address

Dr. Martin Malek

**Faculty Member, Institute for Strategy and Security Policy, National Defence Academy , Vienna,
Austria**

11 AM- 11; 15 AM

Tea Break

11:15 A.M -1.30 PM

Plenary Session

Speakers

Dr. Tulsi Das

**Department of Social Work, Shahjalal University of Science &Technology, Syllet, Bangladesh. Ex.
Dean, School of Social Sciences; Ex. Head, Department of Social Work, Shahjalal University of
Science & Technology)**

Prof.(Dr.) Raj Kumar Kothari
President, Bengal Institute of Political Studies(BIPS)
Professor ,Department of Political Science with Rural Administration, Vidyasagar University

Dr. Mahesh Ranjan Debota,
Director, Centre for Inner Asian Studies, School of International Studies, Jawharlal Nehru
University, New Delhi

Mr. R. Radhakrishnan,
Assistant Professor, Assistant Professor, Symbiosis Law School – Hyderabad, Symbiosis
International (Deemed University),

1.30 PM-2.30 PM Lunch Break

2.30 PM—4.30 PM Parallel Paper Presentation Sessions

**Session-1
Session Chair**

Prof.(Dr.) Biswanath Chakraborty
Secretary of BIPS
&
Professor, Department of Political Science, Rabindra Bharati University, Kolkata

**Session-2
Session Chair**

Dr. Sandip Ghatak,
Associate Professor, Asansol Girl's College, Asansol., West Bengal

**Session-3
Session Chair**

Prof. Uddalak Roy
Vice-President of BIPS
&
Associate Professor and Head, Department of Political Science, Haringhata Maha Vidyalaya, Nadia

**4.30PM –4.45 PM Valedictory Session
4:45 PM**

Vote of Thanks

Dr. Himadri Chatterjee
Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science, Kazi Nazrul University

The Entire Programme will be anchored by Prof. Asis Mistry
Assistant Professor, Department of Political Science
Kazi Nazrul University