### Submission of Papers

Participants are requested to submit research-based papers on the above themes. All papers must be original and should not have been copied, published or accepted in a Journal or Conference proceedings, or presented at another conference. Abstracts of the paper should not exceed 500 words and Full papers not exceeding 10 pages (MS Word, Times New Roman, 12pt, 1.5 space pages including Tables, References and Annexes) should be submitted in hard and soft copies to e-mail: womensemanc@gmail.com

Last date for submission of Abstracts is 15th February 2019

Last date for submission of Full papers is 20th February 2019

### Accommodation and Local Hospitality

Accommodation will be provided to the outstation participants on payment basis. Due to the paucity of the funds we are unable to provide IA to the participants and hence requested to make your own arrangements in this regard. However organizers will take care to provide hospitality.

### Publication

Only selected papers will be published in the edited volume with ISBN after Seminar.

### Organizing Committee

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  Professor, Centre for Dr. Ambedkar Chair, Acharya Nagarjuna University

For any further queries please feel free to contact:
**Dr. V. Venkateswarlu**
Seminar Director, Department of Sociology and Social Work
Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur-522510, A.P. India.
Cell: 9896945056, 8332922792
Seminar E-mail: womensemanc@gmail.com

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### Registration Form

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<tr>
<th>Participant Details</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Name (In Capitals):</td>
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<td>Institution:</td>
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<tr>
<th>Registration Fee:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Accommodation Required: Yes No</td>
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<tr>
<td>Date and Time of arrival:</td>
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Date: Signature

###REGISTRATION FEE & DETAILS

| Students | Rs. 300/- |
| Research Scholars | Rs. 600/- |
| Academicians | Rs. 800/- |
| NGOs & Industry Representatives | Rs. 800/- |

For Spot Registrations Extra Rs100/- Will be charged in Above Mentioned Categories.

The above mentioned fees should be paid through DD in favor of ‘Dr. V. Venkateswarlu, Seminar Director’. Dept. of Sociology and Social Work, Acharya Nagarjuna University, Guntur – payable at Andhra Bank, (Account Number: 150811100002070 IFSC: ANDB0001508) Acharya Nagarjuna University. The Seminar fee includes Seminar Kit, Refreshments, Tea and Lunch.

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**UGC Sponsored**

Two Day National Seminar on

**Women in Contemporary Social Realm: New Predicament and Emerging Strategies**

27th - 28th February, 2019

**Seminar Director**

Dr. V. Venkateswarlu
E-mail: womensemanc@gmail.com

**Organized by**

Department of Sociology and Social Work
Acharya Nagarjuna University
Nagarjuna Nagar, Guntur, A.P., India
www.anu.ac.in

**Venue**

Prof. L. Venugopal Reddy Seminar Hall
Dr. H. H. Deichmann & Dr. S. John David Auditorium
Acharya Nagarjuna University Campus
About the Seminar

Human society is invariably characterized by social differentiations and Gender based differentiation is one. Women constitute half of the population of the country. The status of women in India has been subjected to many changes over the past millennium. There are number of imagoes of Indian women, sometimes complimentary and sometimes contradictory. She was revered as a Goddess; but at the same time, her birth is not much preferred. She is considered an embodiment of Sakti, but at the same time she is considered as one to be protected all through in her life – by father, husband and son respectively. A historical understanding of status of women in early Indian society i.e. during Vedic period women enjoyed equality and in Ancient, Medieval and Independent period shows a declining trend in the position of women and women did not share an equal position with men. Women were recognized only as wives and mothers and their position was as subordinate to men. The Indian patriarchal society that dominates the social, political and economic life of people in the country has never encouraged its women in any field. Indian women are relatively disempowered and they enjoy lower status than that of men from times immemorial. Indian women, in post-independence period, progressed from equality to welfare, then to Development and afterwards towards Empowerment.

The different images of Indian women that emerged from time to time continue simultaneously and perhaps lead us towards empowerment. Women in modern India have largely been influenced by the programs of reform and upliftment largely influenced by the western democratic and liberal ideology. Before the advent of the British in India, the life of women was rather oppressive, and they were subjected to a constant process of subjugation and social oppression. During the British rule, a number of changes were made in the economic and social structures of Indian society, and some substantive progress was achieved in elimination of inequalities between men and women, in education, employment, social rights, etc. Even she was not having right to participate freely in economic, social, political and personal activities. But in rise of 20th century Mahatma Gandhi has started national movement for liberalization of women. During that time only Rajaji or Mohan Roy, Ishwarchandra Vidyasagar and many other social workers started a movement for education of women, prevention of sati, and emancipation of women from the shackles of polygamy, marriage, etc. The result of this was that laws were enacted for Sati prevention, Restraining of child marriages. Dowry prohibition, Equal rights of women in property and remarriage of widow etc. After the Independence of India, Constitution had made sufficient effort to give equal status to woman with man by removing inequality. It being a new constitution and the women's rights have been incorporated in it. Therefore, it is a must for the women to know their rights and responsibilities under the new constitution.

In order to bring improvement in the Socio-economic conditions of women several policies and programmes were launched during the plan period with a concept of welfare, equality and development. The efforts of social reformers and social legislations improved the status of women. Indian Independence and adoption of the constitution brought greater changes. Principles of liberty and equality ensured in the constitution affected the status of women giving them fresh dignity and importance. Further, political participation particularly after 73rd amendment made the women to improve their status in the society. Due to the several initiatives taken by the Government for improving literacy among the women has brought about revolution by elevating women's status in the society. All the development programmes implemented for improving the economic conditions of women. Adding to these changes globalization has created a milestone to realize the values of gender equality and women's empowerment.

All these initiatives accelerated in bringing a change role and status of women in the Contemporary Society. However, even after 71 years of Indian Independence there is a mixed results in changing status of women. On one hand, urban, educated, organized women's status have improved to a desired extent. On the other hand, rural women particularly marginalized women are unable to change their status and role due to social, economic and cultural factors. In spite of progress in the status of women but yet Old age woman, Tribal Women, Working Women, Marginalized Women and other sections of women are still deprived and oppressed which needs to be addressed by initiating strategies. It is need of the hour in the current scenario to pay serious attention to chalk out with concerted strategies with a view to make women to improve their condition for inclusive growth and development through policy action.

In this backdrop it is proposed Two Day National Seminar on Women in Contemporary Social Realm: New Predicament and Emerging Strategies.

Seminar Objectives

To provide a platform to Policy Makers, Practitioners, Academicians, Researchers and Students for intellectual dissemination of knowledge and for presentation of their ideas, research results and innovative practices.

To promote the digitalization of thoughts among Practitioners, Academicians, Researchers and Students for dissemination of knowledge and fruitful interaction to arrive ideal resolutions to solve the unsolved problems and for the betterment of vulnerable conditions of women even in digitalized society.

Themes

2. Women Issues and constraints – Working Women, Tribal Women, Marginalized Women, Widow and Aged Women
3. Empowerment of Women – Social, Political, Economic Strategies for inclusive growth
4. Women Entrepreneurship – Self Help Groups (SHGs)
5. Rural Women – Plight of Agricultural Labourers, Unskilled Workers, Migration, Unemployment
6. Gender Discrimination – Health, Nutritional Status, Sex Ratio
7. Non-Governmental Organization – Promotion of Socio-Economic conditions of Women
8. Globalization – Culture, Family System, Marriage System, Occupations, Mobility
9. Emerging Challenges for Development of Women- Need for New Initiatives

About University at a Glance

The Ashoka Nagarjun University has completed 42 years of its existence. It was inaugurated on 11th September, 1976 by the former President of India, Sri. Fakhruddin Ali Ahmed. The University was established by Act 43 of 1976 of A.P. State Legislature and Governed by Act 4 of 1991. The University is spread across sprawling 300 acres, within the Capital Region of Amaravathi, between the Vijayawada and Guntur. ANU offers post-graduate education in 47 courses. The University runs PG Campus at Ongole and has over 450 affiliated colleges in Guntur and Prakasam Districts. The University College of Arts, Commerce and Law was established on 1st November, 2010 consequent to the decision made by the university to divide the campuses college into 8 colleges. Today, it has 16 Departments and 8 Research Centers and all the Departments are equipped with Departmental Libraries, Computer Labs, Smart Classrooms, Seminar Halls, etc.

About the Department of Sociology and Social Work

Department of Sociology and Social Work was established in the year 1992. Social Work and Sociology are fieldwork based and employment oriented courses, both courses are theoretically and practically planned under semester system, to provide professional orientation and Societal perspective outlook to the students. Department of Sociology and Social Work has a mission and Vision in providing contemporary education in Social Issues/Social Problems and has the capacity to work in diversified ways individually and Collectively provide a valuable skill set to Communities in crisis situations such as problems of Women and related issues and through its Field Work Project Work and Course design. Department of Sociology and Social Work has been very active in creation of awareness and tackling Social Problems through its extension programmes which is useful to society and government. The faculty has produced good numbers of Ph.D.s and M.Phil.s besides research papers have been undertaken by the faculty. In addition to this, the faculty has published voluminous books, articles in reputed journals. Department also organized good number of National and International Seminars since its inception on various contemporary themes.