

R.P. Pandey, Prof. R.A. Sharma, Prof. A.K. Singh and Prof. S.K. Dwivedi Contribution in development of the Department. The department conducted Archaeological excavations at Gupteshwar, Jaderua, Sooron and latest exaction at Kosan (Ater, Dist. Bhind) Nearby Gwalior. At present this department is running various courses, like M.A. in Archaeology and History, P.G. diploma in museology. Many Students of this department are highly placed in the Universities and colleges, Departments of archaeology all over India, Archaeology Survey of India, National Museums, other Govt. departments and in Private sector.

About the KAASH Foundation, Mumbai

KAASH Foundation is a Mumbai based non-governmental organization (NGO) working on the four verticals of E2 H2 viz. Education, Environment, Health and Heritage. The Foundation was registered on 3rd October 2019 under the Bombay Trust Act, 1950. Founded by Dr. Avkash Jadhav, KAASH Foundation aims at amalgamating and centralizing social work on a universal platform through its team of highly dedicated professionals: Professors, Academicians, Doctors, Architects, Social Workers, Lawyers, Professionals and its Youth Brigade. It also aims to provide people with the SCOPE and HOPE to initiate their journey of progress and reciprocation i.e. 'giving back to the society'. Some of our esteemed affiliations are: United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP); Ministry of Culture, Government of India; Archaeological Survey of India (A.S.I.), Ministry of Culture, Government of India; Central Council for Research in Yoga and Naturopathy, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India; Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga, Ministry of AYUSH, Government of India; Department of Tourism, Government of Maharashtra; University of Ottawa, Canada; Universitas Hindu, Indonesia; Global Knowledge Academics, Spain; Swami Vivekananda Cultural Centre, High Commission of India, Sri Lanka; Alzahra University, Iran, and many more.

Call for Papers

Original research papers (Minimum 1500 word limit not exceeding 4000 words) in Hindi or English are invited on themes of Seminar and related issues. Abstract must have 200 words to be sent on following email address : jusisodia@gmail.com Abstract must be Accompanied by author's full details – Name and title, mailing address, email address etc. Last date of receipt of abstracts along with registration from is September 30, 2024. Confirmation concerning the status of the abstract will be sent by e-mail. After

being reviewed by the committee. The official language of Conference shall be English/Hindi. Meritorious papers received before September 30th will be published in a book form.

For Registration :

Google Form Link : <https://forms.gle/8ihEUzeJaMErq67K9>

Category	Faculty Member	Research Scholar	PG Student
Registration Fee	₹ 1500	₹ 1000	₹ 500

Registration fee is to be paid through Net Banking/Bank Transfer in favour of	
Account Holder Name	Registrar, Jiwaji University, Gwalior-474011
Bank Name	Central Bank of India
Branch Name	Jiwaji University Campus, Gwalior
Account No.	1813358364
IFSC Code	CBIN0283189

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JIWAJI UNIVERSITY GWALIOR

International Conference

on

**“India : A Synthesis of
Tradition and Modernity”**

Conference Date : 17-18 October, 2024

Heritage Tour of Gwalior : 19th October, 2024



Organised by

**SOS in Ancient Indian History,
Culture and Archaeology,**

Jiwaji University, Gwalior (M.P.)

and

**Centre for Academic and
Professional Development**

KAASH Foundation, Mumbai (MH)

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The synthesis of tradition and modernity involves integrating the values and practices of the past with the innovations and perspectives of the present. This dynamic process can lead to cultural evolution where traditional elements are adapted or reinterpreted in light of modern realities. It is a process that combines traditional and modern elements to create a new approach that values heritage while also embracing progressive ideas.

Tradition" and "Modernity" are widely used as polar opposites in a linear theory of change. The relations between the traditional and the modern do not necessarily involve displacement, conflict, or exclusiveness. Understanding the trajectory of modernization in India requires delving into its historical roots. India's modernization is based on a delicate balance between tradition and modernity. India's cultural trajectory unravels layers of transformation from tradition to modernization. As we delve into its layers through its historical roots, we find minute interplay of tradition and modernity and the profound impact it has had on society. The narratives explore the evolution of Indian culture where contemporary influences have coalesced with ancient customs and shaped the literature and lifestyle of its people.

Undeniably, this impact of modernization has had its rough roads especially on the socio-economic, political and cultural terrains. Modernization is often seen through the lens of Western perceptions. However, India's journey is unique, blending global influences with indigenous perspectives. The concept of development in specific areas has made us aware of the wide variety of outcomes and possibilities for change and continuity. This has led to a more critical appreciation of numerous possibilities of interrelation between old and new aspects of social, economic and political life. This also brings in new queries to the definition of 'tradition' and 'modernity', and its vexed concepts used variously and polemically in present day scholarship.

Through this conference, we hope to explore innovative blend of knowledge exchange that will address the concepts related to the topic and the latest developments in the discussion of modernity and tradition in the Indian context.

Scope for Deliberation :

Researchers, scholars and students are invited to submit abstracts and papers that align with the conference theme and the outlined scope of research. We invite you to submit your abstract (150 - 200 words) addressing the following **sub-themes** or any other related topics :

- **Education** : How can the Indian Knowledge System fulfill the educational needs of the 21st century ?
- **Environment** : How can Indian traditions help solve environmental issues around the world ?
- **Health** : What is India's position in the global Healthcare scenario? Can traditional / alternative medicine solve the world's most common health issues ?
- **Heritage & Tourism** : How is India globally participating in the preservation of our tangible and intangible heritage ?
- **Economy** : Economics in ancient India and how India's GDP growth becomes a model globally ?
- **Governance** : How able has India been in administration and governance ?
- **Sustainability** : What is India doing to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals ?
- **Co-existence** : What's the relevance of the ancient Indian concept of "Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam" in the 21st century amidst the global turmoil ?
- **Geopolitics** : How has India's strategic location impacted its international relations over the centuries ?
- **Security** : How has India's security system been over the years ?
- **Management** : How can traditional Indian Knowledge be used by corporations to better manage businesses ?
- **Preservation of Tribal Culture and Tradition** : How can synthesis of modernity and tradition help tribal society to connect with mainstream ?
- **Conservation of Natural Resources** : How traditional knowledge can help conserve natural resources ?
- **Folklor** : How can modernity Unveil the Hidden folklore?

Invitation

The Conference Organising committee with immense pleasure invites you to participate in International Conference on "India: A Synthesis of Tradition and Modernity" on October 17-18, 2024 School of Studies in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology, Jiwaji University, Gwalior. The event will consist of Lecture, Panel discussion and paper presentation etc.

About Jiwaji University

Jiwaji University, Gwalior now is NAAC Accredited "A++" Grade University that came into existence on May 23, 1964. Late Dr. Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, the then president of India, laid the foundation stone on 11th December 1964 in sprawling campus at Naulkha Parade ground. The motto of the university is embedded in its logo "Vidyaya Prapyate Tejah" The territorial jurisdiction of the university is spread over the districts of Gwalior, Bhind, Morena, Sheopur, Kalan, Datia, Shivpuri, Guna and Ashok Nagar. In the beginning, the university had 25 affiliated colleges but today over 400 government, aided and private colleges are under its jurisdiction.

About Gwalior

Gwalior is a historical city and there are several world-famous tourist monuments like Gwalior Fort, Chaturbuj Temple, Teli Temple, Behat (Birth place of Tansen), Mohamad Gous Tomb, Bateshwar, Naresara (Group of Temple) Kakanamath Temple (Suhaniya), Padawali, Yogini Temple (Mitawali), Surwaya (Sarswati Pattan), Shivpuri, Kadawaha (Ashok Nagar), Datia, Bhind, etc. with good travel links from here. Due to the historical richness of Gwalior, the Gwalior Fort has been registered on the World Heritage List by UNESCO. Along with this, Gwalior has been declared the "City of Music." Also, the prehistoric rock paintings found in the Chambal Valley around the Gwalior Region, this area has been recognized as "Rock Art". The organisers are trying to ensure your visit and stay at Gwalior a rewarding experience. We are certain your participation will contribute in achieving the objectives of the event.

About Department

School of Studies in Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology was established in 1969 under the leadership of Prof. R.N. Tignath. Afterwards Prof. B.B. Lal and Prof. S.D. Sharma lead the department. Prof. R.N. Mishra Remained as head for a very long time and developed the department in many folds, Prof.