# POLITICAL SCIENCE NATIONAL CONFERENCE







Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shikshan Santha's Shri Sant Savta Mali Gramin Mahavidyalaya Phulambri Dist. Aurangabad (Silver Jubilee Year)

&

Ajintha Education Society's Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Mahavidyalaya Aurangabad (Golden Jubilee Year)

Jointly organize under linkage activity

One Day Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Indian Nationalism

Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2022

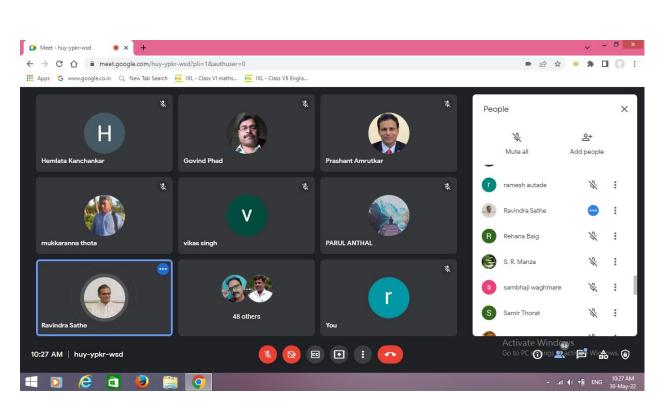
**Organized by Department of Political Science** 

## One Day Online Multidisciplinary National Conference on Indian Nationalism Date: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2022

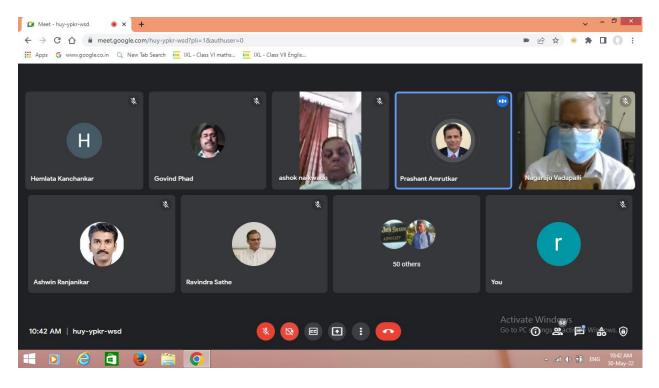
On the occasion of the Silver Jubilee year of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shikshan Sanstha's, Shri Sant Savta Mali Gramin Mahavidyalaya Phulambri and the Golden Jubilee year of Ajanta Shikshan Sanstha's, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Mahavidyalaya Aurangabad are Jointly organized under linkage activity one day online Multidisciplinary National Conference on topic 'Indian Nationalism' on the date: 30th May 2022. Sub topics of conference were 'Development of Indian Nationalism', 'Anti National Movements'and 'Contemporary Indian Nationalism'.

The inaugural session was held from 10:00 to 11:30 in the morning session. Welcome and Introductory speech in the inaugural session were delivered by the Principal Dr. Pandit Nalawade of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru College Aurangabad. In his introduction, he explain an occasion to organization of the National Conference.

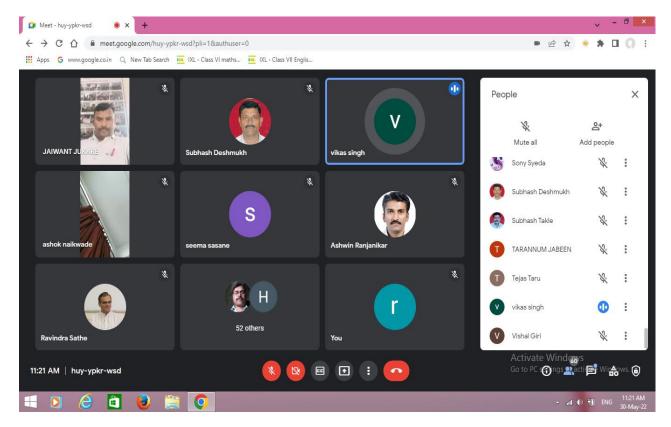
Shri. Ravindra Sathe (Director of Rambhau Mhalgi Prabodhani Mumbai) was inaugurator of this conference. Speaking as the inaugural session, he said that the citizens of every nation are aware of nationalism. Vinayak Damodar Savarkar had said that nationalism would live on for the next five hundred years. There is a fundamental difference between Indian nationalism and European nationalism. India nationalism has been cultural nationalism since ancient times. Religion had no influence on Indian politics. Indian nationalism has always been positive. Indian nationalism is not against any religion, caste or creed. Indian nationalism has never been narrow-minded and expansionist. Every Indian should cherish the nation. National spirit should be in every Indian that I will give some of my time for the development of the motherland.



The inaugural session key note addressed by Dr. Prashant Amrutkar (Dean of Humanities, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Marathwada University, Aurangabad). He said that there was a fundamental difference between the two concepts of state and nation. Nation is a psychological concept. India is one nation or India has many nations. Such a question is always asked. He had explained development of Indian Nationalism. After the establishment of the National Congress, true nationalism developed in India. Dr. Prashant Amrutkar focused on anti-national movements as Khalisthan and Naxalism.



This was followed by the second session of the National Conference. In the second session, as a Resource Person was Dr. Vikas Singh (Associate Professor, Department of Political Science, Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla). In the Speaking he said, many revolutions took place in the world in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. And from this revolution came the development of modern nationalism. Indian nationalism developed from the Indian national movement. He asserted that Mahatma Gandhi had made a significant contribution to Hindu-Muslim unity.

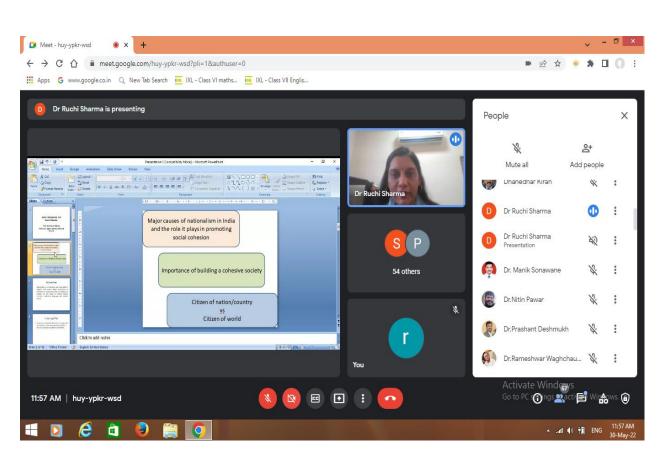


The second session was presided by Principal Dr. Ashok Naikwade (Administrative officer of Ajanta Education Society). Nationalism is an important concept. Nationalism is an emotion. Concluding the second session, he asserted that nationalism is an ancient concept.

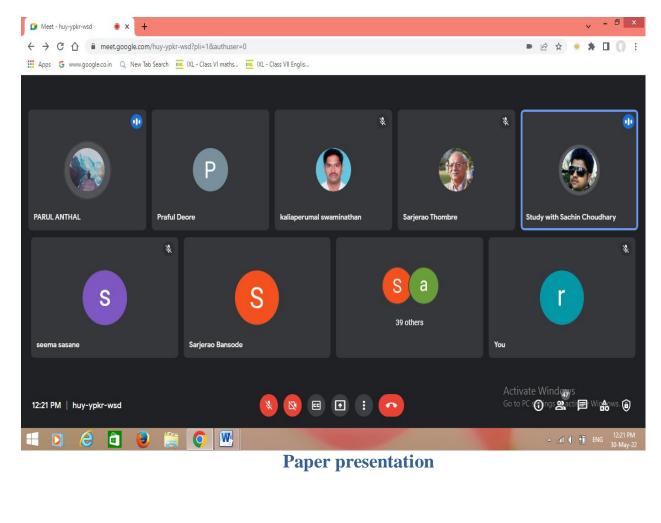
🎒 Meet - huy-ypkr-wsd 🛛 🌒 🗙	+			v - 0 ×
← → C 合 meet.google.com/huy-ypkr-wsd?pli=1&authuser=0				■ @ ☆ 💌 A 🖬 🔘 E
👖 Apps 🔓 www.google.co.in Q N	lew Tab Search 📴 IXL - Class VI maths	IXL - Class VII Englis		
	*	*	* a	*
Ashwin Ranjanikar	Rajesh Nandanware	seema sasane	ashok naikwade	mukkaranna thota
kaliaperumal swaminathan	¥. Ravindra Sathe	*	46 others	Not
11:47 AM   huy-ypkr-wsd		× 🛛 🗉 🔹	: 📀	Activate Windows Go to PC 🏟 ngs 🎗 acti 📑 Wir&ws. 🌘

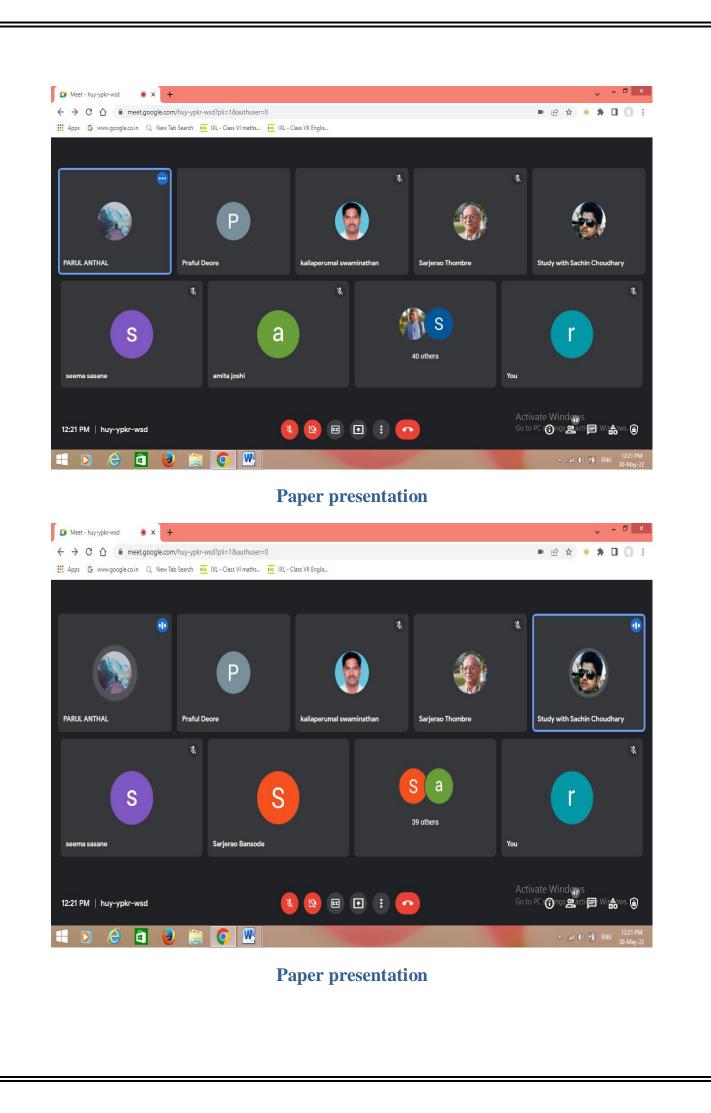
The first and second sessions were conducted by Dr. Ashwin Rajnikar the Head of the Department English, Shri Sant Savta Mali Gramin Mahavidyalaya Phulambri. The first and second session's vote of thanks were graced by Dr. Ramkishan Lomte, Convener of Conference and Head of the Department of Political Science, Shri Sant Savta Mali Gramin Mahavidyalaya Phulambri and the coordinator of this online National Conference.

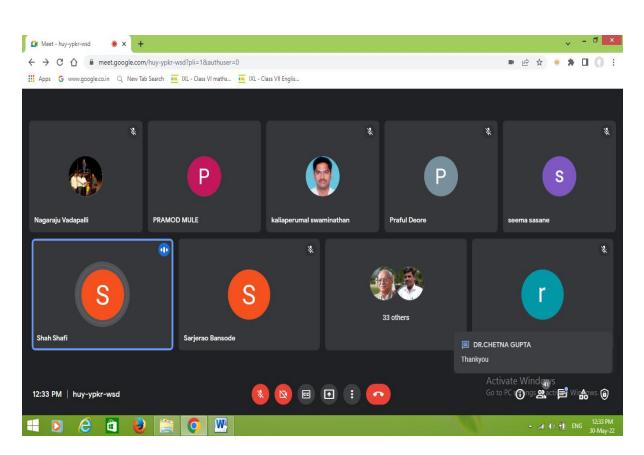
The third session was started at 12:30pm. Selected research papers were read in this session, on various topics related to main theme.



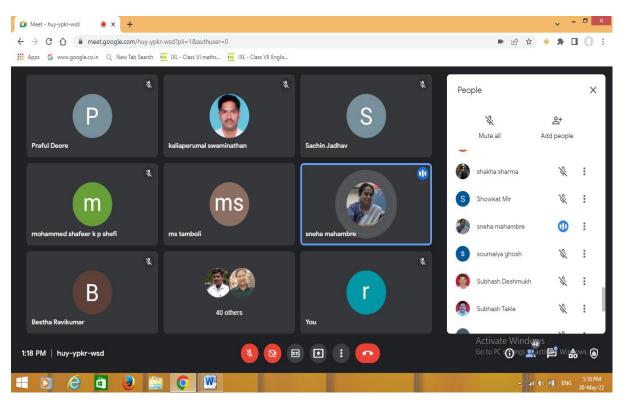
#### **Paper presentation**



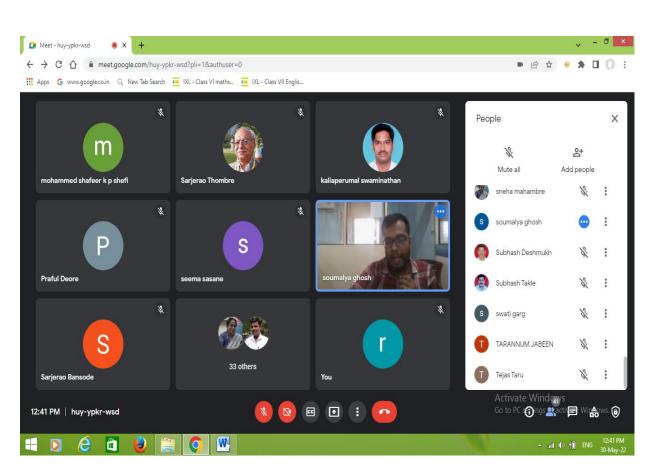




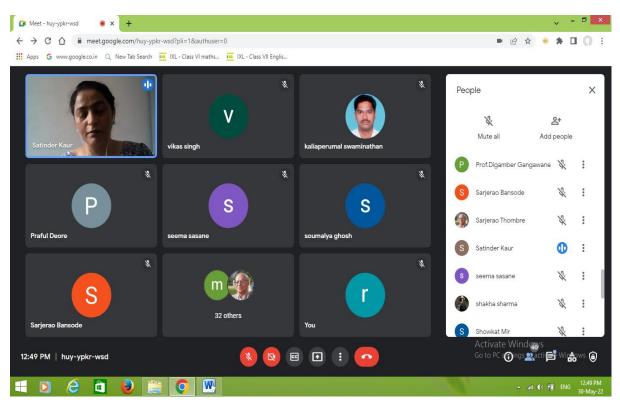
### **Paper presentation**



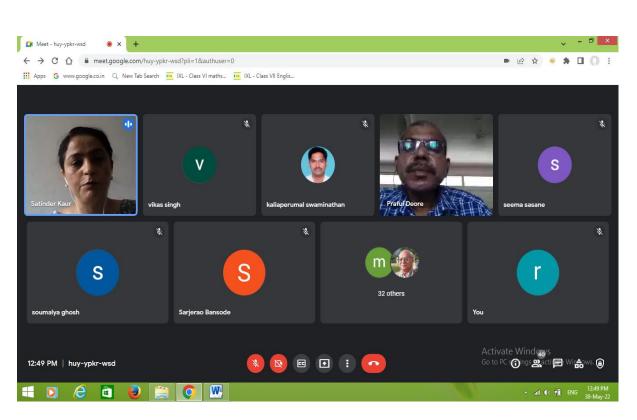
#### **Paper presentation**



#### **Paper presentation**

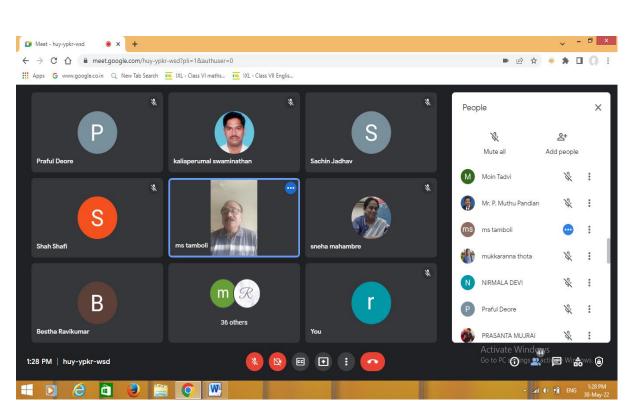


Resource person was Dr. Satinder Kaur



**Resource person was Dr. Satinder Kaur** 

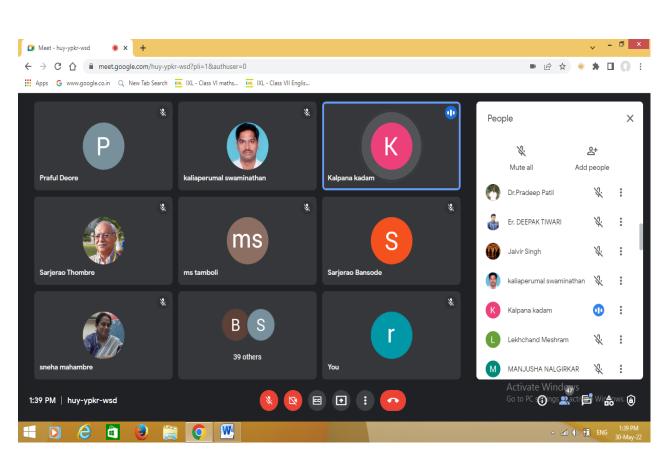
The third session's resource person was Dr. Satinder Kaur Associate Professor & Head, P.G. Dept. Political Science, Dasmesh Girls College Badal, Punjab. She delivered speech on the topic of contemporary Indian nationalism. She explains the emergence of nationalism in human history. The eighteenth century the concept of nationalism developed in the American and French Revolution. The Industrial Revolution and colonial competition gave rise to nationalism. The nationalism developed in India in British rule. The British gave Indians an idea of freedom, equality and fraternity based on liberal values. Indian nationalism is reflected in the Indian Constitution. The Indian Constitution grants freedom of expression to every citizen of India. Today Indian nationalism is facing many challenges. Benefits of development should be shared equally in Indian citizen. The feeling of nationalism must take root in the minds of the people. It is the responsibility of the governing body to implement the principles of social, political and economic justice enshrined in the Indian Constitution.



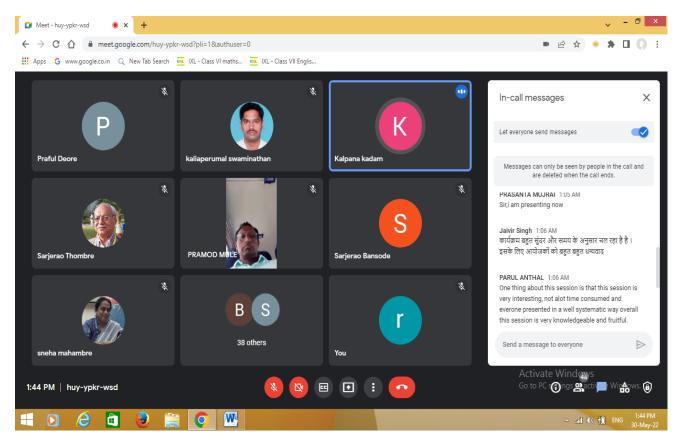
Third session's Chairperson Professor Dr. M.S. Tamboli

The third session's Chairperson was Dr. M.S. Tamboli Professor & Head Dept. of Public Administration D.P.Vipra College Bilaspur. (C.G.)

The session was presided over by DP Wipra College, Bilaspur. MS Tamboli was the beneficiary. The first glimpse of nationalism was seen during the uprising of 1857. The socio-religious reform movement of the nineteenth and twentieth centuries gave impetus to Indian nationalism. Nationalism is a moral basis. He asserted that the people were giving a new direction to nationalism in the present times.

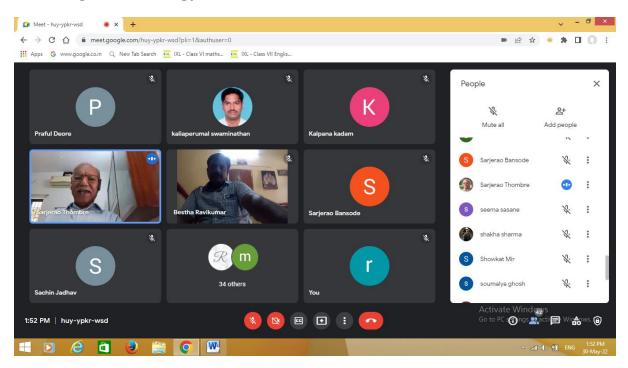


### Valedictory Function- Chief Guest Dr. Kalpana Kadam Bedre



Valedictory Function- Chief Guest Dr. Kalpana Kadam Bedre

The Valedictory session of the conference was held from 1:40 to 2:30pm. Chief Guest was Dr. Kalpana Kadam Bedre Asst. Professor & Research Guide Dept. of Political Science Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose College Nanded. She said, Indian nationalism was development in the Indian independence movement. Terrorism and Naxalism are the challenges Indian nationalism. The Indian Constitution gives freedom of expression to everyone. But the hesitation of this freedom seems to be happening now. Indian nationalism needs to be introduced to the next generation. At present, the party politics has come in Indian nationalism. He asserted that every political party frames nationalism



Chairperson of the valedictory session Principal Dr. Sarjerao Thombre, Trustee, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay Shikshan Santha Aurangabad has presided over the Valedictory session of this one-day online national conference. He said, India has been a nation since ancient times. India will remain a nation in the future also. India was a nation even before the British come to India. There is one culture in all India. Indian nationalism is a cultural nationalism. India is unity in diversity. Chairperson Dr. Sarjerao Thombre reviewed of all sessions. He expressed this national seminar is success.

Third session and valedictory session was conducted by Prof. Praful Devre Head department of English & IQAC Coordinator Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Mahavidyalaya Aurangabad. Dr. Sarjerao Bansode expressed vote of thanks of valedictory session. This conference was attended by 65 participants included faculty and research students. The organizing committee Principal Dr.Subhash Takle, Dr. Pandit Nalawade, co-organizer Dr. Prafull Devre, Dr. Ashwin Ranjnikar, convener Dr. Ramkishan Lomte, Dr. Sarjerao Bansode made efforts to success the conference.

> Convener Dr. Ramkishan Lomte Department of Political Science Shri Sant Savta Mali Gramin Mahavidyalaya Phulambri Dist. Aurangabad