About the Centre for International Relations

The Centre for International Relations got established in year 2012. The establishment of the Centre provides a new institutional focus at Central University of Jharkhand for teaching and research on politics in all its dimensions; international and comparative, theoretical and empirical, abstract and practical. In a nutshell, the Centre shall strive to emerge as a local academic and intellectual platform for learning and developing knowledge in the area and its dissemination, to help the students to become experts of the subject with global perspective and information, so that they can enhance international communication and cooperation in a rapidly changing world of politics, economy, and technology. The Centre for International Relations envisages for producing experts in Indian foreign policy and international affairs by imparting world class education. The idea is to make a culture with the aim to become a Centre of excellence in this field and serve the needs of the society at large.

Organising Committee

- Dr. Subhash Kumar Baitha, Assistant Professor, Centre for International Relations
- Dr. Pradeep Kumar Singh, Assistant Professor, Centre for International Relations
- Dr. Khalid Ansari, Assistant Professor, Centre for International Relations
- Dr. Mayank Ranjan, Assistant Professor, Centre for English Language
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Convenor

Dr. Aparna, Assistant Professor Centre for International Relations Central University of Jharkhand

Co-Convenor

Dr. Ranvijay, Assistant Professor Centre for International Relations Central University of Jharkhand

Paper Submission

The abstract of papers should be of maximum 300 words. The abstract and full paper must not be of more than 5, 000 words and should be typed in Times New Roman, font Size 12 on A4 size paper using MS Word, 1.5 Space and should be sent to the Email: cirinternationalseminar2018@gmail.com

For telephonic queries, please call at 8521413803 and 8002042763.

Important Dates

Last date of submission of Abstract	April 18, 2018
Intimation of acceptance of Abstract	April 20, 2018
Last date of submission of full paper	April 25, 2018

Payment of Registration Fees (Non-Refundable)

S. No.	Category	Registration fee
1.	Delegate from India	1000/-
2.	Delegate from outside India	2000/-
3.	Research Scholars	500/-

The registration fee may be paid by the participants in the PNB account number: 7277000100008372 and

IFSC Code- PUNB0727700

Registration fee cover conference kit and working lunch during conference for all registered delegates.

Accommodation

We have no own accommodation facility, but by advance request of the participants, we can arrange in the local hotels and the actual cost will be paid by the concerned delegates (latest by April 20, 2018).

Note

All invited paper presenters will be paid travel expenses in shortest routes as per UGC and funding agency norms.

Patron: Prof. Nand Kumar Yadav, Honourable Vice Chancellor, CUJ, Ranchi		
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Theme of the Seminar

In 1960 Martin Wight wrote a piece on the non-availability of IR theory, it provoked all around the west and helped in the further establishment of the IR theory in more scientific way. Unlike this, it has been passed all most eight years since the publication of Amitav Acharya and Buzan's co-edited book on no-western IR theory. This book contains writing of various scholar of Asian and African as well as scholars who are residing in west but their area of study has been third world society. Since the publication of this book much water has been passed in the study of International Relations. International Relations is one of the most dynamic discipline among the modern subjects, it has been changing very fast in each epoch. They say that 21st century belongs to Asia and Africa. however in the theorisation process of IR, Asia still lagging behind form west. One of the reasons given by the Acharya and Buzan was based on the assumption that "western International Relations theory (IRT) stands at a hegemonic position over the non-western IRT". On the other hand Ching-Chang Chen in his essay in Journal of International Relations of the Asia-Pacific in 2011 re-examine the absence of non-western IRT and concluded that the "discourse of non-western IRT would also be hegemonic logic". Acharva and Buzan's book tried to prompt nonwestern experiences to bring their historical and cultural voices into the theoretical debates about IR. However after passing approximately one decade, there has not much work produced since the publication of that provocative book.

Off course, there are rich source of writing on IR by many Indian scholars with alternative perspectives on the understanding on IR. At the same time there are also various attempts for theorisation of IRT, for instance, Gujral doctrine, minimalist approach to nuclear power, NAM, as well as from ancient era such as, state craft from Kautilya, just war (Dharm Yuddha) in Mahabharta, rules of war in religious text so on and so forth. Similarly, 20th century also witnessed in the production of many seminal works which implicitly or explicitly destroyed the many assumption of so called scientific knowledge by pointing out the rigid binary in western parlances.

The seminar seeks to do an audit of the state of International Relations theory (IRT) in India. It examines three facets of international relation theory in this connection. The first relates to the possibility of a tradition of thinking on issues of universal theoretical significance. The second pertains to an exploration of scholarly reflection on an important principle of Indian foreign policy, namely, non-alignment and the limits of theorizing it. The final facet examines the concerns that inform theorization by Indian scholars since the 1990s. In regard to the first facet, we argue that there exists an Indian tradition of thinking on issues of order, justice and cosmopolitanism, even though it may not have been expressed in the language of international relation

theory. With regard to non-alignment, we can argue that while it did not result in broader theoretical formulations, it raised a number of first order issues for further theorizing. Finally, it suggests that recent IRT invocations by Indian scholars reflect a more receptive conjuncture for such work, both in terms of India's own changing stature in the world system as well as an acknowledgement of more eclectic methods and possibilities in the broader world of the social sciences.

Sub-theme

- Epistemological and ontological issues in non-western International Relations
- 2. Language of Indian politics
- 3. Indian Strategic writings
- 4. State in Indian Perspective
- 5. Vasudhaiv Kutumbakum' and Internationalism
- 6. Indian foreign policy
- 7. Area studies
- 8. Modernity and Indian traditional writings
- 9. Culture and International Relations
- 10. Regionalism and Indian perspective
- 11. Concept of Peace and Security in Indian perspective
- 12. State of International Relations in Indian Academia
- 13. Method and approaches in the teaching of IR in India

<u>Note</u>: The above sub- themes are only indicative. Authors may opt other topics also relevant to the main theme of the seminar.

About the Central University of Jharkhand

The Central University of Jharkhand was established through the Central University Act, 2009. The University started with a vision to specially focus on relevant present age educational drives with an emphasis on research in cutting edge technologies. The University is open to new ideas in course curricula and research proposals, collaboration, interaction and capacity building programmes. Being located in Jharkhand, the study of culture is the thrust area of the University as manifested in Centre for Indigenous Culture Studies, Centre for Tribal & Customary Law, Centre for Tribal Folklore, Language & Literature and Music & Performing Arts.

About the Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR)

Indian Council of Social Science Research (ICSSR) was established in the year of 1969 by the Government of India to promote research in social sciences in the country. Advice the Government of India on all matters pertaining to social science research as may be referred to it from time to time; and take such measures generally as may be necessary from time to time to promote social science research and its utilization.





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