

## **National Conference**

on

# **Education and Development**

Date: 4 – 5 March, 2016

## Organised by:

Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension

Rural Extension Centre (REC)

Visva-Bharati (A Central University)

Sriniketan-731236

Birbhum, West Bengal

## Theme of the Conference: Education and Development

Date: 4 – 5 March, 2016

**Venue:** Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (Rural Extension Centre), Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan - 731236, Birbhum, West Bengal.

#### **About the Conference:**

India, especially since the later-half of the 1990s seems to be a classic example of economic progress while much needs to be achieved yet in terms of social and human development. The country has been experiencing a consistently high growth rate in the last few decades. In the last two decades, the country has done well in some indicators such as economic growth, exports, balance of payments, resilience to external shocks, service sector growth, significant accumulation of foreign exchange, information technology (IT), stock market, improvements in telecommunications etc. and is now considered as a major emerging economic power. The result has been a reduction in poverty levels and improvements in several indicators of human development including food security, literacy, health and access to basic amenities. However, in spite of these positive developments, India is still among the countries with some of the lowest indicators of human development. For example, there has been a failure in several aspects including quality education, health and nutrition. India is ranking 7th largest economy by the World Bank in terms of its GDP at 2182.6 billion US dollars in 2015 at current prices while, it has been ranked 130 out of 187 countries in the Human Development Index (Human Development Report, 2015) reflecting little improvement in the living standard of its people. Further, the Millennium Development Goals had served as an effective benchmark of India on the human dimensional front visa-vies India had also played an important role to achieve the Millennium Development Goals. However, significant gaps in financing and action to meet the MDGs in education, health, nutrition, and sanitation have been found in India. So, modification and restructuration of human development policies has become an essential area of focus for the Government to reduce the existing gaps and promote sustainable development in India.

Education is one of the essential components of human development. It is because of his education, a human being is able to discriminate between right and wrong, between good and bad and between useful and harmful. It is an important determinant of the economic and social well-being of a household. Apart from its monetary returns, education also appears to be linked to other dimensions of well-being, including health outcomes, investments in the next generation, social networks, and civic participation. Education from the very beginning has been considered to be of vital importance both for development of individual as well as effective functioning of society. Education awakens knowledge and develops analytical capacity to understand the different situations that people come across and to adjust according to their requirements. The significance of the role of education in the development had been part of the development discourse from its very inception. More recently, 'basic education' for children, youth and adults has come to be central to the efforts dedicated to sustainable development. It has come to be well understood that 'Education for all' is a necessary concomitant of participative democratic politics, for participation in the economy, for adoption and use of technology in the process of modernization, and for renewing and enjoying cultures. Education for sustainable development will have to be generously resourced to be able to serve the need of children and youth by formal schooling, and the needs of adult men and women offering them non-formal education in out-of-school setting. Education is truly peoples' education without which it is impossible to talk about building peoples' republics. Education is needed both for modernization and democratization. Therefore, investment in education has significant payoffs both in terms of economic growth and social development. It improves human skill, develops human capital, and can lead to greater productivity among the population, which is a critical component of stronger economies.

Recognizing the importance of education in the development of the nation, Department of Lifelong Learning and Extension (REC) proposes to organise a national conference on "*Education and Development*" to discuss in details the following sub-themes:

#### Theme 1: Education

#### **Sub-Themes:**

- 1. Formal and Non-formal Education
- 2. Innovation in Community-based Teaching & Learning
- 3. Entrepreneurship and Skill Development through Lifelong Learning
- 4. ICT based Education System
- 5. Challenges and Strategies in Education viz. Curriculum, Teaching, Training, Research and Policies

#### Theme 2: Development

#### **Sub-themes:**

- 6. Education for Development
- 7. Sustainable Development
- 8. Women and Development
- 9. Development of Marginalised Communities
- 10. Civil Society, Public Action and CSR in Development

#### The conference will have two segments –

- 1. **Development Professional & Academicians Meet:** A Development Professional and Academician meet will be organized in the first day of the conference. Some resource persons will deliver lectures on education and development issues. Both the Development Professional and Academicians will get the theoretical and practical exposure from this discussion.
- 2. **Research Paper Presentation:** In the second day of the conference researchers, teachers, development professional, academicians from various Government and Non-Government Institutions will participate and present their research papers.

**Submission of Paper:** Interested participants are requested to submit their Abstracts electronically as an email attachment (not as PDF File) in MS Word, front size 12, Times New Roman. The abstract should be within 500 words along with telephone number, email address and the institutional affiliation of the author(s). Please send your Abstract to the following email within 10<sup>th</sup> February, 2016:

vbrec.conference@gmail.com

Authors of the short-listed abstracts will be communicated for submission of full length paper within 26<sup>th</sup> February, 2016.

## Registration Fee:

Students and Research Scholars : Rs. 500/-Others : Rs. 1000/-

## **Important Dates:**

Submission of Abstract	10 <sup>th</sup> February, 2016
Intimation of acceptance of abstract	12 <sup>th</sup> February, 2016
Submission of full paper	26 <sup>th</sup> February, 2016
Conference Date	4 – 5 March, 2016

**Contact Details:** 

Organising Secretary Dr. Sujit Kumar Paul Associate Professor

Department of Lifelong Learning and

Extension

Rural Extension Centre

Visva-Bharati (A Central University)

Sriniketan – 731236

Birbhum, West Bengal

Email – vbrec.conference@gmail.com

Mobile No. – +91 9475671581

Scholar Coordinator Anindya Mitra

Mobile No. – +91 7584024962