

INTERNATIONAL SUMMIT

On "ECONOMY & LEADERSHIP"

Date: November 25, to November 27, & December 01 to December 04, 2020

Jointly
Organized by



In
Association
with

ABOUT THE SUMMIT

LEADERSHIP

The ancient epics and scholars of the India propose the idea and vision of the effective leadership. Indian thought favours holistic view of life, a balanced approach to the material and spiritual development of individuals and society in the light of Vedas, Smritis, Ramayan, Mahabharat, Aitarishya and Puranas, Itihas and other scriptures. The essential aspect of Indian ethics provide us a base for holistic development of individuals, society and organizations. While Indian leadership lessons derived from the concept of 'Seva' by serving and serve by leading'. The era of globalization has brought about a rapid change in every single field including Economic, Social, Governmental issues, and Technical matters. With the change in the current scenario, there is an urge to focus on current trends in leadership as well. In this post, societies have been defined by distinct social boundaries with clear identities and shared values. This clear vision and values may likewise help us in this current situation. The Indian leadership required to promote eco-centric approach in every aspect of life. Our Indian conventions and sacred writings are wealthy in numerous thoughts, methods and insights, which identified management of leadership. Ancient texts were followed for establishing the moral and ethical values of the leaders. Hereafter today in this rapid changing period, we need to focus on sustainable development, peace and prosperity of the society, that is futuristic in its methodology and simultaneously it follows the ancient perspective as well. We need to incorporate the Leadership and Drawing together and understand the Indian spirit of leadership in global perspective. The crisis of leadership in the world is an immediate consequence of the fact that individuals possessing leadership positions do not have the latitude to manage the difficulties they stand up to in light of the fact that they have not experienced an intense test first. Subsequently so as to progress globally, we need to change the perspective of leadership by awakening the qualities of ancient times and blending them with the current modern approaches so that the outcomes be viable.

ECONOMY

Athaahata in Indian knowledge system is deep-rooted in the broader ecosystem that supports all human activity. The conventional economic system emphasizes on the fact that the economy, as a subsystem, cannot grow indefinitely into this larger, containing system and devalues that technological advancements can solve any resource constraint problems. Although the improvement in the human situation is evident by development but the environment creates certain limits and constraints. The distribution of benefits of such development has many different positive as well as negative impacts on social capital and on quality of life. The inequality in income and inequity in development, unemployment and livelihood, complexities of productivity and evident inefficiencies, sectoral imbalances and lopsided development, volatile growth and sustain ability issues, problems of inflation and uncertain financial market, vulnerability coexisting with dominant returns, etc. posed in such environment. Distribution of resources and benefits are significant when mainstream economics, but to presume that the market is efficient at allocating resources requires a long list of assumptions which may be unrealistic especially that overlook the effect of externalities. With rising demand of living the economy gets closer with externalities in technology with the increasing consumption of natural resources and subsequent waste with resultant imbalances in biodiversity and ecology. The repercussions are for reaching due to over-exploitation of resources causing pollution and degradation in environment. The studies in the recent years observed that the natural and social externalities pay vital role apart from the internalities of the market which may not allow the market to efficiently allocate resources. Therefore the sustainable development concerns the relationship between the satisfaction of human needs and the safeguarding of the environment. If human development does not become sustainable, the fundamental ecological equilibrium will be affected. On the basis of the eco-centric approach it is possible that human activities of production and consumption operate with the sense of sustainability. We need an eco-centric mode of economic development with decentralized economic systems having an integrated holistic approaches in which there tend to be a balance between input and output, production and consumption, job seeker and job giver, dignity of labor and motivation to employer, etc. along with opportunities of rural entrepreneurship, and geographically feasible and sustainable policies ensuring the optimum proportion of all scales, Jungs (Jung), James (Jard), Janva (Janard), Jan human being, Sush (Sugars), Bhara (Bharat), Somadhi (Somprati) and economic prosperity of mankind based on cultural foundation. The dynamic political economy of today needs many of the economic thoughts that are holistic and invites to see the nation thought again. The objective of the Summit is to provide a platform to academicians, professional, research scholars, policy makers and thinkers for exchanging the knowledge, experiences and ideas on various themes and sub-themes of leadership and economy in recent relevance through the discussions, presentations of conceptual / research papers.

Proposed Themes and Sub-Themes: Leadership

1. Indian Spirit of Leadership in Global Perspective. 2) Ancient India: Vedas, Puranas and Arthashastra - Indian Spirit of Leadership: moral and ethical values, holistic personality development. 3) Leadership in South Asian Region 4) Leadership in Global Perspective. 5. Leadership in Indian Thought Process - Social, Cultural and Political Leadership. 6. Leadership in Tough Time a) Leadership during National Calamity/Disaster Time. 4. Leadership and Dharma. 5. Leadership and Internal Security and Peace. 6) Leadership: Making and Execution of Policies for Internal Security and Peace - Legal, ethical and moral dilemma. 7. Strategic Leadership and Geopolitics. 8) Link between geographical space and international political power for devising strategic prescriptions. 9) Environmental issues and Trusts, Institutions, Facts, Understandings (State Response). 10. Social/Popular Movements Impacting State Policies and Decisions. 11. Spiritual Leadership for Peace and Prosperity. 12) Peace and Prosperity: Role of Spiritual Leadership.

Proposed Themes and Sub-Themes: Economy

1. Decentralized Eco-centric Economic Structure and Models of Economy. 2. Indian Conventional Economic Thinking. 3. Understanding and Feasibility of Swadeshi Models. 4. Natural resources and Economic development. 5. Remedies for lopsided development. 6. Sustainable development Initiatives. 7. Livelihood and standard of living.

Format of Research Articles/Papers

- All files should be submitted as a Word Document (Windows word, Docx file), font style should be Times New Roman; font size of 12, one inch margin on all sides and double line spacing to be maintained throughout. No header should be there in the entire manuscript. Only a footer (centrally aligned) with page number should be there.
- Headings must be concise, with a clear indication of the distinction between the hierarchies of headings. The preferred format is for first level headings to be presented in bold format (font size 12 only) and subsequent sub-headings to be presented in medium italic.
- Cover page should mention the title of the Research Article/Paper, name of the contributor with designation and complete address of the affiliated institution with PIN code.
- Contributor's contact details (email ID and mobile no.) should be given on the cover page.
- Contributors should observe this sequence in their research article/paper: Abstract, Keywords, Introduction, Materials and Methods, Results, Conclusions, Acknowledgements and Tables with Captions.
- Contributors are requested to adhere to the following guidelines/content in preparing their article/paper:
 - Clear, meaningful and unambiguous title of the article/paper.
 - Pre-ambled general rationale of the research problem.
 - Literature review (Indian and Global Perspective).
 - Objectives of the article/paper.
 - Hypothesis, if any, formulated for the article/paper.
 - Field Operations/Work for capturing information.
 - Analysis of the information/data captured during field operations/work.
 - Findings, suggestions and recommendations.
 - Limitations of the paper/article.
 - Suggestions for future research work.
 - References (in APA style).
 - Bibliography.
- Tables, Figures, charts, Graphs etc. to be included in the single file and placed either next to the relevant text in the article or on separate page(s) at the end (not a mixture of both).
- All figures (charts, diagrams, line drawings, web page/screenshot, and photograph/s images) should be submitted in a separate sheet. All figures should be legible and numbered with Arabic numerals.
- Tables should be typed and included in a separate file to the main body of the manuscript. The position of each table should be clearly labelled in the body text of manuscript with corresponding labels being clearly shown in the adjoining file.
- References to other publications must be in Harvard style and carefully checked for completeness, accuracy and consistency.
- All citations in the text should be cited as (Author, year) using the first named author's name or (Author 1, author 2, year) citing names of two, or (Author et al., year), when there are three or more authors. At the end of the text reference list in alphabetical order should be supplied.