

## ABOUT UNIVERSITY OF MUMBAI

The University of Mumbai (earlier known as Bombay University) is one of the oldest and premier universities in India. It was established in 1857. And it is one amongst the first three universities in India.

The university has always given its best to the country in general and to the city of Mumbai in particular by enthusiastically shouldering an evergrowing load of social values and opportunities.

The university has been re-accredited with 'A' grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC) and also been awarded "University with Potential for Excellence" by UGC. It has two campuses of 230 acres and 13 acres of area each. It has two post-graduate centres, total 792 affiliated colleges, 54 departments and four major institutes and two model colleges. MU has its other campuses situated at Thane, Kalyan and Ratnagiri. It has established its name in the industrial collaborations and runs various professional courses.

At the national level, it has excelled in sports, cultural and out-reach activities.

#### ABOUT IDOL

The Institute of Distance and Open Learning (IDOL) was established by the University of Mumbai in 1971 to provide facilities to those who wish to pursue higher education but are unable to attend for many reasons.

The IDOL has been pivotal in helping students to improve their employment prospects and offer opportunity for academic achievement in the process of the lifelong education.

IDOL started with a meager numbers of just 845 and now it enrolls about 80 thousand distance learners contributing to the huge GER in higher education in the populous country like India.

We would like to extend our warmest welcome to all scholars, administrators, and policy makers working in the field and interested in the theme of the conference.

"Open and Distance Learning was the major educational innovation in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. The task for the 21<sup>st</sup> century is to harness the potential of open and learning so that humankind can finally achieve its long declared goal of education for all," said Sir John Daniel. Former President COL who highlighted the solemn mission of ODL and reminded ODL universities and scholars their roles and responsibilities.

## **ABOUT KAASH Foundation:**

KAASH Foundation is a Mumbai based registered charitable trust. The Foundation is an innovative NGO initiative that seeks to combat some of the challenges of 21<sup>st</sup> century. The foundation address the areas of **E2H2= Education-Environment-Health-Heritage.** 

## **Education:**

We are involved into imparting soft sills, skills development for the youth and women of rural and tribal areas and we also conduct various educational awareness programs. We believe "Education Empowers". We extensively engage in conducting surveys on various socio economic issues.

#### **Environment:**

We emphasize on saving the *Vasundhara* (Mother Nature) and engage in the Clean up drives, Tree plantation drives, take up issues of environmental vandalism etc. We also involve students of schools and colleges to promote a green and sustainable environment.

### Health:

We engage in the awareness activities for the Child and Women health, Elderly Care, promotion of medical assistance and also conduct medical camps. We also try to become the link for various government projects and connect them to their genuine beneficiaries.

## Heritage:

We are making the efforts on the Conservation and Preservation of our Heritage in and around us. We advocate Cultural heritages as our identity. We also organise educational events like workshops, seminars and conferences to catalogue and map the cities.

## **CONCEPT NOTE:**

Over half of the world's population lives in cities, and this is likely to increase to over two thirds by 2030. To say that 'the city *is* a field' is in itself metaphorical, creating a nexus between ideas of place and activity. Within the genre class of global cities Mumbai has many classic tales of urban development through a history of balance between a traditional morphological base and modern expositions of urban form.



According to the old urban paradigm, cities are crime-ridden, car-infested, unhealthy and over-crowded centres of humanity. The change in attitude to cities needs to take place at several levels. Only a few years ago we appeared to be on the doorstep of a bright new urban age. A group of commentators and analysts highlighted that population and economic activities are increasingly concentrating on cities across the globe, and cities now take centre stage in many discussions on economic development and competitiveness.

A deep synergy between economic globalisation and urban agglomeration was said to be driving both the renaissance of the city in the industrialised world and rapid urbanisation elsewhere. As has been said earlier, more than half of the world's population lives in cities, and by 2050, the studies

show this number will have increased to two thirds. This massive urbanisation requires significant investments in buildings and infrastructure.



But increasingly scarce resources are urging a change in thinking. Away from the current 'use and discard' mentality towards a future-oriented circular thinking: for sustainable materials that are used beyond the life-cycle of a building, for flexible architectural designs that offer a more efficient use of properties, for innovative residential and business models that enable new ways of living and working together. Cities are predestined to promote the transition to a circular economy and to benefit from the social, ecological and economic developments.



The UNESCO in one of its major reports has emphasised on the idea of Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), for urban conservation is an important part of



modern heritage policies. For at least half a century, historic cities have acquired a special status in modern culture and in modern life; a status defined by the quality of the architectural and physical environment, by the persistence of the sense of place, and by the concentration of the historic and artistic events that form the basis for the identity of people. Last but not least, they have become the icons of global cultural tourism and coveted places for the enjoyment of a different lifestyle and for cultural experiences for millions of people.



But can we say that conservators have the tools they need to ensure the long term protection of the urban historic values? Unfortunately, if we consider the economic and environmental trends, we can easily see new threats emerging for urban historic conservation, with a lack of adequate tools to cope with them.



As the economic and social role of the historic city changes with time, as its own uses and functions are less and less decided by its own inhabitants, but rather by global forces such as the tourism or real estate industries, the meaning of urban conservation changes and needs to be reassessed. The first decade of the 21<sup>st</sup> century has already shown which are the emerging challenges for urban historic conservation: global population growth and migrations, the explosion of domestic and international tourism, the growing demand for specific historic 'packages' and the increasing pressures for land conversion inside and —most of all—outside the historic precincts.



In view of the above background this conference proposes to discuss the following major themes so as to explore new dimensions of topic of deliberation:

- · Mumbai in Life Spaces
- · Mumbai and its Representation in Literature
- · Mumbai from the Historical Dimension
- · Role of Mumbai in the Development of Urban Economy in India
- · Educational Development in Mumbai
- · Mumbai- Now and Then
- · Niche Heritage of Mumbai
- · Mumbai : a Link between the Past and the Future
- · Mumbai in Films and Media
- · Mumbai: a Salad Bowl or a Melting Pot?
- · Mumbai: Cultural Amalgamation
- Transformation of Mumbai : a City and/or a Space?
- · Mumbai and Eco-Sensitivity
- · Cultural Benchmarking of Mumbai (e.g. Dabbawalas)
- · Religious benchmarking of Mumbai (e.g. Warkaries)

However, the researchers are welcome to write their research papers on other allied themes of the topic.

The conference will also have a photo exhibition on the theme "MUMBAI"



## **Conference Patrons:**

- Prof. Suhash Pednekar, Hon'ble Vice Chancellor, University of Mumbai
- Prof. Ravindra Kulkarni, Hon'ble Pro-Vice Chancellor, University of Mumbai
- Former Principal Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Jadhav, Trustee, Kaash Foundation

# **Conference Organizers:**

- Dr. Kavita Laghate, Professor-cum-Director, IDOL, University of Mumbai
- Dr. Avkash Jadhav, Organising Trustee, Kaash Foundation

# **Conference Secretary:**

- Anil R. Bankar, Associate Professor (History) and In-charge faculty of Arts, IDOL, University of Mumbai
- Dr. Preeti Oza, Director, Kaash Foundation

### **Conference Convener:**

- Dr. Santosh Rathod, Associate Professor of English, IDOL, University of Mumbai
- Prof. Subhash Kumar, Director-Technical, Kaash Foundation

## **Organizing Committee: University of Mumbai**

- Dr. Dhaneswar Harichandan
- Dr. Madhura Kulkarni
- Mr. Mandar Bhanushe
- Ms. Rajashri Pandit
- Dr. Sanjay Ratnaparakhi
- Mr. Vinod Malale
- Dr. Naresh Tambe
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- Ms. Priya Pawaskar
- Ms. Anitha Menon
- Mr. Ajit Patil
- · Ms. Pankti Surve
- Mr. Sumedh Shejole
- Mr. Shardul Gavande

# **Organising Committee: KAASH Foundation**

- Mr. Rehan Ansari, Project Head
- Dr. Renuka Vyas, Joint Director (Medical)
- · Dixita Parmar, Project Head
- Mr. Alkesh Shah
- Ms. Geeta Raut
- Ms. Mansi Thakkar
- Adv. Daljit Kaur Maan
- Mr. Chaitanya Marpakwar, Senior Journalist Mumbai Mirror
- · Ms. Meena Lama
- Ms. C. A. Bhumika Gohil
- Prof. Nishikant Jha

## **Important Dates:**

• Abstract Submission : 20 January 2020

• Review of the Abstract : 25 January 2020

• Deadline for Registration: 10 February 2020

• Conference dates: 17-18 February 2020
Limited paid accommodation available on the first come first serve basis. Please book your paid accommodation by sending an email to anilbankar@idol.mu.ac.in

# **Registration Fees:**

- For Academia: ₹ 1500/- without accommodation and ₹ 2500/- with accommodation
- ₹ 1000/- for Research Scholars -without Accommodation and ₹ 2000/- with accommodation

Registration fees include conference kit, refreshment, certificate, publication copy (if the paper is passed/accepted by the review committee)

 For Registration & Payment please visit www.kaashfoundation.org

## **Bank Details for Registration:**

• Name : KAASH Foundation

• Bank: State Bank of India

• Account Number: 38977110614

• Branch: Borivali (West)

• IFSC Code: SBIN0000551

Please submit your abstract of 300 words and full paper of 3000-4000 words in Time New Roman, Font Size 12, Format Docx on the following email address.

idolkaash2020@gmail.com

### **Publication:**

All the papers will go through a double blind peer review and selected papers will be published in a book with ISBN.

## Contact us:

Contact us on the following address:

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