

### Accommodation

Limited accommodation facilities are available for outstation participants. Participants who require accommodation are requested to contact the Organizing Committee in advance. Accommodation will be provided on a first-come, first-served basis, subject to availability.

### Guidelines for Abstract and Full Paper Submission

- Abstracts and full papers can be submitted in English or Hindi. The paper should be original, unpublished, and written in clear academic language.
- The abstract should be 250–300 words, including the title, author details, objectives, methodology, major findings, conclusion, and 4–6 keywords.
- The full paper should preferably be 3,000–5,000 words and should be related to the theme or sub-themes of the seminar.
- Use A4 size, 12-point font, 1.15 line spacing, and 1-inch margins. Use Times New Roman for English and Mangal/Unicode/Kruti Dev for Hindi. The title should be 14-point bold. APA style is recommended for references.
- Abstracts and full papers should be emailed to [kcpgseminar@gmail.com](mailto:kcpgseminar@gmail.com). All submissions will be reviewed, and accepted papers may be presented in English or Hindi within the allotted time.
- Selected papers will be considered for publication in the Seminar Proceedings with ISBN, subject to editorial requirements.

### Important Dates

- **Last Date for Abstract Submission: 20 October 2026**
- **Last Date for Full Paper Submission: 30 October 2026**
- **Last Date for Online Registration: 30 October 2026**
- **Seminar Dates: 02–03 November 2026**

### Organizing Committee

- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
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### Scan to Register



Link: <https://forms.gle/sSP5QRN1WVUV5vRb6>

### Scan for Payment



### Registration Fee

Faculty/Academician/Professional : 500/-  
Research Scholar : 300/-  
UG/PG Students : 100/-

### Contact us

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## National Seminar

on

### The Bhakti Movement and Its Influence on Maratha Statecraft

Sponsored by  
INDIAN COUNCIL OF  
SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH (ICSSR)  
New Delhi

02nd - 03rd November 2026



### Patron

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(Physical Education)

Dr. Arun Kumar Yadav  
Assistant Professor  
(Hindi)

### Organised by

**Kalicharan P.G. College**  
Lucknow-226003

Concept Note

The Maratha Empire emerged as a powerful force between the seventeenth and nineteenth centuries, flourishing across large parts of western, central, and southern India, and encompassing modern-day Maharashtra, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh and Karnataka. It was established by Shivaji Maharaj in 1674, who was crowned Chhatrapati and laid the foundation of a thriving, independent Hindu kingdom amidst the declining Mughal Empire. Shivaji's conception of Sriche Rajya (God's Kingdom) and Swarajya (self-rule) reflects the integration of religious morality with political authority. This was inspired by the ideas of Bhakti literature and the teachings of saints like Samarth Ramdas. The works of Bhakti saints like Dnyaneshwar, Namdev, Eknath, Tukaram and Ramdas, promoted their devotional ideas in the Marathi vernacular—describing the language as 'sweeter than nectar'—and established an ethical framework that transcended caste hierarchies and ritual orthodoxy. The movement symbolizes the emergence of a collective consciousness among the Marathi-speaking community, and preserves the cultural history of the empire and its ethos. Maratha Dharma as propounded by Samarth Ramdas highlights the ethical and ideological framework of the Bhakti movement that influenced the foundation of the Maratha polity.

The Bhakti Movement provided the moral and ideological foundation for the rise of the Maratha state, embedding ideals of justice, equality and devotion into the fabric of governance. Through the examination of the interplay between spiritual philosophy and political practice, this seminar aims to highlight the enduring significance of Bhakti in shaping both historical statecraft and contemporary visions of social harmony.

Sub-Topics

- **Origins and Philosophy of the Bhakti Movement in Maharashtra:** *Exploring the roots of the Bhakti movement in Maharashtra, focusing on key saints like Dnyaneshwar, Namdev, Eknath, Tukaram and Ramdas, and their teachings; emergence of sects such as the Varkari and Dharkari traditions; the worship of Vithoba*
- **Bhakti's Influence on Shivaji's Statecraft and Governance:** *Examining the ways in which Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj incorporated Bhakti ideals of justice, equality, and devotion into his administration, policies, and vision for Swarajya; the influence of Bhakti on the military ethos of the Marathas*
- **Impact of Bhakti Literature on Maratha Art, Culture, and Education:** *The influence of Bhakti on Maratha art, music, and the promotion of vernacular languages like Marathi in statecraft and cultural expression; the role of Bhakti encouraging social reform on caste and gender*
- **Bhakti Movement and Resistance to Mughal Cultural Hegemony:** *Bhakti's emphasis on indigenous spiritual traditions bolstering Maratha resistance to the Mughal cultural and political dominance; the interplay of Bhakti and political legitimacy in the Maratha rule*
- **Legacy of Bhakti in Post-Shivaji Maratha Statecraft:** *The continuance of the influence of Bhakti ideals in Maratha rule after Shivaji*
- **The Role of Women in the Bhakti Movement and its Impact on Maratha Society:** *The contributions of women Bhakti saints, women's participation in the Bhakti movement challenging traditional gender roles and influencing the status of women in Maratha society*
- *Original submissions on any related topics that fall within the broader scope of the conference theme, even if they do not fit strictly into these stated sub-topics, are also welcome*

About the College

Kalicharan Degree College is one of the most esteemed institutions of learning in Lucknow and it is situated on the holy banks of the Gomti river. It is an aided and accredited institution that is being run by the Kalicharan Vidyalaya Endowment Trust, Lucknow which was constituted in 1912. The college offers UG and PG courses in Arts, Commerce and Science streams.

Er. Vinod Kumar Mishra holds an esteemed position as the manager of Kalicharan PG College. The college has benefited immensely from this exceptional leadership and ingenious vision. Principal Prof Chandra Mohan Upadhyay has made significant contributions through his academic and administrative leadership.

**About Lucknow**

Lucknow, the capital city of Uttar Pradesh, is located at the heart of a rich cultural confluence and architectural grandeur looking over the slow, silted waters of the holy Gomti. Lucknow is believed to be established by the legendary warrior prince Lord Lakshmana the younger brother of Lord Rama as “Lakhanpur”. In medieval period it was re-established by Nawab Asaf-ud-Daula and reached its peak during the reign of Wajid Ali Shah. It is also referred to as “City of Nawabs.” Lucknow has an elegant and rare architectural landscape, including the Rumi Darwaza, the Bada Imambara, the Chhattar Manzil, the Koneshwar Mandir & the Chandrika Devi Mandir etc. Moreover, the Janeshwar Mishra Park is the second largest park of India.

The Lucknow culinary scene was featured among UNESCO’s Creative Cities of Gastronomy in 2025, and its cuisine is especially known for its slow-cooked Awadhi delicacies. The city is celebrated for its cultural soul and elegant *tehzeeb* reflected in the poetic traditions of Hindi and Urdu literature and in social mannerisms. The city’s classical music and age-old crafts such as chikankari and muqayyash embroidery, acclaimed around the world, reveal a deep respect for art and tradition passed down through generations. Blending old-world charm with modern life, Lucknow is not just a city to visit but an experience that captivates the heart.