

## TWO DAYS NATIONAL SEMINAR ON 'PT. DEEN DAYAL UPADHYAYA'S EKATMA MANAV DARSHAN: RELEVANCE IN CONTEMPORARY WORLD'

A two-day national seminar was conducted on Pandit Deendayal Upadhyay's 'Ekatma Manav Darshan', by Adarsha College of Arts and Commerce Kulgaon-Badlapur, on 8th and 9th December 2017. It was sponsored by the Indian Council of Social Science Research.

Dr. Aniruddha Deshpande inaugurated this Seminar. For this inauguration ceremony, Mr. Deepak Katdare, Chairman of Local Managing Committee, Mr. Janardhan Ghorpade vice president of AVP Sanstha, Mr. Yashwant Vaidya senior trustee member, Mr. Uday Kelkar Former Chairman of Local Managing Committee, Dr. Vaidehi Daptardar Principal of Adarsh College and Former MLA Mr. Sant Sir were present.

Dr. Aniruddha Deshpande started his discussion by pointing out the evil effects of capitalism socialism and communism. Capitalism represents thought which is exploitative and everything is counted in terms of money. It's a consumption oriented approach. Communism restricts human freedom, it is authoritative. In communism individual loses its identity. Everything is owned by society from cradle to grave. Integral Humanism is thinking in totto. It's human oriented philosophy. Society is a living organism. In Indian tradition we think about individual, society, nature and divinity or eternal truth. Everything is interrelated and interlinked.

In the second session C.A Dr. Abhijit Phadnis presented his essay on 'Ekatma Manav Darshan: Relevance in Modern Era'. He began by starting the challenges that we are facing in modern time. There are various problems as well as some positive changes like information, communication and technology. In this he gave his observations about how he has developed the ideology of capitalism and communism. these unsustainable ideologies are exposed .Both of these ideas taught the person to get his rights only, but as we take from society, nation, nature, we also have to give them. This is exactly what can be seen in the Pandit Deendayal's integral human philosophy. Ekatma Manav Darshan represents spiritual world view. It emphasises individual, society, universe and eternity. talks about contribution and collaboration. It's a duty centric philosophy. While concluding this session, Mr. Ravindra Mahajan Chairperson of this technical session said that by 1750, India's GDP was almost 30% and India ranked first in the world when India adopted Swadeshi policy. Today, if India wants to achieve this glorious status once again, then India should adopt Pandit Deendayal's Philosophy i.e. Integral Humanism.

In the third session, on the issue of 'Ekatma Manav Darshan: Present Education System' Ms. Indumati Katdare highlighted the correlation between integral human philosophy and overall education system. The need for integral human philosophy is still the same as that of education, because education develops nation. The body, mind, intellect, life & soul are all interdependent & complementary, & therefore there is a need for a comprehensive education system that will be commensurable to all



and nobody can be thought in isolation. All these factors are influencing on one another. Ms. Indumati Katdare expressed this need can be realized through the philosophy of Integral Humanism.

In the last session of the day Prof. Shyamakant Atre presented his essay on 'Social Dynamics of Ekatma Manav Darshan.' He expressed that the idea of integral human philosophy is born in this soil and it has emerged from the tradition of Indian culture and Indian values. It has been said that the idea of creation, understanding and perfection has become the dimension of the thought process. Integral Humanism challenges the supremacy of Chiti or the soul of the nation. People may have differences but the nation should be guided by a soul or a common motive known as Chiti. when there is one objective, one ideal, duty centric approach then there is development of society.

The Second Day of Seminar began with a song on Patriotism. The main speaker of this technical session was .Bajranglalji Gupta who spoke on' Sustainable Development Goals and Ekatma Manav Darshan' by creating a humurous environment. He started by briefing the three assumptions of economics and revealed the truth of today's life. He emphasized on integrating body, mind, soul and brain while making the economic plans. He thrown light on the Global Crisis caused due to increase in Consumerism and Communalism. He stressed the significance of self reliance with decentralization. From Deen Dayal's philosophy 'Arthayam' concept was elaborated by him. The economic system should be such that where the needs of body, mind, intellect and soul are to be fulfilled. Consumerism is the biggest challenge of today's society. Today's economics is artha and kama centric. It is centered around money and desires should be dharma centric i.e. ethically or

morally guided. Morality should be prior to money and desire. He said we should proceed from Arthavikruti to Aarthasanskruti.

In the second session CA Prakash Pathak enlightened the audience on the 'Life & Work of Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay'. He briefed. us by giving examples of how Pt. Deen Dayal followed morals and Priciples in day to day life. His life in an example of simple living, high thinking.

In the valedictory session Dr. Ashok Modak delivered a speech on 'Present thought Currents and Integral Humanism'. He explained how Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay's Integral humanism is holistic, people centric, giving emphasis to all biotic and abiotic factors and antyodaya. The development process should reach to the underprivileged and downtrodden masses. The session came to an end by very lively discussion. Dr. Ashok Modak started with the Human Development Report of UN refers to development for each & everybody & the same thing is emphasized by Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay. Neither Capitalismnor Communism can make a man happy. Integral Humanism can be looked upon as an alternative ideology. he explained various features of Integral Humanism. It represents Holistic approach. There should be transformation of mental state. According to Ptr. Deendayal Upadhyay's development should be welfare oriented. Development is enlargement of human freedom. It should be integral & holistic.

The seminar was attended by the teaching faculty, social activist, representatives of NGO and students. In the valedictory function Mr. Anil Palve and Dr. Sunildutta Gavare gave feedback.

