

ADARSH VIDYA PRASARAK SANSTHA'S  
**ADARSH COLLEGE OF ARTS AND COMMERCE**

Kulgaon, Badlapur (E), Dist. Thane, Maharashtra, Pin-421503

**NAAC Re-accredited B++ with CGPA 2.84**

in association with

**Rashtriya Samaj Vigyan Parishad**

Organise

**ICSSR Sponsored Two Day National Conference**

On

**'Rejuvenating Indian Thought in Social Sciences'**

**28<sup>th</sup> & 29<sup>th</sup> February 2020**

**Report**

Adarsh College of Arts and Commerce, Kulgaon-Badlapur organized Two Day National Conference in association with Rashtriya Samaj Vigyan Parishad on theme 'Rejuvenating Indian Thought in Social Sciences' on 28<sup>th</sup> and 29<sup>th</sup> February 2020. It was sponsored by Indian Council of Social Sciences Research. In this Two Day conference the delegates from different part of India were participated.

❖ **Inaugural Session:**

The inaugural session started at 9.30 a.m. on 28<sup>th</sup> February 2020. The chief guest for the inaugural session was Prof. P. V. Krishna Bhatta, Chancellor of Central University of Odisha, Koraput. Shri. Janardan Ghorpade, President Adarsh Vidya Prasarak Sanstha was the Chairman of the session. Dr. Sheila Rai, Principal, St. Xavier's College, Jaipur also General Secretary, RSVP and Dr. Vaidehi Daptardar, Principal Adarsh College were present on the dais. The session was started with lightening the lamp and invocation.

Dr. Vaidehi Daptardar had presented the concept note of the conference. She explained the aims and objectives of the conference. She had given emphasis on the incorporation of indigenous thoughts, the Indian thoughts in social science research. Her speech had highlighted the importance of Social Contract Theory in which she explored regarding the existence of an individual results in existence of society hence both are interconnected, Vedanta the foundation of happiness by self-control and discipline, the relevance of Vedic thoughts in today's technological era. She also mentioned the usefulness of Kautilya's concept on politics and economics, concept of Panchayat Raj, Patanjali Sutras and spiritual integration of mind and body. She also mentioned that now there is a tremendous awareness regarding climate change and environment pollution and further measures are being taken such as Sustainable Development Goal by 2030.

Prof. P. V. Krishna Bhatta, Chancellor, Central University of Odisha, in his address mentioned that national integration has to be embedded in all minds as we got the independence after much struggle. Social Science has to be taken ahead with prominence. He remarked on concept of the Arya and Dravidian which has no Indian origin India but played a major role in creating racism affecting National Integration. He put dissent over the application of Darwinian concepts in social sciences which creating negative impact on society. Hence, all need to fight for freedom.

❖ **Key Note Address:**

Dr. Sheila Rai, Principal, St. Xavier's College, Jaipur and General Secretary of RSVP had given the key note address of the conference. The basic theme of her key note was relevance of Gandhian concepts and thoughts in solving contemporary issues. According to her, Gandhiji idealised Indian concepts in practice. His thoughts on Satya, Amihsa, Astey had given practical nature during freedom struggle. He had given ideas like Gram Swaraj, Trusteeship. After independence India has adopted rapid urbanization and industrialization. Gandhiji believed in democracy of participation instead of representative. Dr. Rai in her address made comparative analysis of Gandhian thoughts based on spirituality and todays problems. Now India is aware about fruitfulness of Gandhian thoughts. She explained the concepts of Ram Rajya. Gandhian thought of using Khadi was to develop indigenous industries which lost its business during the British Period. The use of Khadi was to develop self-respect among Indians which was ultimately economic attack on imperialist.

Dr. Sheila Rai also highlighted the environmental consciousness being considered during freedom struggle. Gandhiji was always believed in Mahila Shakti (women power). He took initiative to involve women in his satyagraha as women epitomize endurance, much patience which lead him to the path of success.

Dr. Rai had suggested few measures for the solution of today's problems. The students, the young need to be given practical experience to innovate. Parenting has been failed in as there is lack of the science of child development. There is need to inculcate reflection of compassion, values and character. As part of Hind Swaraj, there is necessity to create skill or vocational services. For healthy body mind and environment there is need of minimization of wants and desires. Social terrorism of women should be avoided. The women should be more empowered and should be treated with respect and dignity.

The inaugural session was compered by Dr. Sangeeta Pande and vote of thanks was proposed by Ms. Vidyut Joshi.

### ❖ **Technical Session I:**

The first technical session of the conference was started after key note address. The theme of the session was 'Social Dynamics of India: Then & Now'. This session was chaired by Prof. Shyamkant Atre and Mr. Ravindra Mahajan was key speaker. Dr. Meenal Annachhatre conducted the session. Dr. Annachhatre explained the theme as concept and its relevance in contemporary times.

The key speaker of this session Mr. Ravindra Mahajan presented his views on 'Four concepts of Independence' He mentioned about the difference between freedom and independence. According to him Indians are free from British rule but not yet independent. He put four concept of Independence such as Economic Independence, Generic Independence, Intellectual Independence and Spiritual Independence. According to him economic independence would not be possible when Indian companies are owned by foreign investors. He criticized in generic independence the increase in caste politics for vote bank and criminalization of politics in. He suggested less mediation of the government and also show the bad impact on rural people due to English education. In his concept of Spiritual Independence, he emphasized that individual should know own existence. For that the spirituality should be imparted in school so the child would realize own existence.

In this session three papers were presented. Ms Prarthana Puthran, a student from Ruia College, Matunga presented a paper on 'Maharshi Patanjali as psychologist'. Mr. Amit Deshmukh made presentation on 'Chaitanya Vaishnavism philosophers and their contribution to world and Ms. Reena Pitale from Ramniranjan Jhunjhunwala College, Ghatkopar presented paper on 'Yoga Philosophy'.

The session chairman Prof. Shyamkant Atre at the beginning of his speech had given his remarks on the research paper. Then he spoke on the theme 'Two perspectives of Nation Building.' In his speech Prof. Atre amalgamated the concepts in Gandhi's Hind Swaraj and ideology of Pt. Deen dayal Upadhyay. Prof Atre focused on factors contribute to Nation Building. He said that the western culture should be avoided. The "Swa" in Swaraj is needs to discover. Dharma is Karma but not religion. Gandhiji was against the Industrialization because Machinery has replaced human resource hence it has impacted to rise in unemployment. Pt Deen Dayal Upadhyay was also against the machinery.

### ❖ **Technical Session II:**

The theme of Second technical session was 'Indian Economic Perspective'. The key speaker was Dr. Varadraj Bapat and the session was chaired by Dr. Sanjay Kumar 'Satyarthi'. The session was conducted by Dr. Manasi Gore. In the beginning of the session Dr. Manasi Gore elaborated perspectives, dynamics of

Indian economy and she had given examples from Kautilyan economics to modern days.

Dr. Varadraj Bapat delivered his speech on the theme 'Bhartiya Economic Thoughts'. He made presentation on the economic thoughts since ancient time. He explained the Hindu Business Philosophy and its application to HR practices. He mentioned the utility of Karma Yoga. He gave examples of ancient scripture such as Vedas, Upanishdas, Purana and the extracts from these scripture are about economic ideas. The importance of Kautilya's Arthshastra in day to day business and Kalidasa's Raghuvansham for taxation point of view. He also mentioned Buddhist economic ideas in ancient India.

In this session two paper were presented. Dr. Meenal Annachhatre presented her research on 'Trade protection on Openness and back to Protection – Indigenous Patterns' and Mr. Harshad Shete on 'Choupadi system and new accounting terms'.

Then session chairman had taken review of the speech of Dr. Varadraj Bapat and gave his remark on the research papers. Dr. Manasi Gore had summarized the session.

#### ❖ **Technical Session III:**

The theme of the third session of the conference was 'Relevance of Indian Thought in Modern world'. This session was chaired by Dr. Rajiv Hasbnis. This session was compered by Mr. Laxmikant Satpute.

In this session, total eight presentations were done by the students.

#### ❖ **Cultural Programme:**

In the evening the hosts organized Cultural programme for the participants. A special programme on Ramayana was presented by 20 child actors and dancers. After that there was variety entertainment with social awareness theme. The cultural programme was ended with harmony song Mile Sur Mera Tumhara in which students paraded in different costumes in India.

#### ❖ **Technical Session IV:**

The working of Second day of the conference i.e. 29<sup>th</sup> February 2020 was started at 9.00 a.m. The theme for the technical session four was 'Legacy of Indian polity'.

The key speaker was Mr. Dilip Karambelkar, editor of 'Vivek' (weekly in Marathi) and the session was chaired by Dr. Sheila Rai. Mr. Mandar Thakur introduced the key speaker.

Mr. Dilip Karambelkar delivered his speech on the theme 'Emergence and Development of Rajdharm'. He explained the development process of term Rajdharm. Since the ancient times the term existed for regulation of people's life and benefit of the people. Since Mahabharata Rajdharm is structural political articulation in India. Mr. Karambelkar had focused on the evolution of Rajdharm. Brahma had created rajdharm to bring peace in order to resist. Dharma was not only given to King but to every citizen by which the king can regulate the life of the people.

The research paper were presented. Ms. Mitali Shukla and Ms. Samruddhi Patkar presented their research on 'Economics of Happiness: Indian Culture and Global Perspective'. Ms. Atibhi Sharma presented the paper on theme 'Indian Culture and the Ganga River Cleaning Project'. There was also presentation of paper by Ms. Manaswini Abhyankar and Mr. Smeet Poladia on theme 'Appreciating Privacy in ongoing Digital Revolution'.

The session chairperson Dr. Sheila Rai gave her remark on the research papers. Then she made her remark on speech of Mr. Dilip Karambelkar. She congratulated him for his extensive elaboration. She further made the comparative analysis of Kautilya's Arthshastra and Machivellies's the Prince in the context of propounding the Rajdharm, duty of kingship and role of the citizens. She had connected the topic with the session theme with relevant contemporary examples.

#### ❖ **Technical Session V:**

The theme for the fifth technical session was 'Indian Cultural Heritage'. The key speaker was Mr. Neeraj Dandekar and the session was chaired by Prof. Dr. A.D.N. Bajpai. Dr. Pratibha Tembe compered the session.

The unique feature of this session was use of Sanskrit language for whole session. The key speaker Mr. Neeraj Dandekar spoke in Sanskrit on 'Relevance of Indian Teaching in Betterment of life'. He taken overall review of Indian culture and education system during the ancient times. He made comparison of Indian and western culture. India is a country with unity in diversity. The different groups are unified under common culture because of sense of Indian. The Hindu culture has united all the different streams of cultures in India.

In this session three research papers were presented. Dr. Manasi Gore presented her research on 'Environmental Crisis of Today: Solution in Indian Indigenous

Thoughts'. Ms. Raina Hinger presented on ' ' Dr. Pratibha Tembe presented research paper on ' Sant Sahityatil Manavatavadi Vichar'

❖ **Panel Discussion:**

The fifth technical session was followed by a Panel Discussion on theme 'Revisiting Indian education system for future' The participant discussant were Prof. P.V.Krishna Bhatta, Prof. A.D.N. Bajpai, Dr. N. Rajlaxmi, Dr. Rajkumar Bhatia and Prof. Shyamkant Atre. The discussion was led by Ms. Rupa Korde.

Dr. Rajlaxmi: She mentioned about the female empowerment activities started many years ago in silent way. She elaborated the topic giving example of her own stating that she was the first female to become the Head of Department.

❖ **Valedictory Session:**

The Chief Guest for the valedictory session was Mr. Chandrashekhar Tilak, a renowned economist and Vice President, NSDL. Dr. Sheila Rai, General Secretary, RSVP presided over the session. Prof. Dr. A. D. N. Bajpai, the President of RSVP, Prof. P.V.Krishna Bhatta and Dr. Vaidehi Daptardar were present on the dais.

At the beginning of the session Dr. Manasi Gore had taken the review of the each session of the two day conference. Then two participants had shared their views about the conference on the behalf of the present delegates. Dr. Sanjay Kumar Satyarthi also presented his views.

Mr. Chandrashekar Tilak in his valedictory address commented on the need of such kind of the academic activities. He put emphasis on the practical implementation of the rejuvenating the Indian thoughts in Social Sciences. He gave various examples through which the rejuvenation became successful in its implementation. The prolific example was from Manglore where 260 NGO's running successfully for elevating the standard of living of the people living under poverty line.

The awards were distributed for the best research papers in each technical sessions of the conference. Dr. Vaidehi Daptardar was felicitated by Rashtriya Samaj Vigyan Parishad for conducting the two day conference.

The valedictory session was compered by Ms. Vidyut Joshi and vote of thanks was proposed by Mr. Mandar Thakur. The two day national conference was ended with *Pasaydan*.

