

Department of Political Science

Seminar Report

Topic: "**Gandhian Ideas and Viksit Bharat@2047**" on 1st October 2024.

Gandhi Study Circle, Shyam Lal College

Convenor: Dr. Sitaram Kumbhar

The Gandhi Study Circle of Shyam Lal College, in collaboration with the Department of Political Science and IQAC, organised one-day National Seminar on "**Gandhian Ideas and Viksit Bharat@2047**" on 1st October 2024. It was one of the successful events organised by the Gandhi Study Circle and the Department of Political Science in association with IQAC of Shyam Lal College. A large number of scholars and researchers participated in the event, and the eminent participants of the event were the Head of the Department of Political Science, University of Delhi, Professor Rekha Saxena; social activist and journalist Dr. Bhavani Dixit; Dr Rajnish Kumar Gupta and Dr. Devasi M. Anthony. The Principal of the college, Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar addressed the gathering and facilitated the guest of the day and other dignitaries of the event. Many students and faculty members also participated and presented papers. About 160 students, 20 faculty members, and 5 resource persons. There was an inaugural session and two technical sessions.

Professor Ravi narayankar facilitated the resource persons of the events and addressed the gathering. He said that Gandhian ideas are important for youths and in the making of Vikshit Bharat. Professor Rekha Saxena chaired the session and made important remarks about the contribution of the Gandhian ideas in the making of the Vikshit Bharat 2047. She emphasised that the present generation needs to follow the footprints of Mahatma Gandhi if we really want to become one of the developed countries. Dr. Bhabani Dixit made an important intervention through historical narratives of Gandhism in theory and practice. He said that the Gandhian ideas are being neglected by the present society, which is a serious issue. He said that the youth should be made familiar with the Indian thoughts and towering personalities. The youths should have a clear understanding of the history of this country and the independence movement of this country and the contributions of different personalities. Gandhian scholar Dr. Devasi M. Anthony made a highly insightful speech on the Gandhian role in making India a Vikshit Bharat. His enormous knowledge of Indian philosophy makes the speech much more impactful. Dr Rajnish Kumar Gupta made a significant contribution through the prism of international politics. He argued that it is not just India; rather, the whole world needs Gandhi for humane development and inclusive development. If we want to build a peaceful society, we need Gandhian ideas.

The national seminar focused on the following themes: The Indian ideas and knowledge systems have universal relevance and are perennial in its existence. They have great potential to contribute to the welfare of human civilisation and for the development of India in particular. It is in this context, Gandhi Study Circle of Shyam Lal College will try to engage Indian knowledge traditions by contextualizing Gandhian ideas potentials in the making of Viksit Bharat@2047. We believe that Mahatma Gandhi's principles and vision offer valuable guidance for building a "Viksit Bharat 2047" (a developed India by 2047). Indian imaginations about a developed Bharat are naturally different from Western-centric understanding of development. The western centric understanding of development is myopic in its overall approach and vision. Indian ideas of development talks about the universal welfare of both living and nonliving creatures on the earth and its approach is not anthropocentric. Mahatma Gandhi represents Indian ideas and forms an integral part of the Indian knowledge system.

The National Seminar will broadly focus on the following ideas and visions of Mahatma Gandhi and how they will contribute to the making of Viksit Bharat@2047. The first idea of Mahatma Gandhi is the idea of self-reliance or Swadeshi which emphasises on self-reliance through the Swadeshi movement resonates with the modern "Atmanirbhar Bharat" vision, which seeks to reduce import dependency and strengthen domestic production. By embracing Gandhi's principles of economic independence, India could enhance its technological capabilities, promote indigenous industries, and foster innovation by 2047.

Gandhi's vision of "simple living" and rural development laid an early foundation for sustainability, advocating for small-scale, eco-friendly industries to empower villages. By 2047, his principles could guide India in balancing industrial growth with ecological preservation, promoting green energy, and addressing climate change. Gandhi's principle of non-violence (Ahimsa) and his moral authority have established him as a global icon for peace and diplomacy. By embracing these principles, India could enhance its role as a peaceful leader on the world stage. This approach would involve promoting conflict resolution and championing global humanitarian issues. Gandhi's concept of Gram Swaraj, or village self-governance, emphasizes decentralization, allowing each village to be self-sufficient and manage its own affairs.

By 2047, India could significantly strengthen local governance, fostering a system where citizens actively participate in decision-making processes. Encouraging this bottom-up development model would empower communities and enhance their resilience. In the context, of a rapidly changing world, these principles can guide India in tackling contemporary challenges, such as climate change and poverty. By drawing on Gandhi's insights, India could develop a more robust and resilient economy, rooted in ethical practices. His legacy can serve as a moral compass for leaders and citizens alike, inspiring them to pursue justice and equality. Ultimately, by 2047, India can stand as a beacon of peace and development, showcasing the power of non-violence and moral leadership on the global stage. Embracing Gandhi's vision will be key to creating a harmonious and sustainable future for all.



SLC(University of Delhi)
SHYAM LAL COLLEGE
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Gandhi Study Circle
in collaboration with
Department of Political Science and IQAC
organize

National Seminar
On
GANDHIAN IDEAS AND
VIKSIT BHARAT@2047

(01st October 2024, Time: 10:00 a.m. onwards)

SPEAKERS:

Prof. Rekha Saxena
Head of the Dept. of Political Science
University of Delhi

Dr. Bhabani Dixit
Journalist & Social Activist

Dr. Rajneesh K. Gupta
Associate Professor, JNU

Dr. Devasia Muruppath Antony
Associate Professor, Hindu College, D.U

Dr. Sitaram Kumbhar
Convenor

Prof. Kusha Tiwari
Director, IQAC

Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar
Patron and Principal

Prof. Neena Shireesh
(Co-convenor)

Dr. Niranjana Chichuan
(TIC & Co-convenor)

Team Members:

Dr. Shyam Sundar Prasad, Dr. Deepak Kumar, Dr. Srinivas Misra
Dr. Rekha Kaushik, Mr. Nartam Vivekanand Motiram, Dr. Pawan Kharwar
Dr. Shraddha Nand Rai, Mr. Sumit Kumar, Mr. Manish Kumar, Ms. Nandita Pal

Concept Note

Themes of National Seminar Gandhian Ideas and Viksit Bharat@2047

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Themes and Sub-themes:

1. India's G20 Presidency: Roles, Responsibilities, and Challenges
2. Indian Civilizational Culture and Global Solutions
3. Indian Culture and Global Commons
4. India's G20 Presidency, Global Equity, and Sustainability. Peace, Non-violence.

SCHEDULE OF THE SEMINAR

I Session MPH (10:00 to 11:30)

Welcome Address

Prof. Rabi Narayan Kar
Principal, SLC

Chairperson:

Professor Rekha Saxena
Professor and Head of the Department of Political Science

Gust of Honour

Dr. Bhabani Dixit
Journalist and Social Activist

Speaker:

Dr. Devasia Muruppath Antony
Associate Professor, Department of Philosophy
Hindu College, University of Delhi

II Session MPH (11:30 onwards)

Chairperson:

Dr. Bhabani Dixit
Journalist and Social Activist

Speaker:

Rajneesh Kumar Gupta
Associate Professor
School of International Studies, JNU

Lunch

Time: 1:30 p.m.





