Swami Swatantranand Memorial College, Dinanagar



A Multi Faculty, Post Graduate Co-Educational Institution

(Accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC /Affiliated to Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar)

Report On

An International Conference
On Ancient Indian Knowledge
Systems:
Natural Sciences Cognitive Sciences
and Social Sciences'
on
21st August, 2021 to 23rd August, 2021

Organized by:

Department of Social Sciences

2021-22

Website: www.ssmdinanagar.org

Email: ssmdnn@yahoo.com

An International Conference On Ancient Indian Knowledge Systems: Natural Sciences Cognitive Sciences and Social Sciences' (Research Methodology)

Resource Person

- Mr. Avinash Khanna (Former Vice President of the Bhartiya Janta Party)
- **Professor Rajeev Ahooja** from IIT Ropar)
- **Dr RP Tiwari,** (Vice Chancellor, Central University Bathinda)
- Professor Raj Kumar (Vice Chancellor, Chandigarh University
- Professor Ashish Pandey from IIT Mumbai
- **Professor Divender Singh** (Punjab State Coordinator of Bharatiya Shikshan Mandal).

Three Days Conference dedicated to the **Ancient Indian Knowledge System** was organized with melodious waves of Vedic sound by Department of Social Sciences, S.S.M. College Dinanagar, in Collaboration with Bharatiya Shikshan Mandal on 21st August, 2021. Total 300 members participate in the conference.

Chief Guests in the conference were- Avinash Khanna (Former Vice president of the Bhartiya Janta Party), Professor Rajeev Ahooja (IIT Ropar), Dr RP Tiwari, Vice Chancellor of Central University Bathinda), Dr. Bharat Bhushan, Professor Rajkumar (Vice Chancellor of Chandigarh University), Professor Ashish Pandey (IIT Mumbai), Professor Divender Singh (Punjab State coordinator of Bharatiya Shikshan Mandal).

In the beginning of the conference the **Principal of the college Dr. R.K. Tuli** thanked and welcomed the chief guests for joining. After that the Principal Sir described the education system based on ancient Indian culture. He described, how the Gurukul learning nurtured the students through deep levels of determination, focus and concentration and how Guru/ the teacher serve his role as a teacher, mentor, parent and a role model for the child. He emphasized that the Nation needs well qualified, trained manpower who would be the future leaders with good qualities such as faith in values, self- esteem, national identity, perseverance etc. that got eliminated in the process of the modern education. He further suggested, "In order to re- establish the ancient glory, Indian knowledge and tradition need to be reinstated and re-established in the modern educational system".

Keynote Address by Prof. RP Tiwari, Vice Chancellor of Central University, Bathinda.

Summary: "Indian ancient education system is the best heritage of the world."

Need for imparting ancient values into today's education system has been recognized, mainly because there are many lacunae that are not addressed by the modern education system. Holistic development of personality is what is being desired for and not mere development of certain specialized skills.

In ancient times, the qualification (leadership quality of students (*adhikaritva*) was considered while imparting education, which has become not so easy to practice in today's secular educational scenario. This has its own merits anddemerits. Similarly, teachers of ancient times had certain inherent characteristics (*shtrotriyam*, *brahmanistha*), that gave them the power to infuse knowledge, not only of worldly nature but also of the highest spiritual knowledge. What do these qualities of a teacher get translated to, in today's world? The Ambiance In which a student and a teacher interact has changed tremendously, and the focus is more on student-centric Methods to develop the best skills in a student. However, the purview of the training and it's a big challenge as to how to revive this.

There is a need to assimilate the best of the modern education system and try to supplement with the ancient wisdom for the best results. Yoga is one such tool which can be used as a bridging between ancient and modern value system because it primarily deals with culturing body and mind. The modern education system values these both prospects.

In his closing remarks, he mentioned the objectives of the conference and the need for including some unified, standardized practices from our ancient system specifically for the physical, mental and spiritual well-being of school children. He requested participants to focus specifically on the issues of students and recommend a hybrid implementable and actionable model which would be studied in detail through the multi- organization collaborations. He concluded by saying that the outcome of such a study should lead to recommendations to MHRD, for implementation in the academic institutes.

Keynote Address by Avinash Khanna (Former Vice president of BJP)

Summary; Education is the process of learning or the acquisition of knowledge, skills, values, beliefs and habits that shape a child into a good human being. Present-day education is focused mostly on the intellectual growth of children side-lining their holistic development and physical, mental and spiritual well-being.

Modern education does not emphasize the ancient notion of education "Sa Vidya yavimuktaye"—means education is that which leads to liberation – freeing from life bondages. India has a rich heritage of knowledge system that was practiced from our ancient times which is for the overall development of children, including intellectual and spiritual growth.

In order to understand the best practices to be incorporated from our ancient knowledge systems into modern education, it is very important to understand how education has been transitioned from ancient to modern times. We should make efforts to highlight the important landmarks in the history of education in India from ancient to contemporary times. This would be helpful in identifying the best practices from our knowledge system that can be blended with modern education for the overall development of our future citizens.

Keynote Address by Prof. Ashish Pandey (IIT Mumbai)

"Loka Samastha Sukhino Bhavanthu"

Summary: Our traditional knowledge system is oriented for Panchakosha Vikasam (development of Annamaya, Pranamaya, Manomaya, Vijnanamaya and Anandamaya kosam). Development of Anandamaya kosam, leading to total happiness or bliss that could easily be achieved through spirituality. He suggested various ways through which these five koshas can be strengthened in children.

As against the common notion, spirituality is not the opposite of physical or material things but encompasses everything in this universe. It gives an experience of inter-connectedness or rather oneness with the cosmos.

This realization melts away our ego and arouses the emotion "Athmano Mokshardham Jagath Hithaya" and improves the Seva Bhavam (Service mentality) in the individuals. Normally, Mind creates and re-creates within a framework. Spirituality leads to the liberation from that framework. The compatible becomes compatible. This universe exists on both physical and spiritual laws. While physical laws were taught, spiritual laws were overlooked. Children, who are the future citizens of the country, should also be aware of those spiritual laws for their eternal happiness to shape their lives and the impact of the violation of these laws. Once they understand the moral values, such as honesty, sincerity, sacrifice; good words, thoughts, acts and deeds etc., automatically the divine consciousness will increase in the individuals. It shows how we can help our children to manifest the perfection in them to make this earth a better place to live in.

Vote of Thanks

Prof. Parbodh Grover delivered the vote of thanks. While thanking the guests for participating in the meeting, he pointed out the need for time tested strategies to be provided to the new generation of school and college children particularly and society at large for the highest wellbeing and harmony. He applauded the glory of Indian ancient education system that aimed at both grooming the students for the future as well as to become a good human being. He also thanked the participants.

Brochure



SWAMI SWATANTRANAND MEMORIAL COLLEGE DINANAGAR



Organize

An International Interdisciplinary Conference ANCIENT INDIAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS: NATURAL SCIENCES, COGNITIVE SCIENCES, AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

> ON 21 August to 23 August 2021

Chief Patrons

Swami Sadanand Ji (President) College Managing Committee & Dayanand Math, Dinanagar

Prof. Davinder Singh Thakur Ji Sayonjak Phanting Shibshan Mandal Puni

Bhartiya Shikshan Mandal Punjab

Chief Convener Dr. R.K. Tuli (Principal) S.S.M College, Dinanagar & डॉ धारत धूषण विश्वविद्यालय इकाई प्रमुख, धारतीय शिक्षण मंडल, पंजाब Mentors

उच्च नेतृत्व, भारतीय शिक्षण मंडल

About College

Swami Swatantranand Memorial College, one of the prestigious institutes of the area, is the only co-educational college, accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC in two districts (Pathankot and Gurdaspur). It is a multi-faculty, postgraduate, government- aided, premier institution established in 1973 in the sacred memory of Swami Swatantranand Ji, a staunch Arya Samajist, freedom fighter, social reformer and the founder of Dayanand Math, Dinanagar. The foundation stone was laid down by Swami Sarvanand Ji, the foundation head of inspiration. At present it is being run under the judicious and sagacious guidance of Swami Sadanand Ji, the present Acharya of Dayanand Math, along with other members of the Management Committee.

During the last 48 years, the seed sowed by the early founders of the college has grown into a full-fledged tree to take the legitimate pride in rendering meritorious services in this rural, backward and border belt area by carving a niche for itself in the educational spheres. Endeavoring to be one of the Best and Speedy growing institutions, the college has been expanding its wings in all fields by adhering to moral values as its strength.

The College is marching ahead in every field as in overall performance, the college is accredited with 'A' Grade by NAAC. In sports it's the only college in Guiu Nanak Dev University having the honor of winning fourteen times Overall Sports Trophy (B-division). In co-curricular activities, the college is the winner of First Runner Up Trophy (A-division). In Academics, the college has captured maximum top ten positions in GNDU in all UG and PG courses. Our NCC cadets have been awarded by our worthy Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi in RDC group. This long journey of success and achievements is still continued under the dynamic and visionary leadership of our worthy principal Dr. R. K. Tuli, who always believes to achieve the target by Excellence, Perfection and Performance.

Ms. Sushma Devi (Asst. Prof.) Department of History

Dr. Ritika (Asst. Prof.)

Ms Monika (Asst Prof.)

Department of Computer Science

Online Platform: Zoom for Inaugural, Valedictory, and Plenary Session

Google Meet for technical sessions

Link to join WhatsApp Group:

WhatsApp Group-1

chat whatsapp.com/C3m2sM2ivdd7XN6Mrv7WCA

WhatsApp Group-1

chat whatsapp.com/LuHVidO6CPhBNH219midfl

- Shri. Bechain Kandial, Eminent Writer and PRO to Honourable Educ ation Ministr
- Prof. Gurmeet Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Pondicherry University
- Prof. (Dr.) Karamjeet Singh, Vice Chancellor, Jagat Guru Nanak Dev Punjab State Open University
- Prof. (Dr.) Rajendrakumar Anayath, Vice Chancellor, Deenbandhu Chhotu Ram University of Science and Technology, Sonepat Prof. Aswini K. Mohapatra, Chairperson, Centre for West Asian
- Studies, School of International Studies, Jawaharlal Nehru University, nd Member ICSSR
- Mr. Kanwal Pal Singh Mundra, Registrar, Central University, Punjab
- Dr. Priyatosh Sharma, Chairperson, Department of History, Panjab University, Chandigarh
- Dr. Arvind Divedi, (Mahanagar Mantri), Bhartiya Shikhsan Mandal, Punjab
- Dr. Lucky Sharma, (Prant Mahila Prakalp), Bhartiya Shikhsan Mandal Puniab
- Dr. Pawan Kumar, (Shalay Prakalap), Bhartiya Shikhsan Mandal,
- Punjab Prof. Rishipal, Professor, Pedagogy & Dean Humanities and Applied Sciences, SVSU, Haryana
- Professor Sudhir Kumar School of Sanskrit and Indic Studies. JNU
- Dr. Shreedhar Gautam, Professor of English, Patan Multiple Campus, Tribhuvan University, Nepal
- Dr. Dhruba Karki, Professor of English, Tribhuvan University, Nepal Dr. Bamdev Adhikari, Associate Professor of English, Trichandra
- Multiple Campus Tribhuvan University, Nepal Dr. Khum Prasad Sharma, Padmakanya Multiple Campus, (Tribhuwan University), Nepal

- (Tribhuwan University), Nepal

 Dr. S. Chitra, Programme Leader (MA in English), Yonphula
 Centenary College, Royal University of Bhutan
 Dr. Man Singh, Assistant Professor, NIT Kurukshetra
 Dr. Jyoti Sheoran, Dean Faculty of Humanities and Indic Studies,
 CRSU, Jind
- Reshma, Programme Officer, Shastri Indo-Canadian Institute
- Dr. Harish Sharma, Former Head , Department of History, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
- Dr. Harish Sharma, Former Head , Department of History, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar
- Dr. Radha Sharma, Former Head , Department of History, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar

Professor Kiran Arora, Principal, PCM SD College, Jalandhar

Shri. Ajay Raval Ji Prant Mantri Bhartiya Shikhsan Mandal Telangana

Conveners

Mr. Amit Kumar (Asst. Prof.) Department of History Contact No. 9988047451 Email, ssmwebinaramit@gmail.com

Mr. Parbodh Grover Department of Economics

Dr. Vishal (Asst. Prof) Department of Mathematics

Organizing Secretary Dr Jai Singh

Principal Investigator Intra-Asian Literary Transmissions:

Rāmāyana and Mahābhārata Department of Indian and World

Literatures The English and Foreign Languages

University Hyderabad

BSM Member

E Mail ID:

jai.singh.1978.1978@gmail.com jai@efluniversity.ac.in jaisingh.1978@yahoo.com jai@aryavarata.com Mob. No.: +91-8897048598

Coordinator

valuable texts. In the Vedic era, India witnessed astonishing growth of different streams of knowledge and sciences. But due to kaalchakra the Science and other developed streams of knowledges were lost into the oblivion

This conference is an effort in which the Indians as well as intellectuals around the world will participate in serious discussion and deliberations on the relevance of Vedic knowledge.

The Subthemes of the conference are as:

- 1. Cognitive sciences in Vedas
- 2. Vedas and part of World knowledge system
- 3. Social Sciences in Vedas
- 4. Artificial languages in Vedas
- 5. Understanding Vedas in modern world
- 6. Understanding of Vedas outside India 7. Relevance of Vedic knowledge in contemporary life
- 8. Vedas as great literature
- 9. Deep philosophy in Vedas
- 10. Astronomy in Vedas
- 11. Natural sciences in Vedas
- 12. Statecraft in Vedas
- 13. Mathematics in Vedas
- 14. Medicinal science in Vedas 15. Religious rituals in Vedas
- 16. Language Sciences in Vedas

Advisory Committee:

- Prof. Raghavendra P. Tiwari, Vice Chancellor Central University, Punjab
- Prof. Rajeev Ahuja, Director, IIT Ropar
- Prof. Jagat Bhushan Nadda, Honourable Director, CEC, New Delhi
- Prof. Bhushan Patwardhan, Chairman of ICCSR.
- Professor Raj Kumar, Vice Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh
- · Prof. J. P. Pachauri, Vice Chancellor, Himalayiya University, Uttrakahand
- Prof. H. K. Sharma, Director, NTT Agartala
- · Prof. T. V. Kattimani Vice-Chancellor, Central Tribal University of Andhra Pradesh

मा. डॉ रजनीश अरोड़ा जी
(प्रान्त सह संघचालक)
पूर्व कुलपति पंजाब तकनीकी
विश्वविद्यालय

Sh Avinash Khanna Ji Former Vice President BJP

मा. रमेश शर्मा जी
पीएम के मन की बात कार्यक्रम के पंजाब
प्रांत प्रभारी
पूर्व जिला अध्यक्ष
भारतीय जनता पार्टी

Shri. Pankaj Nafde Ji Akhil Bhartiya Shah Sampark Parmukh Bhartiya Shikhsan Mandal

Shri, Pushpendra Rathi Ji Sanparks Sah-Pramukh (Assistant Incharge Outreach) Bhartiya Shikhsan Mandal

Shri. Neetesh Ji Vistarak Bhartiya Shikhsan Mandal Punjab

Shri. Sunil Sharma Ji Bhartiya Shikhsan Mandal Haryana

About the Conference

When his first atomic explosion in 1945 succeeded, Robert Oppenheimer famously quoted the Bhagawadgītā verse (XI.12) referring to the simultaneous rise of thousand Suns in the sky (divi sūryasahasrasya yugpat utthitā). And when this keen student of Sanskrit literature was once asked by a senior Indian diplomat about what made him interested in this rich textual tradition, he is reported to have answered: 'Your ancestors asked the right questions, which we scientists are still struggling with'.

For the evolution of natural sciences, the first and foremost requirement is "technical language" or what is also known as "artificial language" and the artificial metalanguage of the Sanskrit grammar composed by the Indian linguist Pânini. Pânini's grammar is the first embodiment of a science of language that is different from the mathematical sciences that are associated with artificial languages in the Euro-Americas; and was, furthermore, not composed in Europe. Hence artificial or formal languages exist across sciences and civilizations.

Speculations on language in the India started with the Rigveda (17001000 BCE). It emphasized apart from generosity two features of language:
its power and its limitations. The power of language is exemplified by
bráhman (with the accent on the first a) and vâc. The first word may be
translated as "sublime speech." Both terms are often translated into written
English as "Word," with a capital "W,".

Along with natural sciences Vedas are a rich source of Cognitive sciences as well, as the Advaita Vedântins consider knowledge primarily to be formless (nikâkâra), universal objectless (nirvisaya), ownerless (nirâs'raya) and determination-less (nirvisesa). They accept the reality of pure consciousness, which is eternal in nature and thus not different from the Self. However, this is not conceivable in the system of Nyâya philosophy. The naiyâyikas think that the knowledge is a quality of the Self and thus it is self-owned (âtmâsraya). It is object-dependent (savisayaka) and object-determinant (savisesa). Knowledge is produced by its causal mechanism (pramâna) and thus it is janya (a product) (unlike 'eternality' in the Advaita system). The Nyâya system goes on to describe the causal mechanism and its operation in detail for the generation of cognition. It also gives a detailed structural representation of cognitive events.

Mathematics, Naya, Social Studies all are found in abundance in Ancient Indian knowledge systems like Veda, Vedanta, Upanishads, and many other

Press Report

भारतीय पुरातन ज्ञान प्रणाली विश्व की सर्वोत्तम धरोहर : डा. तिवाड़ी

🗣 एस.एस.एम. कॉलेज में भारतीय पुरातन ज्ञान प्रणाली को समर्पित ऑनलाइन सम्मेलन शुरू

दीनानगर, 21 अगस्त (राजीव,राजकुमार)ः एस.एस.एम. कॉलेज दीनानगर एवं भारतीय शिक्षण मंडल द्वारा संयुक्त रूप से भारतीय पुरातन ज्ञान प्रणाली को समर्पित तीन



ऑनलाइन सम्मेलन के दौरान मौजूद वक्ता।

दिवसीय ऑनलाइन सम्मेलन का भारतीय शिक्षा मंडल, पंकज नाफदे, में शोध विषय पर अपना अनुभव साझा भारत भूषण विश्वविद्यालय प्रमुख है। अशीष पांडे ने पुरातन भारतीय ज्ञान धन्यवाद किया।

शुभारंभ बैदिक ध्वनि की मधुर लहरों प्रोफेसर देवेंद्र सिंह प्रांत संयोजक किया। मुख्य अतिथि अविनाश खन्ना से किया गया। सर्वप्रथम कॉलेज के भारतीय शिक्षा मंडल पंजाब आदि का ने बड़े साधारण शब्दों द्वारा विश्व गुरु प्रिंसिपल डॉ आरके तुली ने कार्यक्रमं इस सम्मेलन में जुड़ने के लिए घन्यवाद रहे भारत की महानता को प्रस्तुत किया के मुख्य अतिथिअविनाश खन्ना पूर्व और स्वागत किया। तत्पश्चात प्रिंसिपल और कहा भारतीय पुरातन ज्ञान प्रणाली उपाध्यक्ष भारतीय जनता पार्टी, प्रोफैसर महोदय ने पुरातन भारतीय संस्कृति ज्ञान में हर वह क्षमता है जिसके द्वारा हम आशीष पांडे आईआईटी मुंबई, प्रो. पर आधारित शिक्षा प्रणाली को हर अपने नैतिक मूल्य संस्कारों द्वारा पुण्य राजीव अह्जा आईआईटी रोपड़, समस्या का समाधान बताया। प्रोफेसर अपना विश्व गुरु का सपना पूरा कर डॉक्टर आरपी तिवाड़ी कुलपति केंद्रीय आरपी तिवारी ने अपने मुख्य भाषण में सकते हैं मंच संचालन करते हुए विश्वविद्यालय पंजाब, प्रो. राजकुमार. कहा कि भारतीय ज्ञान प्रणाली विश्व प्रोफेसर प्रबोध ग्रोवर ने सभी आए हुए उपकुलपति यूनिवर्सिटी चंडीगढ़, डा. की सबसे पुरातन का सर्वोत्तम धरोहर अतिथियों का विशेष कर जय सिंह का

