REPORT OF THE PROGRAMMES HELD AT DAIC

DR. AMBEDKAR INTERNATIONAL CENTRE

15 Janpath, New Delhi-110001
Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment
A talk on Buddhist Art, Architecture and Way of Life was organised on 19.05.2018

1. The speaker/guest was welcomed by the JS (SCD-A) with a bouquet. The session was chaired by the JS (SCD-A).

2. The talk was started with meaning of Buddhism. Prof. Samten told that Buddhism is nothing but purification of mind to achieve the state of Nirvana.

3. Nirvana in Buddhism is also defined as the mind with complete absence of Negativity. Nirvana is also synonymous of death which puts a barrier on further life cycle. All the monastic universities which came into existence after the nirvana of Buddha turned into the great centres of scientific research.

4. The monastic universities taught Grammar, Prosody, Jyotish, Chemistry, Mind, Science and Meditation as important subjects for human development.

5. Buddhist philosophy is having a profound relationship with Nyaya School of philosophy. Since Buddhist way of life is completely scientific tradition, it is also based highly on logic. Without logic, Buddhist philosophy can’t be understood.

6. Through its logical approach, Buddhist philosophy helps in developing different branches of science. Psychology and Neuroscience have accepted
the role of Buddhism in understanding and regulating human emotions. Unlike the modern medical science, Buddhism believes that genetic changes may be brought with the help of meditation and identification and regulation of emotions. Prof. Samten emphasised upon fact that meditation and neuron science are closely associated to each other. Neurons can be changed with the help of meditation and in doing so age is not a bar.

7. Speaking on Buddhist Art, Architecture, Prof. Samte told that like other arts, architecture, Buddhist art is also a sort of depiction of life. Symbols of Buddhism like bell, Bodhi tree, animals and human beings have been used to depict Buddhist way of life.

8. The talk was followed by a discussion on the queries of the participant and it ended with the remarks of the JS (SCD-A) and thanks note by AP, DAIC.
Talk held on 06.08.2018.

A talk on Dr. Ambedkar’s Thoughts and Philosophy on Sustainable Development was held at Ambedkar International Centre on 6 August 2018 at 11:00 am. The talk was coordinated by Dr. Devender Singh, Associate Professor, DAIC and delivered by Dr. C. Sheela Reddy, who is the Prof. of Dr. Ambedkar Chair of Social Justice at 11 PA, New Delhi.

In the very introduction of the talk some key issues in the field of sustainable development were raised. Corruption, Health, Habitat, Energy, Education, Environment, Food security and Infrastructure are the key issues in all developing countries but our country has two additional challenges; population explosion and terrorism. Dr Ambedkar visualized these problems and added into them another important problem of socio-political and economic inequality in India. He worked relentlessly to deal with these key issues and dedicated himself to inclusive development. The idea of Dr. Ambedkar was to start a movement from exclusion to inclusion and then to a certain conclusion. Today, the government is working on the same principle of inclusion with the same spirit i.e Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas. The key issues have been expanded to 17 goals to be achieved by 2030. These are also called 17 millennium goals for sustainable development.

Dr. Ambedkar Philosophy of inclusion revolves around education and equality where modern democratic principles will facilitate people to contribute in overall development of the nation. Inclusive growth or Sabka Sath, Sabka Vikas incorporates India’s diversity and empowerment. As per the dream of Dr. Ambedkar, the government has already started many programmes for inclusive growth. The talk also opened up several avenues for further discussion and research in the field of sustainable development.
Follow-up action

DAIC is going to prepare research proposal in the field of Socio-Economic transformation, sustainable development and studies on Dr. Ambedkar and Buddhism. In this regard a meeting of a few scholars and professors has been called as follow-up action of the talk held on 06/08/2018.
Panel discussion on Dr. Ambedkar’s Thoughts and Philosophy on Sustainable Development on 30.08.2018

In continuation of the talk delivered by Dr. Sheela Reddu; Prof. of Dr. Ambedkar chair at IIPA on 06.08.2018, a panel discussion was held on Dr. Ambedkar’s Thoughts and Philosophy on Sustainable Development on 30.08.2018 at 02:30 pm in Nalanda auditorium of DAIC.

2. The panellists were-
   a) Ambassador S.K. Mathur, 1966 batch IFS (Retd.)
   b) Dr. Pooja Paswan, Assistant Professor JMI University Delhi.
   c) Dr. Deoraj Singh, Associate Professor, DU.
   d) Dr. Devender Singh Associate Professor at DAIC moderated the discussion and also discussed on Dr. Ambedkar’s efforts on Agricultural Reform for Sustainable Development.

3. The discussion started at 02:30 pm in Nalanda auditorium and like the previous event held on 06.08.2018, audience from different background attended the event and participated in discussion. In all, 45 participants attended the event whose detail is given below-
   a) 10 Professors from DU, IGNOU, etc.
   b) 6 Researcher scholars from different institutions.
   c) 18 students (both undergraduate and post graduate from DU, IGNOU, etc.
   d) 2 Social workers
   e) 9 DAIC staff.

4. The discussion stated with the introductory note by Dr. Devender Singh which was followed by felicitation of the panellists by Sh. Atul Dev Sarmah,
Director/DAIC, Sh. B.K. Singh FA/DAIC, and Dr. Sunil Kumar LDO/DAIC. It covered four major topics related to sustainable development. Dr. Pooja Paswan gave a short presentation on sustainable development goals and policy making for achieving these goals. Dr. Deoraj emphasised upon the need of affirmative actions for sustainable development. He also highlighted some of the affirmative action taken by the Government of India so far. Ambassador S.K. Mathur shared his experience during his posting in different countries. He highlighted a few issues which hinder India’s progress and which may be the barriers in sustainable development. His main focus was on applying a development model which may be accepted globally and which may serve the purpose of our country as well as social harmony, he added in an important factor in all sorts of development. Dr. Devender Singh, AP, DAIC moderated the discussion and explained Dr. Ambedkar’s works for improving socio-economic condition of the farmers. 8 of the audience asked very constructive questions related to the discussion. The discussion ended with the vote of thanks by Sh. B. K. Singh, FA/DAIC. The event followed by tea and refreshments to the participants.

5. A meeting of the DAIC officials was held on 31.08.2018 regarding the panel discussion held on 30.08.2018 and the furtherance of similar meaningful programmes at DAIC was proposed. It was proposed in the meeting that DAIC will focus on India and Sustainable Development Goals. All the officials agreed
upon continuing discussion on this topic but a discussion with NITI Aayog may be held as soon as possible. Since the NITI Aayog is already doing a lot of work in this area, we had better move with them in the same direction. Once we reach a preliminary stage, a few good research proposals may be made to work with ICSSR and NITI Aayog. Having collected enough relevant data, DAIC may also think of some short term course on feeds and policy implementation.

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World Kindness Day on 13 November 2018

Dr Ambedkar International Centre conducted a workshop on **Empathy Training** on the occasion of **World Kind Day (13 November 2018)** in Nalanda Hall. The Workshop was attended by 126 students, coming from various colleges of the University of Delhi and 13 Staff members of DAIC. The Workshop began with Saraswati Vandan and a short clip, highlighting Babasheb Ambedkar’s vision of Socio Economic Transformation and a few activities of DAIC. Sh. Atul Dev Sarmah, Director DAIC welcomed the guests and participants.

After the floral welcome, the Addition Secretary, Ms. Upma Srivastava from the Department of Social Justice & Empowerment delivered a motivational lecture to the participants, urging them for celebrating and promoting good deeds in life. She encouraged students to go out and share love and empathy. She said that positive emotions increase the strength of our physical health; also focusing on warm and compassionate thoughts about others gives us inner solace. She concluded her talk by showing a video clip and encouraging the participants to look beyond themselves and beyond the boundaries of country, religion, caste and so forth.

The second segment of the workshop was conducted by Dr Mukti Sanyal, Principal Bharti College (University of Delhi). Dr Mukti involved the students in various activities. ‘What is need of the hour is to learn the art of living together
by showing empathy’ – this was gist of practical exercises. Dr Mukti gave also discussed about human relations and emotions. She said if we have to achieve the goal of peaceful coexistence, then we must learn and inculcate the feeling of empathy in society.

Jt. Secretary (BC), Sh. B.L. Meena’s presence also graced the workshop. Vote of Thanks was conducted by Dr Devender Singh, Associate Professor DAIC.

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One day seminar on the occasion of Indian Constitution Day on 26th November, 2018 at DAIC.

With the approval of the competent authority a national seminar as the part of the Constitution Day celebration was organized at DAIC on 26th November, 2018.

2. It is an honor to DAIC that Dr. Narendra Jadhav, Hon’ble Member of Parliament delivered the key note for the seminar titled as ‘The Vision of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar for Socio-political and Economic Empowerment in the Constitution of India’. Besides this another distinguished guest Sh. Ramesh Chandra Ratn, PSC, Railway Board at Ministry of Railways, Government of India, graced the occasion with his presence as the Chief Guest.

3. Dr. Narendra Jadhav in his key note address focused on Dr. Ambedkar’s role in making the Constitution of India and its salient features which empowered all Indian Citizens Socially, Politically and economically.

4. Being an excellent economist, the Hon’ble Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), Dr. Jadhav also focused on Dr. Ambedkar’s vision of economic empowerment by taking references from the revolutionary works of Dr. Ambedkar namely ‘Administration and Finance of the East India Company’ (1915), The
Evolution of Provincial Finance in British India (1925) and The Problem of the Rupee: Its Origin and Its Solution (1923). Dr. Jadhav emphasized that Dr. Ambedkar’s Dissertation, ‘The Evolution of Provincial Finance in British India’ deals with the Centre-State financial relationship in British India during the period 1833 to 1921.

5. The four parts of this book deals with Imperial, Provincial, Incorporated Local, and Excluded Local. This book, in fact, is an endeavor to explain the rise and growth of the Provincial Finance. The book covers a necessary but unpleasant ground of the Origin of the Provincial Finance. The two other books of Dr. Ambedkar present a historical review of changes in administration and finance of the East India Company with led to sufferings of the Indian people at the hands of the British rulers. His work also exposes how Indian rupees evolved as the medium of exchange to deal with the most difficult problems.

6. After the most insightful speech of Dr. Jadhav, the Chief Guest Sh. Ramesh Chandra Ratn addressed the audience and explained the importance of the Indian Constitution. For detailed discussion two panel discussions were also held in which socio-political and economic empowerment through constitution were discussed. The panelists were—

Panel— I

2. Dr. Abhinav Prakash, JNU
3. Dr. N. Selvaraj, DU

Panel – II

1. Sh. Mahendra Ranga IRS 1990 Batch
2. Dr. Santosh Kumar, DU
3. Dr. Manoj Kumar, DU
4. Sh. D. K. Dubey Lawyer, Supreme Court

7. Both the panel discussions provided very authentic knowledge to the audience. It was emphasized that constitutionalism needs to be practiced and protected. Dr. Ambedkar’s vision of development and national integration was also discussed.

9. The event ended with a note that Dr. Ambedkar was a great nationalist who worked for overall development of this country. He was a very concerned leader who never compromised on national integrity. He worked for the equal rights for all the sections of society to ensure progress without problems. It was attended by 110 participants from Academia, Social Sectors, Administration and Common People.

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