

Two Day National Seminar on

***Contemporary Relevance of
Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya's
Economic Philosophy in India***

24-25 January, 2018



DR SHANKER DAYAL SHARMA INSTITUTE OF DEMOCRACY

UNIVERSITY OF LUCKNOW

LUCKNOW 226031 (India)

About the Institute

Dr Shanker Dayal Sharma Institute of Democracy, University of Lucknow is a forward looking Institute that focuses on governance issues and public policy as these are the elements to take any nation, particularly India, forward while benefitting all segments of the society. We are running courses at the graduate level (BA Honours in Public Policy – A three year/6 semesters programme) and master level (MA in Public Policy – A two year/4 semesters programme). The Institute was founded by Late Dr. Girilal Gupta and Mrs Vimala Sharma (wife of Late Dr Shanker Dayal Sharma, former President of India) in 2007 at the Second Campus of the University of Lucknow. The funds were provided for this Institute by the Vinod Gupta Charitable Fund, New Delhi at the initiative of Mr Vinod Gupta (son of late Dr Girilal Gupta, an alumnus of the University of Lucknow). We are planning to expand the activities of the Institute further.

About the Seminar

In fact, India is such a nation where there is a need for regular and sustained public policy initiatives as the country needs reforms at every stage to reach its goals quickly and these goals can only be realised through effective public policy. How much is the role of public policy in attaining the goals becomes more obvious when we look at the alternative strategies. However, it appears quite often that India often fails to implement the policies effectively particularly related to the poor and marginalized sections across the society. Such policies are often successful in developed countries from where we often take the ideas. Therefore, the question arises as to why we fail to provide an all-inclusive policy framework and why despite much growth in physical and financial resources the divide within the country becomes sharper economically,

socially and politically. This definitely requires the vision and philosophy of a great human being and deep thinker borne in India and living for India. We find that during the transition of the independent India, we had a great thinker and visionary in the name of Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay who unfortunately lived for a short span (1916-1968).

Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya is known to many for nourishing and shaping a political ideology in India as an alternative to the established political establishment in India. More than this, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyay is known for his original thinking grounded in Indian roots. He has demonstrated his great vision and philosophy for the betterment of the last person in India with enough ease. He has suggested with enough logic why the economic strategy of India must be different from the western pattern. Pandit Upadhyaya wanted to customize public policies, particularly the economic and social policies, to the Indian needs and situations. He argues that we get carried away by the increased volumes of productions in the West and we fail to make true distinctions due to lack of proper education and training. Pandit Upadhyaya seems to reject Nehruvian economic policies and industrialization on the grounds that they were borrowed uncritically from the West, in disregard of the cultural and spiritual heritage of the country. There is a need, according to Upadhyaya, to strike a balance between the Indian and Western thinking in view of the dynamic nature of the society and the cultural heritage of the country. The Nehruvian model of economic development, emphasized the increase of material wealth through rapid industrialization, promotion of consumerism in Indian society etc

Pandit Deey Dayal Upadhyay has largely shaped the vision of the present government led by Prime Minister Narendra Modi. Hence, it becomes more relevant to analyze and understand the economic thought of Pandit Deen Dayal

Upadhyaya to understand the functioning of the governments run by Narendra Modi at the national level and various state governments led by Bhartiya Janata Party (BJP). Upadhyaya claimed that the *Integral Humanism* followed the tradition of *advaita* developed by Adi Sankara. Non-dualism represented the unifying principle of every object in the universe, and of which humankind was a part. This, claimed Upadhyaya's, essence and contribution to the Indian culture.

In fact, Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya has articulated his views quite clearly on all dimensions of the economy which are yet to be understood even today. Many areas that he explored six decades back have not been properly investigated till now with much clarity. The economy and society is often found embroiled in the current political mess created cumulatively since the Independence of India. Ultimately he advocated for any policy to be people centric that targets the last man in the economy and the society. Only then we may claim the government success and the development sustainable. It is in his background that we are taking initiatives to organize this seminar to invite the scholarly and otherwise ideas across the spectrum to make the views of this great thinker in more appropriate way for more cohesive and effective public policies to mitigate the challenges of poverty, exclusion and inequalities while taking the economy forward with the support of all sections of the society.

Sub-Themes of the Seminar

- Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhyaya as Economic Thinker of Modern India
- Philosophy of integral humanism and development
- Decentralized polity and self-reliant economy

- Basic Economic Targets – Conservation and Promotion
- Role of budget on integrated human development
- Internal mobilization of resources
- Role of economic policy in development
- Economic Blockade as a tool for political crisis
- Unorganized economy and foreign policy
- Decentralization of economy for inclusive development
- Mismatch of the Indian Economy and Western Economic Models
- Unrestrained behaviour versus Well-regulated action
- Thrust on Education in India

These are the some suggested sub-themes for the Seminar. However, other related issues with regard to the main theme will also be taken up if good quality papers are submitted.

Abstract and Paper Submissions:

Abstract of no more than 300 words including key words and author's complete details should be submitted to **ddu.seminar.lu@gmail.com**.

(Last Date of Abstract submission: ~~25.10.2017~~ 05.01.2018

All abstracts will be reviewed by a voluntary team, the decision of which will be notified by ~~31.10.2017~~ **12.01.2018**.

Paper submitted to the conference must be original. Authors are requested to submit the abstract and full paper through e-mail attachment in Word format to **ddu.seminar.lu@gmail.com**.

Registration Fee :

Academicians and others	Outstation	Rs 1200/ -
Academicians and others	Local	Rs 1000/ -
Research Scholars & students	Outstation	Rs 1000/ -
Research Scholars & students	Local	Rs 800/ -

Important Dates :

Last date for abstract submission	05.01.2018
Abstract acceptance to be notified by email	12.01.2018
Last date for full paper submission	18.01.2018
Registration Starts from (on the spot)	22.01.2018

(Registration fee includes modest hospitality including seminar kit, tea, lunch, etc during the seminar. Accommodation may be provided at moderate level on first come, first get basis. Registration would be possible on the spot only.)

Organizing Secretary

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