

One day national seminar on:-

“BHARAT’S NEW ERA: CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES”

Seminar report : -

A day long seminar took place on 17th March 2025 (9.30 am to 4.30 pm) It was inaugurated by Prof Rakesh Sinha ,Honorary Director, CSDC. The subject of Seminar was “Bharat’s New Era : Challenges & Opportunities” . More than 100 participants including 12 invited academicians and researchers joined the discussion .

Following were the essence of the discussion

1. Bharat’s emergence on the global horizon throws many challenges :
 - A. Bharat has to earn confidence of developing countries to strengthen its position on the one hand and also it has to give leadership to such countries. Most of them were part of non- aligned movement. This is much more than a diplomatic job. The developed nations would unlikely accept Bharat playing vital role in international arena.
 - B. Soft power is another important factor in the contemporary world. While China is trying to influence nations through its more than 150 Confucian Centres and a huge budget, Bharat has ample cultural, philosophical, religious and intellectual asset. They have been acknowledged and also appropriated by the foreign countries intellectuals. The nation has to systematically and scientifically disseminate them. The age old tradition of Bharat has been dialogues and discussions. It has never imposed idea or culture on others. Intellectuals have onerous responsibilities in this regard.
 - C. Besides government to Government relations , Bharat has to cultivate and evolve people to people relations by using fundamental values of humanity, anti-apartheid, anti-racial, anti-feudal stances. Equality and fraternity would be two important cardinals for paving world dialogues and cooperation.
- 2) Bharat’s economy is the 5th largest in the world. Besides being a democratic country and well governed, it is the most stabilised and peaceful nation. This paves the way for attracting foreign investors and FDI. In this regard the challenge is (a) topper sent a third model before the world .the other two models are Communism and capitalism. Here the creative ideological stance of Deendayal upadhyay needs to be theories and internalised. It is discarding the traditional division between theft and the right. (b) the economic development must be incisive and holistic. It must address the common man and women.
- 3.) Since the formation of the BJP government in New Delhi , the Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi has been championing the cause of decolonisation.

No less than 2000 laws formed during the British regime have been removed and made ineffectual . Institutions are paying heed to ancient Bharat's progressive traditions and philosophy. It is one of the most challenging task. K C Bhattacharya in his Ashutosh Memorial Lecture in Kolkata in 1931 beautifully and succinctly made a difference between liberation of political domination and freedom from alien people's imposed ideas. Decolonisation ideas is huge project which think tanks must to.

4. There is need to go to common masses to understand their feeling and ideas. No intellectual movement can succeed if intellectuals remain disconnect to common masses.

5. Indian knowledge Tradition would be an important tool to engage artists, classical dancers, young generations in the process of education.



