

WAVES Report of 23-2-2017 Program

A seminar on the topic 'Indian Studies in Global Perspective' has been organized by WAVES, India on 23.2.2017 at Bharatiya Vidya Bhavan, New Delhi. The program began with *Sarasvati Vandana* presented by Dr. Supriya Sanju, Member, WAVES. The three invited key-speakers in the program were - **Dr. Manohar Shinde**, M.D., Ph.D. in Psychoanalysis from California & Chairman Emeritus, Dharma Civilization Foundation (DCF); **Prof. Dipti Sharma Tripathi**, Former HoD, Sanskrit Department, University of Delhi & Former Director, National Mission for Manuscripts, New Delhi; and **Dr. Koenraad Elst**, Renowned Indologist & Author of Comparative Religion, Belgium. **Shri Ashok Pradhan**, IAS (Retd.) & Director, Bhartiya Vidya Bhavan, Delhi Kendra, was the chief guest of the seminar and **Mr. Ishwar Dayal Kansal**, Secretary, Human Advancement Institute & Editor, *Sankaram*, was present as Guest of Honour. The seminar was organized under the chairmanship of **Prof. Bhu Dev Sharma**, Founder President, WAVES-International and renowned Professor of Mathematics. The seminar was coordinated by **Dr. Aparna Dhir**, Joint Secretary, WAVES-India & Assistant Professor, INADS. In the very beginning floral welcome was done for all the dignitaries present on dias.



Discussing the 'Definition and Boundaries of Dharma' Dr. Koenraad Elst said that Hinduism is a negative term. Dharma is broader in nature and it cannot be translated. In Rigveda, *Ritam* signifies that. It includes morality and laws. Varuna is its authority. Cosmic laws are eternal.

Swastik too represents it in some form. Today violation of human rights is seen which is never propagated in Hinduism.

Prof. Dipti Sharma Tripathi explained 'Status of Indian Studies in China' in detailed beginning from 67 A.D. She said that Buddhism was introduced in China officially in first century AD. About 1415 scriptures were translated in China related to Buddhism by 537 AD. Sanskrit or Pali texts were exported from India by some religious travellers time to time. It is important to note that today some of these translated texts are lacking their original Sanskrit texts. Chinese people visited ancient India frequently to know about the land of Buddha. Similarly Indians travelled to China with all curiosity. Shri Ravindra Nath Tagore has visited China in 1924 AD, and his impact on Chinese culture resulted in the popularity of his literature. Ramayana, Mahabharata, Upanishads and many other Sanskrit texts are translated in Chinese by scholars recently.

Dr. Manohar Shinde talked about 'Status of Challenges in the Academic study of Indian Studies in America' and explained how wrong or negative interpretations are done in reference to Hindu religion due to lack of understanding of Indian thought. Some time it is done intentionally. People are interested to know ancient Indian concepts in true form and few chairs are also created in USA for the religious studies.



Seminar was attended by many learned and young scholars including Dr. Shashi Tiwari, Dr. Dharma, Dr. Saroj Gulati, Dr. Sati Shankar, Dr. Shakuntala Punjani, Mr. Y.k.Wadhwa, Dr. Asha Lata Pandey, Dr. R.S. Kaushal, Dr. Neena Mishra, Dr. Rajni Sarin, Dr. Ratna Lahri, Dr. Lalita Juneja, Dr. Ranjit Behra, Dr. Dhanjay Mani Tripathi, Ms. Suruchi Sharma, Mr. Tilak Arora, Dr. Virma Sharma, and Ms. Geeta Rani.



At the closing of the program, Prof. Lallan Prasad, Vice President, WAVES proposed a vote of thanks for speakers and audience, and Shanti-Path was recited by Mr. Prem Deoli.