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VEDIC KNOWLEDGE: THE HIGHEST CONTRIBUTION OF ĀRYĀVARTA TO THE WORLD

An Online International Conference organized

By

P C M S D College Jalandhar

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Principal
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India and Indian Culture has been quite sought-after from the time immemorial, especially for its Vedas and ancient Scriptures. 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.

The Indian civilization has its roots in an ancient heritage, in that pattern of culture which is sometimes called archaic or semi-primitive, sometimes also pre- or non-modern. This culture, or rather structure of the human mind, is, in the main, characterized by presenting, in some essential features, striking contrasts to our modern 'mentalité.' The progenitors of Vedic knowledge were the men of light and they were visionary.

The literature of the Veda is one of the most original and interesting productions of human endeavor. Extending over many centuries and consisting of numerous works dealing with a variety of disciplines. subjects including literature, theory, linguistics, grammar, philosophy, yoga, mathematics, natural sciences, medicinal sciences and many others. The very name Veda, primarily signifying "Knowledge," designates the 'Sacred Lore' which, traditionally considered to be eternal, was believed to enable the experts to know the superhuman powers and the methods of influencing them.

The Vedas are the ancient texts replete with works on various religious and scientific subjects, which in Sanskrit outnumber the belles-lettres many times, have had a greater cultural value than the latter. Religious hymns, ritual handbooks, special works on arts and sciences, complicated philosophical treatises discussing transcendent reality will arrest no less attention than epics, dramas, fables, narratives or grand court poetry, over-elaborated prose novels or records of the past composed by men who were more interested in the patterns of events than in the events themselves. In short Vedas are storehouse of immense knowledge in diverse disciplines including literature, theory, linguistics, grammar, philosophy, yoga, mathematics, natural sciences, medicinal sciences and many others.

In India this vast expanse of knowledge was made available to common masses by the Arya Samaj established by Swami Dayananda Saraswati. Therefore, this international conference will also focus on the life and works of Swami Dayananda Saraswati and other saints belonging to Arya Samaj. Dayananda's Vedic message emphasized respect and reverence for other human beings, supported by the Vedic notion of the divine nature of the individual. In the ten principles of the Arya Samaj, he enshrined the idea that "All actions should be performed with the prime objective of benefiting mankind". The first five principles speak of Truth, while the last five speak of a society with nobility, civics, co-living, and disciplined life. In his own life, he interpreted moksha to be a lower calling, as it argued for benefits to the individual, rather than calling to emancipate others.



Dayananda's "back to the Vedas" message influenced many thinkers and philosophers the world over.

This conference is an effort the Indians as well as intellectuals around the world in serious discussion and deliberations on the relevance of Vedic knowledge and the contemporary importance of a humane movement of Arya Samaj that can show light to the world dark age of greed and selfishness that leads to the spread of social unrest as well as pandemics. Researchers are invited to present papers on various aspects of Vedas, Swami Dayananda Saraswati, and contribution of Arya Samaj.

The Subthemes of the conference are as:

1. Understanding Vedas in modern world
2. Understanding of Vedas outside India
3. Relevance of Vedic knowledge in contemporary life
4. Vedas as great literature
5. Deep philosophy in Vedas
6. Astronomy in Vedas
7. Natural sciences in Vedas
8. Statecraft in Vedas
9. Mathematics in Vedas
10. Medicinal science in Vedas
11. Religious rituals in Vedas
12. Language Sciences in Vedas
13. Yoga in Vedas
14. Contribution of Arya Samaj in modernizing India
15. Philosophy of Swami Dayananda Saraswati
16. Satyarth Prakash
17. Medical philosophy of Arya Samaj and controlling pandemic

IMPORTANT NOTE: As all of us know our mother country is passing through tough time while fighting against Corona therefore it is decided that all the money collected through registration fees after deducting expenses incurred on the conference will be deposited in the PM CARES FUND.

