



Music & Performing Arts Department

University of Allahabad, Prayagraj

Organizes

An International Seminar on

**“Promotion of Indian languages, Art and Culture regarding
National Education Policy–2020”**

Date– 10th & 11th February 2023

Time– 10:00 AM onwards

Venue

Swarangan Lecture Hall

Music & Performing Arts Department

University of Allahabad, Prayagraj

convener

Prof. Renu Johri

About Seminar

Promotion of Indian Languages, Arts, and Culture

In the context of above point, government's explanation is very vital. This easily reveals the intension of government–

“22.1 India is a treasure trove of culture, developed over thousands of years and manifested in the form of arts, works of literature, customs, traditions, linguistic expressions, artefacts, heritage sites, and more. Crores of people from around the world partake in, enjoy, and benefit from this cultural wealth daily, in the form of visiting India for tourism, experiencing Indian hospitality, purchasing India's handicrafts and handmade textiles, reading the classical literature of India, practicing yoga and meditation, being inspired by Indian philosophy, participating in India's unique festivals, appreciating India's diverse music and art, and watching Indian films, amongst many other aspects. It is this cultural and natural wealth that truly makes India, “Incredible India”, as per India's tourism slogan. The preservation and promotion of India's cultural wealth must be considered a high priority for the country, as it is truly important for the nation 's identity as well as for its economy.

22.2. The promotion of Indian arts and culture is important not only for the nation but also for the individual. Cultural awareness and expression are among the major competencies considered important to develop in children, in order to provide them with a sense of identity, belonging, as well as an appreciation of other cultures and identities. It is through the development of a strong sense and knowledge of their own cultural history, arts, languages, and traditions that children can build a positive cultural identity and self-esteem. Thus, cultural awareness and expression are important contributors both to individual as well as societal well-being.

22.3. The arts form a major medium for imparting culture.”

When India became independent in 1947 after thousands of years of dependence, its education was not free. The soul of Indian culture was dying in the education system. Although the tradition passed from generation to

generation ,the flow of knowledge were alive even the darkest period because it was Indian culture and it is said about Indian culture - 'Sa prathma sanskriti vishwa vara', vishwa vijayini sanskriti', which gives light to whole world. 'Tanme manah shivsankalpmastu' - that means the thoughts of mind be auspicious and welfare. ' Vasudev kutumbkam' , 'Atamvat sarvbhuteshu', 'sarvdharm sambhav', 'sarv bhoot hite ratah', 'satyam shivam sundaram' and 'seeya ramma sab jag jani' etc., have awakened the spirit of universal brotherhood through the principles. 'Sarvebhavantu Sukhinah, Sarve santu niramayah', 'Panchsheel sidhanta' are also spreading the message of universal brotherhood.

"Sarvbhootasthmatmanm sarvbhootani chatmani

Ikshate yogmuktatma sarvatra samdarshanah."

That means a right minded person who sees the all soul with eqaunimity & sees that there is soul in all human being and all human beings are in the soul.

The religions that grew and flourished in India also wish for human welfare. While Buddhism has the message of 'Ahimsa Paramo Dharmah', Jainism gives the message of Vitaragataa (non-attachment). Guru Nanak Dev has given the message of 'Ek Omkar, Ek Noor Se Sab Jag Upajya, Kon Bhale Kon Mande'. The Bahai religion has also given a worldwide aspects "O Lord, unite the hearts of your followers." Seeking public welfare of the whole world is the supreme divinity of Indian culture, the culmination of ideals is the heritage of Indian culture. The form of this culture is contained in Indian literature, language, music, crafts etc.

India is now waking up. Being free from the sense of soullessness arising from dependency, it is turning towards the best culture. The New Education Policy 2020 is the result of this, in which a comprehensive discussion on the 22nd point "Promotion of Indian languages, art and culture" is essential. What needs to be done for the promotion of Indian languages, art and culture? How to incorporate it in the curriculum? The round of discussions on other points like these, are mandatory so that the new education policy may become successful. For this a two-day international seminar is proposed to be organized on 9th &10th February 2023. It is believed that the new education

policy will prove to be a milestone for realizing the new possibilities of the new India. As there are prophecies that India will become Vishwa Guru. New Indian education system will definitely be at its core. Therefore, through the two-day seminar, there will be a comprehensive study, thought and contemplation of the New Education Policy – 2020, from which gems will definitely come out like the churning of the ocean.

“Promotion of Indian Languages, Arts and Culture regarding National
Education Policy –2020”

List of Sub Titles

- Status of Music in New Education Policy (at different level of education)
 - In perspective of vocal music(including north/south ,classical, semi classical, light & folk music)
 - In perspective of string and wind instruments
 - In perspective of percussion instruments
 - In terms of dances
 - Proper coordination between theory and practical
 - Efficiency development courses in music .
- Status of Indian language in New Education Policy
 - Role of languages in any discipline of study
 - Emphasis on teaching and learning in mother tongue
 - Development Plan of Indian languages.
- Status of other arts in New Education Policy
 - Literature, painting, architecture etc.
 - Expression of feelings through arts and literature
 - Aesthetic development and art
 - Importance of art in effective teaching
- Relevance of culture in New Education Policy
 - Development of tangible–intangible culture
 - Amazing contribution of Indian culture
 - Contribution of Indian culture to the world
- Other sub topics
 - Relationship among language, art and culture

- Challenges of including culture, art and literature in the curriculum
- All-round development by including culture, art and literature in in New Education Policy
- other related topics

Guidelines for paper submission

1. Paper should be written in Hindi (Krutidev-10 font size-14) and in English (Times roman font size-12), Paper/ Articles shall be accepted in Sanskrit language & other Indian languages too.
2. Maximum word limit- 2500
3. Abstract -150 words along with 4-5 keywords
4. Paper should be original and unpublished
5. Send your Paper in both format PDF & word file.
6. Mail your research paper /articles on-

internationalseminarnep@gmail.com

7. Last date for paper submission- 31st January 2023
8. Best 10 Papers will be published in International, Peer Reviewed, Refereed, UGC Care enlisted Journal KUTAP.

Registration fees –

For Teachers – 2100/-

For Scholars- 1600/-

For Students- 500/-

For payment -

Google pay and phone pay no. 9198328939



Registration link

https://docs.google.com/forms/d/e/1FAIpQLSdJnmdXJLXQNeHnq-9LG_FDBGtvG6uDMQ2kEztgbCYNhdf_A/viewform

For offline registration contact no.

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