

शोधपीठ: एक दृष्टि

समाज एवं राष्ट्र के विकास हेतु आवश्यक है कि सभी संगठन एवं मनुष्य अपना शत प्रतिशत योगदान प्रदान करें। समाज एवं राष्ट्र की उन्नति में कोई भी अपना योगदान प्रदान कर सकता है। जब कोई भी मनुष्य अपना योगदान राष्ट्रोत्थान हेतु देता है तो वह समाज के लिए अनुकरणीय एवं सम्माननीय हो जाता है। ऐसे ही बहुत से मनीषी एवं समाज सुधारक हमारे समाज में हुए हैं जिनके विचार आज भी प्रासंगिक तथा मौलिक हैं। आवश्यकता है कि उनके विचारों एवं लेखों को संजोया जाय तथा आने वाली पीढ़ी को उनके बारे में जानकारी प्रदान की जाय। जब हम ऐसी विभूतियों के बारे में प्रचार-प्रसार करते हैं तो समाज उनके आदर्शों पर चलने का प्रयास करता है। वर्तमान समय में ऐसी विभूतियों के विचारों एवं मतों के बारे में शोध करना एवं समाज को उनके बारे में जानकारी प्रदान करना समाजोत्थान हेतु एक सराहनीय कदम हो सकता है। इसी क्रम में डॉ० भीमराव आंबेडकर विश्वविद्यालय, आगरा में निम्नलिखित शोधपीठों की स्थापना की गई थी। जो वर्तमान में भी संचालित हैं।

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गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र

ध्येय वाक्य: अहिंसा परमो धर्मः

समन्वयक—डॉ० राजेश कशवाहा

गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र की दृष्टि

गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र के माध्यम से समाज में गांधी जी के विचारों का प्रचार—प्रसार करने के साथ ही समाज में बंधुत्व एवं भाईचारे की स्थापना करना है। इसके लिए गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र समय—समय पर विभिन्न शीर्षकों के माध्यम से अनुसंधान करायेगी। समाज में गांधी जी के विचारों के प्रति लोगों को जागरूक किया जायेगा। वास्तव में जो समाज अपने इतिहास को भुला देता है वह बहुत कठिन दौर से गुजरता है तथा इतिहास से सीख भी नहीं प्राप्त कर पाता है। गांधी अध्ययन पीठ के माध्यम से यह प्रयास किया जायेगा कि समाज में जो तरुणाई (युवा वर्ग) समाज को नई दिशा प्रदान करने के लिए तत्पर है वह गांधी जी के इतिहास एवं दर्शन को अवश्य जाने व गांधी जी के विचारों से ओतप्रोत होकर ही समाज को दिशा प्रदान करे। इस हेतु गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र, गांधी जी के द्वारा समाज को जो दिशा प्रदान की गई थी एवं स्वदेशी का जो नारा दिया गया था उसके बारे में प्रचार—प्रसार विभिन्न माध्यमों से करने का प्रयास किया जायेगा।

गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र का उद्देश्य (मिशन)

1. गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र के माध्यम से समय—समय पर विचारगोष्ठी, सेमीनार एवं कार्यशालाओं का आयोजन किया जायेगा जिससे समाज में लोगों को गांधी जी के विचारों को अधिक से अधिक प्रसारित किया जा सके।
2. गांधी जी के विचार आज भी प्रासंगिक हैं, यदि उनके विचारों का अनुपालन व्यक्तियों द्वारा किया जाये तो समाज विकासोन्मुख अवश्य होगा तथा समाज एवं विश्व में शांति होगी। इसके लिए गांधी जी के विचारों को समाज के सम्मुख प्रस्तुत कर आत्मसात कराने का प्रयास किया जायेगा।
3. गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र के माध्यम से विभिन्न प्रकार के कोर्स खोले जायेंगे जो गांधी जी के जीवन एवं विचारों से संबंधित होंगे। विद्यार्थी उन कोर्सों में अध्ययन कर गांधी जी के जीवन दर्शन एवं सिद्धांतों की जानकारी प्राप्त कर सकेंगे एवं समाज में प्रचारित कर सकेंगे।
4. गांधी जी के विचार लोगों के कल्याण के लिए थे। अतः गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र यह प्रयास करेगा कि समाज में घटित होने वाली समसामयिक घटनाओं का अध्ययन किया जाये। इसके लिए यह केन्द्र समय—समय पर शोध कार्यशालाओं का आयोजन करेगा।

5. गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र के द्वारा यह प्रयास किया जायेगा कि यह केन्द्र समाज को विश्वबंधुत्व एवं भाईचारे की प्रेरणा प्रदान करे। इस ध्येय को पूरा करने के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय संगोष्ठियों का भी आयोजन किया जायेगा। समय-समय पर गांधी जी जीवन दर्शन एवं उनकी कृतियों के बारे में विद्वतजनों से लेख मांगें जायेंगे जिनका प्रकाशन पुस्तक के रूप में किया जायेगा।
6. गांधी अध्ययन केन्द्र द्वारा एक समृद्ध पुस्तकालय की स्थापना की जायेगी, जिसमें गांधी जी से संबंधित विभिन्न पुस्तकों, पत्र-पत्रिकाओं एवं शोध अध्ययनों को रखने का प्रयास किया जायेगा जिससे भविष्य में आयोजित होने वाले शोध अध्ययनों को सहायता प्राप्त हो सकेगी।

पीठ द्वारा संपन्न कार्यक्रम

30 जनवरी 2024 को गांधी जी की पुण्यतिथि पर समाज विज्ञान संस्थान में स्थापित गांधी जी की प्रतिमा पर माल्यार्पण कर श्रद्धांजलि दी गयी जिसमें विश्वविद्यालय के कुलसचिव, शिक्षक, कर्मचारी एवं छात्र-छात्रायें उपस्थित रहे।



Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Peeth (Ambedkar Chair)

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra (U.P.)

Coordinator- Professor, Ranvir Singh

Dr. Bhimrao Ram Ji Ambedkar (1891-1956), fondly known as Babasaheb, is one of the most illustrious sons of India and a great National Leader. He is considered the champion of the Dalit cause, an erudite scholar, an extraordinary statesman, and a visionary who contributed greatly to the building of modern India. Dr. Ambedkar left an indelible impression in the history of India as a 'messiah' who unfettered the oppressed masses and secured human rights for millions of weaker and oppressed classes that were path-breaking in



essence and strived towards the monumental endeavors of freedom. He was the chief architect of the Constitution of India, wherein Babasaheb left emancipatory provisions for the justice and empowerment of the oppressed classes. He symbolized the struggle for justice and empowerment of the weaker and downtrodden population in India and laid the foundation stones for building a just society. Babasaheb's groundbreaking ideas led to the formation of the Reserve Bank of India during British rule. As a labour leader, he promoted the revolutionary idea of a 'fair condition of life of labour' as opposed to a 'condition of work', which provided the outline of the future labour laws in India. Babasaheb was also a champion of the cause of gender parity. He initiated reforms for lessening working hours to 48 hours per week, removed the ban of engaging women in various forms of employment, and coded the principle of 'equal pay for equal work' irrespective of gender. His idea of the Hindu Code Bill was emancipatory. Babasaheb also left a lasting impression as a social reformer through his role in movements like Mahad Satyagraha, the Anti-Khoti movement, and the Dalit Buddhist movement.

Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar Peeth (Chair) was established in the year 1997 by the U.P. Govt. (Letter No. 2063/15 (उ०शि०४) Dated 19.06.1997) for achieving the following objectives.

Objectives:

1. To provide a well-equipped Centre of learning for intellectuals, academicians, and students to undertake studies and research to understand, assess, and disseminate ideas and thoughts of Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar, particularly on subjects like Economics, Political Science, Religion, Philosophy, Constitutional Studies, Education, Social Work, Human Rights as well

2. as other disciplines considered relevant for the attainment of our National Goal of Social Justice and Empowerment.
3. To conduct research and higher studies vis-à-vis the socio-economic and cultural life as well as the biological aspects of the marginalized/oppressed groups or backward classes or weaker sections of the society.

Functions:

1. To serve as a Centre of learning and research not only on the subjects concerning Dr. Ambedkar's Works and Philosophy but also on the issues concerning the socio-economic and cultural life of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, Minorities, Backward Classes, and other Weaker Sections of the Society.
2. To research the present and past of the deprived people, teaching and organizing lectures, seminars, symposia, workshops, and other similar academic activities.
3. To engage in field research work relating to the contemporary problems and issues concerning SC/ST/Minority/Weaker Sections/Women/Transgender etc.
4. To supervise doctoral and post-doctoral students in research under the thrust areas of the Chair.
5. To coordinate and provide a think tank on the thrust areas of the Chair, drawing expertise and inputs from academic experts from other sectors like Government and other national/international NGOs.



चौधरी चरण सिंह शोधपीठ



ध्येय वाक्य: खुशहाल किसान, समृद्ध भारत

समन्वयक—प्रो० संतोष बिहारी शर्मा

पीठ की दृष्टि (विजन)

चौधरी चरण सिंह शोध पीठ को देश के आदर्श शैक्षणिक केन्द्र के रूप में स्थापित करना जिसमें उनकी नीतियों एवं विचारों पर विद्वान, शिक्षक, विद्यार्थी एवं शोधार्थी सम्यक एवं गहन विचार विमर्श कर शोधपरक निष्कर्षों द्वारा देश को विकसित राष्ट्र बनाने में सहयोग प्रदान कर सकें। कृषि से जुड़ी समस्याओं पर गैर सरकारी संगठनों एवं किसान संगठनों हेतु संगोष्ठियाँ व कार्यशालायें आयोजित कर भारत सरकार की विभिन्न समाजोपयोगी योजनाओं का प्रचार प्रसार करना।

पीठ का उद्देश्य (मिशन)

1. भारत सरकार के संकल्प, “विकसित भारत @ 2047” को पूरा करने में चौधरी चरण सिंह की सामाजिक, आर्थिक व राजनीतिक नीतियों एवं विचारों के योगदान विषय पर शिक्षकों, शोधार्थियों एवं छात्रों हेतु संगोष्ठियाँ व कार्यशाला आयोजित करना।
2. चौधरी चरण सिंह के कृषि सुधार एवं किसानों की खुशहाली से जुड़े विचारों पर शोध को बढ़ावा देने हेतु समृद्ध पुस्तकालय स्थापित करना।
3. देश के आर्थिक विकास हेतु चौधरी चरण सिंह के विचारों एवं नीतियों का प्रचार—प्रसार करना।
4. चौधरी चरण सिंह के विचारों एवं नीतियों पर हो रहे शोध को संरक्षित कर जन—जन तक पहुँचाने हेतु वार्षिक शोध पत्रिका एवं अन्य पत्र पत्रिकाओं का प्रकाशन करना।
5. पीठ के आधीन शोधपरक निष्कर्षों को कृषि व किसानों के हितों से जुड़ी नीति निर्धारक नियामकों से समन्वय स्थापित करना।
6. चौधरी चरण सिंह की नीतियों के प्रति छात्रों में जागृति एवं आकर्षण पैदा करने के उद्देश्य से उनके विचारों पर आधारित मूल्य वृद्धि पाठ्यक्रमों का संचालन करना।

पीठ द्वारा संपन्न कार्यक्रम

पीठ द्वारा पूर्व प्रधानमंत्री स्व० चौधरी चरण सिंह की 121वीं जयंती पर दिनांक 23 दिसम्बर 2023 को विश्वविद्यालय के संदारी परिसर एवं पालीवाल पार्क परिसर में दो अलग-अलग कार्यक्रम

आयोजित किये गये, जिसमें उपस्थित वक्ताओं ने उनकी नीतियों पर प्रकाश डाला। इन कार्यक्रमों में विश्वविद्यालय के शिक्षक, कर्मचारी एवं विद्यार्थी उपस्थित रहे।





Surpeeth

Coordinator- Dr. Neelam Yadav

Surdas was a 16th-century blind Hindu devotional poet and singer known for his works written in praise of the deity Krishna. He was a Vaishnava devotee of Krishna, and he was also a revered poet and singer. His compositions glorified and captured his devotion to Krishna. Most of his poems were written in the Braj language, while some were written in other medieval Hindi dialects, like Awadhi.

There are many theories about Surdas, but most popularly, he is said to have been blind from birth and during his time, lived another saint by the name of Vallabha. Vallabha was the founder of the Pushtimarg Sampradaya, and his successor, Vitthalanatha, had selected eight poets who would help him to further spread the glory of Krishna, by composing works of music. These eight poets were known as the "Astachap", and Surdas is believed to be the foremost among them due to his outstanding devotion and poetic talent.

Surdas is best known for his composition the Sur Sagar. The book *Sur Sagar* (Sur's Ocean) is traditionally attributed to Surdas. However, many of the poems in the book seem to be written by later poets in Sur's name. The Sur Sagar in its present form focuses on descriptions of Krishna as the lovely child of Gokul and Vraj, written from the *gopis'* perspective.

Purpose of the Surpeeth: keeping in view the treasure of Sur compositions in Hindi Literature Surpeeth was established to conduct research from various perspectives on the work of Surdas to preserve and cultivate Brajbhasha in the work of Sur creations and ancient Indian Hindi Literature.

Scope: It opens the scope for the researchers to work on different aspects of Surdas' work. Surpeeth, thus, provides the scope for research, conferences, seminars, and workshops concerning the work of Surdas from poetic, literary, and linguistic points of view.

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shodh Peeth



Coordinator-Dr. Manoj Rathore

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya was an influential Indian , economist, sociologist, historian, journalist, and political activist. He was born on September 25, 1916, in the small village of Chandrabhan near Mathura, in present-day Uttar Pradesh, India. His upbringing was marked by modesty and a deep-rooted connection to Indian culture and traditions. From a young age, Upadhyaya displayed intellectual curiosity and a passion for social service.

Upadhyaya's political awakening occurred during his student years, where he became increasingly involved in nationalist movements and social activism. Inspired by the ideals of Mahatma Gandhi and Swami Vivekananda, he was drawn towards the concept of serving humanity selflessly. His encounters with prominent political leaders and thinkers further fueled his passion for social reform and national resurgence.

The seminal contribution of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya to Indian political thought lies in the formulation of Integral Humanism. Integral Humanism, as articulated by Upadhyaya, emphasizes the integral development of individuals and society, balancing material progress with spiritual and cultural values. Central to Integral Humanism is the principle of Antyodaya, which advocates for the upliftment of the most marginalized and downtrodden sections of society. Upadhyaya envisioned a society where every individual, irrespective of caste, creed, or socio-economic status, could realize their full potential and contribute to the collective welfare. This concept reflects Upadhyaya's commitment to social justice and inclusive growth.

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya played a pivotal role in the formation and growth of the Bharatiya Jana Sangh (BJS), a political party founded in 1951 with the aim of promoting cultural nationalism and Hindutva ideology. Upadhyaya's leadership and organizational skills were instrumental in consolidating the party's base and expanding its influence across the country.

In addition to his political activism, Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya made significant contributions to economic thought, particularly in the context of India's development trajectory. He advocated for economic self-reliance and decentralization, rejecting both capitalist and socialist models as inadequate for India's unique socio-economic conditions. Upadhyaya stressed the importance of indigenous industries, agricultural growth, and rural development as pillars of economic progress.

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya stands as a towering figure in Indian political thought, whose ideas continue to reverberate through the corridors of power and the hearts of millions. His philosophy of Integral Humanism, rooted in the synthesis of material progress and spiritual values, offers a compelling vision for the future of India. As the architect of a socio-political ideology that places human dignity and welfare at its core, Upadhyaya's legacy endures as a guiding light for generations to come, inspiring leaders and citizens alike to strive for a more just, inclusive, and prosperous society.

About

This Deendayal Upadhyaya Shodh Peeth was established in the financial year 2018-19 at Dr. Bhimrao Ambedkar University, Agra. Currently, Dr. Manoj Kumar Singh is the coordinator of this Peeth.

Objectives

Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shodh Peeth stands as a beacon of academic excellence and cultural resurgence, guided by the profound vision and principles of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya. Apart from the core objective to create awareness and engage in research on ideas and works of Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya some other key objectives are-

1. **Promoting Research Excellence:** To foster a culture of research excellence across various disciplines, including philosophy, social sciences, economics, politics, and culture. It aims to provide a platform for scholars to engage in rigorous academic inquiry and produce high-quality research output.
2. **Advancing Integral Humanism:** As Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya was a proponent of Integral Humanism, the Peeth endeavors to advance this philosophical framework through scholarly research and academic discourse. It aims to explore the practical implications of Integral Humanism in addressing contemporary socio-economic and political challenges, with a focus on promoting human dignity, social justice, and holistic development.
3. **Encouraging Interdisciplinary Collaboration:** The Peeth encourages interdisciplinary collaboration among scholars from different fields and disciplines. It aims to facilitate dialogue and exchange of ideas across diverse academic domains, fostering innovative approaches to addressing complex societal issues and challenges.
4. **Engaging with Policy and Governance:** In line with Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya's vision of serving society through active engagement with policy

5. and governance, the Peeth aims to contribute to evidence-based policy formulation and decision-making. It seeks to disseminate research findings and recommendations to policymakers, government agencies, and other stakeholders, with the goal of informing policy initiatives that promote the welfare and development of the nation.

In essence, the objectives of the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shodh Peeth reflect a commitment to advancing knowledge, preserving cultural heritage, promoting philosophical ideals, and contributing to the holistic development of society, in accordance with the vision and principles of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya.

Vision and Mission-

The vision and mission of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shodh Peeth are deeply rooted in the principles and ideals espoused by Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya himself. The vision and mission of the Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya Shodh Peeth is to emerge as a preeminent center of excellence for research, scholarship, and intellectual discourse, dedicated to advancing knowledge, preserving cultural heritage, and promoting holistic development rooted in the principles of Integral Humanism. Inspired by the visionary ideals of Pandit Deendayal Upadhyaya, the Peeth aspires to be a catalyst for social transformation, fostering a deeper understanding and appreciation of India's cultural, philosophical, and spiritual heritage while contributing to the creation of a just, inclusive, and prosperous society.

Program Organized:



Lecture Delivered by Prof. Arunoday Bajpai on the birth anniversary of Pt. Deen Dayal Upadhyay