



International Lecture Series

The webinar was conducted on 17th March 2022 at 05:30 PM – 06:30 PM by Our Director Prof. (Dr.) Sanjeev Bansal (Director Faculty of Management Studies and Director and Head of Amity Business School). The lecture was conducted by Prof. (Dr.) Sanjeev Bansal on the auspicious occasion of Holika Dahana.









VIRTUAL





STUDENT EXCHANGE PROGRAM

Title - Cultural Diversity in India



THURSDAY 17th March '2022 IST - 5:30 PM GMT - 12:00 PM







DR ANUPAMA RAJESH Head - Internationalisation cell Professor - Amity Business School



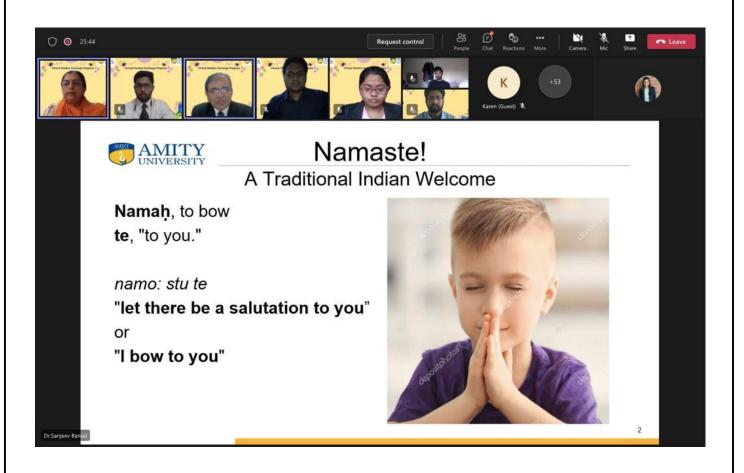
Speaker: DR SANJEEV BANSAL Dean, Faculty of Management studies Director & Head - Amity Business School



DR SIMON M SMITH
Oxford Brookes University
Principal Lecturer - Business
Management & Enterprise



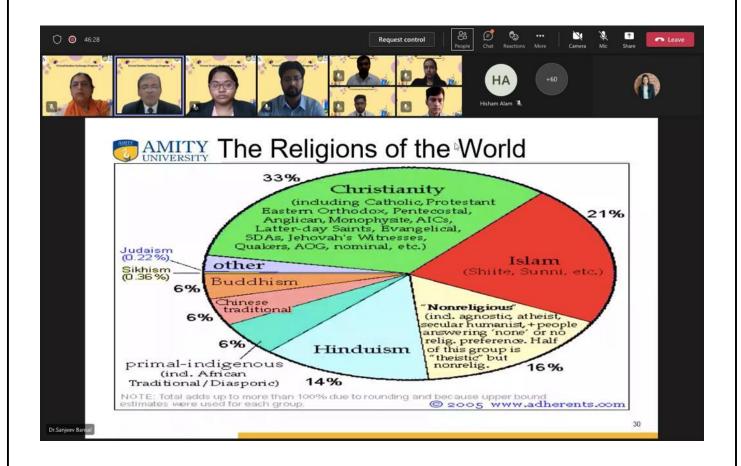
Director Dr. Sanjeev Bansal greeted the gathering with utmost warmness and ardor on the auspicious day of Holika Dahana. He enlightened the conference about "Cultural Diversity in India – The Land of Faith." India creates stories and instances from diverse cultures and religions. The country stands out with its diversity in the entire world as a secular nation with the highest number of religions. He also discussed religious and cultural practices all over the country and the importance of such festivals in their influence over the hearts and minds to temper societal behaviors. Through the webinar, Director Dr. Sanjeev Bansal brought forward the importance of unity in diversity and its need in today's time.



Dr. Sanjeev Bansal brought forward the importance of the festival of Holi. He also explained the mythology behind the festival of colors—the story of Hiranayakashipu – The Demon King and his son Prahalad, a devotee of Lord Vishnu. The tale resonates with devotion and the might of Lord Vishnu. As Prahalad was set ablaze by his father, the son kept repeating Lord Vishnu's name and emerged unscathed from the pyre, but his aunt, Holika, who was supposed to be immune to fire, was burned ashes. Thus, the day before Holi is known as Holika Dahana, an eternal symbol of victory over evil and demonic forces. In the evening, a pyre is set aflame the day before Holi with people dancing and singing around the pyre. In India, Holi is celebrated by all religions with utmost zeal.



Moving forward with the lecture, Director Dr. Sanjeev Bansal told the gathering about the roots of Hinduism, a spiritual history, and its evolution to the third largest religion in the world. A rich civilization of more than 5,000 years old, more than 325 spoken languages, and 1652 dialects around the country. Regardless, there are 22 official languages recognized by the constitution. Dr. Sanjeev Bansal very beautifully portrayed the sprawling diversity in the country and the elements unifying the nation.



Further Dr. Sanjeev Bansal enlightened the gathering about the deep-rooted history of the oldest religion of the world, Hinduism. The transformation of Hinduism can be traced by bringing forward a list of spiritual sages of the last 2,500 years. He further told that India is the country with the longest span of the evolution of philosophy from 100 AD to 500 AD. Along with progressing philosophies, India is also the birthplace of more than 3 global religions. From 600 AD to 1000 AD the subcontinent saw the genesis of Buddhism and Jainism under the age of Gautama Buddha and Mahavira. Later along the historical timeline, during the medieval period, many can argue India saw a renaissance of the major religions around the subcontinent, this can traced during the social reformation phenomenon in India known as the *Bhakti Movement*.



Shedding light on one of the notable religions of the world, Dr. Sanjeev Bansal brought forward Jainism as India's sixth-largest practiced religion. There are around 4,200,000 Jains in the country, most of them living in the Northern Indian state of Rajasthan. Moving forward with Zoroastrianism is another crucial religion of the country, with a total population of over 69,000 living primarily in Gujarat and Maharashtra. The most prominent communities of Zoroastrianism in India are the Parsis and Irani. He also listed the most celebrated festivals of India from all the religions of the country, like Diwali, Holi, Eid, Baisakhi, Christmas, etc.

Dr. Bansal also quoted Mark Twain and Albert Einstein to further the importance of Indian culture and philosophy, the quotes are: -

India is, the cradle of the human race, the birthplace of human speech, the mother of history, the grandmother of legend, and the great grandmother of tradition. Our most valuable and most instructive materials in the history of man are treasured up in India only.

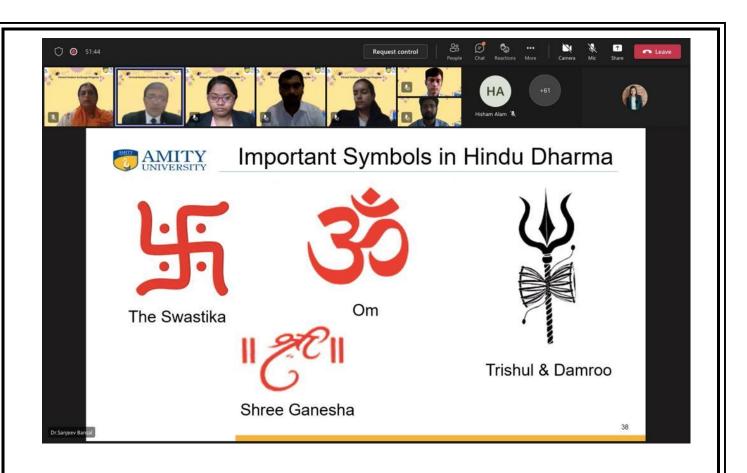
- Mark Twain

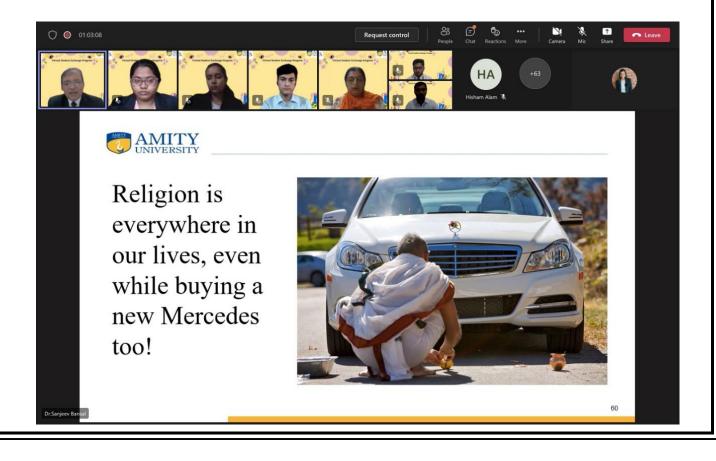
We owe a lot to the Indians, who taught us how to count, without which no worthwhile scientific discovery could have been made.

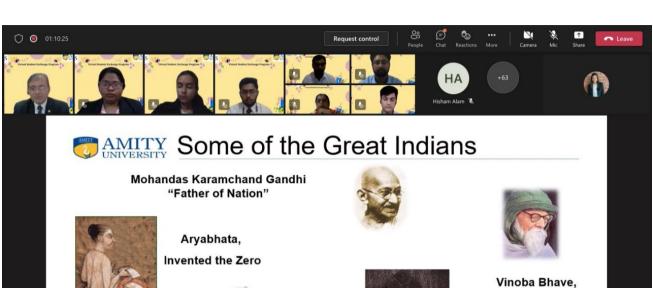
- Albert Einstein

The Director concluded the occasion with the remarkable example of 'Shastra Puja' performed by the Indian army, evoking the ancient practice of worshiping arms practiced in India. The event ended with the remembrance of some of the greatest Indians, such as Gandhi Ji, Aryabhata, Swami Vivekananda, Ramanujam, and Vinoba Bhave.

YouTube Link: https://youtu.be/4oMlTlLuj0U



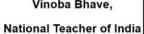




Swami Vivekananda Champion of humanitarianism







Ramanujam, Great Indian Mathematician Postulated and proved 3,542 theorems

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