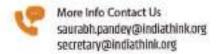


CULTURAL ECONOMY CONCLAVE 2022

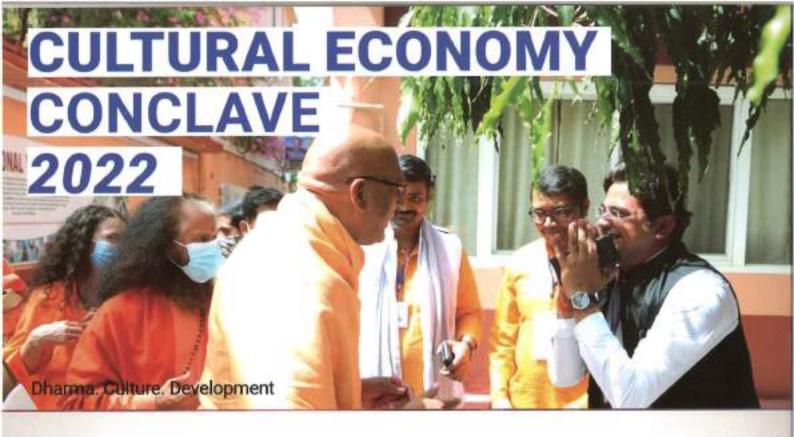


INDIA THINK COUNCIL

DHARMA, CULTURE, DEVELOPMENT







CEC 22

No economy devoid of the religious (Dharmik) and spiritual pursuits and the cultural values of the region can grow sustainably. Materialism or spirituality or culture alone is not capable of thriving unless they coexist in a system of good governance.

While economics is indicative of the prevailing conflicts of a capitalist or aspiring to be capitalist society and its overall business and trade activities; spirituality deals with something that is sacred and possess the power to heal and guide for righteousness according to appropriate dharma of the religious practices. The discipline (Cultural Economy or religious economy) recognizes the value that both economics and dharma lend to each other.

While Dharma (religion) and spirituality is the guiding force of any noble society in every walk of life; culture and tradition are the reflection of beliefs, behaviour and values deeply inherited in the society and prevailed as such to be recognized as an identity and inspiration.

This is also refereed as behavioral economics. Cultural Economics studies the relation between with culture and economical values which is created by the culture itself. Cultural finance is a growing field in the behavioural economics that studies the impact of cultural differences on individual financial decisions and on financial markets. We may also call it "The Role of Social Capital in Financial Development"





7465

It is believed that the concept (cultural economy) as a subject of studies emerged in the mid-90s of twentieth century in the social sciences and economic theories. However, the great Indian philosopher Acharya Kautilya narrates economics, dharma and behavioural science in the 3rd century as;

सुखस्य मूलं धर्मः , धर्मस्य मूलं अर्थः अर्थस्य मूलं राज्यं , राज्यस्य मूलं इन्द्रिय जयः इन्द्रियाजयस्य मूलं विनयः, विनयस्य मूलं वृद्धोपसेवः वृद्धोपसेवाय विग्न्यानं , विग्न्यानेनं आत्मानं सम्पर्धेत समपदिवातमं जितात्ममं भवति, जितात्मा सर्वार्थे संयुज्यते

There is a wide discussion around for a precise definition and its composition in terms of sectors of activity; however, it is a concept to which is assigned a different meaning. In some cases, it contextualizes the economics associated with the culture and creative industries, tourism and heritage and in other it relates to the economic exploitation of the culture and heritage of a society. And in another case, it means both.

It is an understanding and practice of consciousness in business and behaviour. A cross-disciplinary study combining psychology, economics and the spiritual science of the Vedas and Indian culture to explain the vying among rivalry, deceit as success strategy, cut-throat competition, ignorance of culture and ethical values considering as obstacle to growth and development, unending economic hardship, exploitation, inequity, and struggle in this world, economic methods devoid of peace and sustainability and emerging ecological problems.

Since Economics is a man-made creation which is a set of ideas entirely created by human beings, if we want to understand the economic problem and its solution we must understand how and why human beings act in this world? That will give us the insight needed to properly adjust the economic activity and human consciousness and all of the parameters of the economic calculus to get the desired result.

चिन्तामपरिमेयां च प्रलयानामुपाश्रिताः | कामोपभोगपरमा एतावदिति निश्चिताः ॥ ११॥

chintām aparimeyām cha pralayāntām upāšhrītāh kāmopabhoga-paramā etāvad iti nišhchitāh

They obsess with endless anxieties that end only with death. Yet, they remain assured that gratification of desires and accumulation of wealth is the ultimate objective of life.

The verse from the Bhagvad Gita is the substratum of what religious or cultural economy explicates in terms of material and non-material (Spirituality) pursuits of life. Religious Economy or cultural economy as a concept bridges the corporeal, worldly and the transcendental or intangible aspects of human existence.





Pubic Administration literature also identifies the two dimensions through the hierarchy of needs. It suggests that the attainment of basic physiological needs of food and shelter is followed by security needs which are fulfilled by financial gains. Having achieved these needs, man tends to move into the realm of self-actualization which we refer to spirituality, thus making it imperative to understand that human consciousness does not cease to exist on obtaining wealth. Rather, it constantly impels man for more, which could be misunderstood as material urge. It is this cycle of psychological, security and spirituality need that becomes the principle of humanity.

Spiritual Economics (Religious and cultural) analyses economic behaviour as a function of human consciousness, and explains the development of consciousness using concepts from the Vedas and Bhagvad Gita.

Within the framework of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) adopted in September 2015 by the United Nations, the international development agenda refers to culture for the first time. This has been lauded by UNESCO as "an unparalleled recognition." The safeguarding and promotion of culture is an end in itself, and at the same time it contributes directly to many of the SDGs (5,8,10,11,17)— safe and sustainable cities, decent work and economic growth, reduced inequalities, the environment, promoting gender equality and peaceful and inclusive societies, Revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development. The indirect benefits of culture are accrued through the culturally-informed and effective implementations of the development goals.

The SDGs enshrine a conceptual shift in thinking about development beyond economic growth — envisioning a desirable future that is equitable, inclusive, peaceful, and environmentally sustainable. This bold vision demands creative approaches, beyond the typical linear and sectoral ones that most countries have been used to in recent decades.

If the SDGs are grouped around the economic, social, and environmental objectives as the three pillars of sustainable development, then culture and creativity contribute to each of these pillars transversally. The economic, social, and environmental dimensions of sustainable development, in turn, contribute to the safeguarding of cultural heritage and nurturing creativity.

Cultural heritage — both tangible and intangible — and creativity are resources that need to be protected and carefully managed. They can serve both as drivers for achieving the SDGs as well as enablers, when culture-forward solutions can ensure the success of interventions to achieve the SDGs.

Therefore, to delve into such a convergent discipline, we firmly believe that Indian states as a place, owing to its rich and varied historical, cultural and economic attributes would do justice to this conclave.



CULTURAL ECONOMY CONCLAVE 2022

■ Tentative Sessions **■**

- SDG and GDP through cultural renaissance
- Dharmik Development and sustainability
- Religious conflicts and resolution
- 🐉 Religious places and Public Interest
- 🐉 Tourism, Heritage, Pilgrimage and investment
- Indic Culture: institutions and NEP
- 🐉 Inclusive growth: Tribes, Tradition, Technology
- & Cinema, Content and Indian History



INDIA THINK COUNCIL

DHARMA, CULTURE, DEVELOPMENT



INDIA THINK COUNCIL

Governance & Policy Research
Ranked 70 globally by TTCSP (University of Pennsylvania)



Registered as NPO under section 8 of Companies Act 2013

New Delhi I Bangalore I Chennai | Lucknow I Dubai I London

WHO WE ARE >>>

India Think Council (ITC) is an independent research organisation promoted and founded by qualified Chartered Accountants in India to work as a Think Tank on Economics, Politics, Society and Culture.

ITC is an institution of researchers, scholars and experts collectively working hard with a vision of making this organisation a strong and effective voice of India through its ideological initiatives, quality research, data and fact analysis, financial and statistical reports, social studies and intellectual programs across the country and abroad.

The objective of the council is to study the vision and idea of India and promote the nationalism amongst the society, business community and various categories of students in higher studies.

In association with our Governance & Policy Research partnering institutions, Council is engaged in independent Social & Policy Research under various forums in the council.

India Think Council is Ranked 70 globally by TTCSP (University of Pennsylvania), it was ranked 95 & 105 globally in the year 2019 and 2018 respectively.



OUR VISION>>>

"To become a prominent institution of excellence in India for research, study and conversation on Economics, Politics, Society and Culture."

In the year 2014, young risk advisory professionals in SPS ACUITY LLP (acuity) with its associated Chartered Accountants firm (Multi Associate), started this journey of organizing dialogue on governance, based on their audit and assurance experience to discuss the role of professionals and youth in nationalism and nation building.

Renowned economist, parliamentarians, policy experts and business leaders and spiritual scholars joined the dialogue as guests to address the distinguished audience from various domains and practicing area

The journey started by Saurabh Pandey; founder of the Council, from FICCI and Constitution Club of India in New Delhi, is continue across the country and in Indian Universities with a strong professional team of more than 70 people today located in 6 research offices and overseas centres.

Team of scholars in the council and its regular dialogue, conference and research orientation; positioning the council as a prominent and leading think tank of India.

Appreciation by Hon. President & Vice President of India, Spiritual leaders, various Indian state governors, chief ministers, parliamentarians, globally acclaimed academicians, legislature, judiciary stalwarts for our policy initiatives and annual dialogues are manifestation of our commitment to bring good governance in the country through academic research and healthy dialogue.

More than 15,000 learned participants have attended on record till march 2021 in our intellectual sessions across the country and thousands get virtual benefit of our policy lectures through social media and regular write ups.

Our team of experts representing the council regularly to the global platform hence providing the council an international recognition at appropriate forums



PROGRAMME PARTNERS>>>>



























































































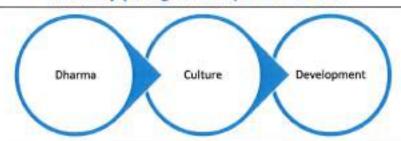




Team ITC Comprises of Policy Experts, Judiciary stalwarts, Legal and Medical Practitioners, Professionals from IIT/IIM, Chartered Accountants, Company Secretary, Cost Accountants, Auditors, IT Experts and Industry Experts from various fields.

CULTURAL ECONOMY CONCLAVE - #CEC 22

Advisory (Margdarshak) Team CEC22



Updated list of Team is hosted at www.indiathink.org/cec / www.indiathink.org

Swami Awadheshanand Giri

Acharya Mahamadleshwar -Juna Akhara

Swami Chidanand Saraswati

President -Parmarth Niketan

Swami Parmatmanand Saraswati

Gen. Secretary- Acharya Mahasabha

Champat Rai

Gen. Secretary – Sri Ramjanmbhumi Teerth Kshetra (Advisory board in Kumbh Conclave/AwadhMithila

Summit of ITC)

Arif Md. Khan

Hon, Governor - Kerala

Kummanam Rajshekharan

Former Governor & Trustee Jatayu Rama Center

Swami Vigyananand

Founder - World Hindu Economic Forum

Ratnakar Ji

General Secretary (Org.)- Gujarat BJP

Gopal Krishna Agrawal -CEC22 Chair

National Spokesperson-BJP

Dr. Sanjay Paswan

Former Union Minister & MLC -Bihar

Prof. Manoj Dixit

Lucknow University & Former Vice Chancellor -RMLAU

Prof. Girish Chandra Tripathi

Chairman-UP Higher Education Council & Former VCBHU

Akhilesh Mishra, IFS

Ambassador of India to Ireland

Ashok Mehta, Sr. Lawyer

Former Additional Solicitor General of India

AV Dharma Reddy

CEO Tirumala Tirupati Devasthanam (TTD)

Awanish Awasthi, IAS

ACS -Govt. of UP

(Advisory board in Kumbh Conclave of ITC)

Ashish Goel, IAS

JS, Govt. of India

(Advisory board in Kumbh Conclave of ITC)

Anuj Jha, IAS

Director -Punchayti Raj

(Advisory board in Awadh Mithila Summit of ITC),

Vijay Kiran Anand, IAS

Spl. Secretary -Basic Education & Kumbh Meladhikari

(Advisory board in Kumbh Conclave of ITC)

Balram Upadhyay, IPS

ADGP Training -Kerala Police

KP Singh, IPS

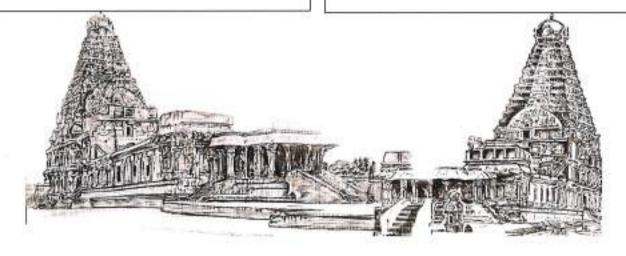
IG, UP Police (PAC)

Shambhu Kumar, IAS

AS-Secondary Education, Govt. of UP

Vishal Singh, IAS

VP-ADA & Commissioner -Ayodhya Nagar Nigam



CULTURAL ECONOMY CONCLAVE - #CEC 22

CEC in Gandhinagar - Oct (21-23) I Roundtables in 5 Places across India



Tentative Sessions

- SDG and GDP through cultural renaissance
- · Dharmik Development and sustainability
- · Religious conflicts and resolution
- · Religious places and government monitoring
- Tourism, Heritage, Pilgrimage and investment
- Indic Culture: institutions and NEP
- · Inclusive growth: Tribes, Tradition, Technology
- · Cinema, content Indian History
- Organic India and wellness tourism
- Tourism & Ayush
- · Village tourism, Punchayat & Museum

Gujarat: Chetan Joshi #506, Hiranandani Signature Building, GIFT SEZ (IFSC),

Gandhinagar-382355

Arsha Vidya Mandir/Anand Niketan Trust

Near Saurashtra University

Munjaka, RAJKOT - 360005 INDIA

New Delhi: #20, Ansari Road, Darya Ganj,

New Delhi-110002

