

SEMINAR

ON

"Dr. SARVEPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN"

Presented By

Prof. Tapan Kumar Pati
Lecturer in History

Kendrapara Autonomous College, Kendrapara

On 8th January 2019



DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

PATTAMUNDAI COLLEGE, PATTAMUNDAI

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REPORT

An Extramural Seminar on "DR.SARVEPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN" Was Organized by the Department of History on dated 08.01 2018 at 10.30am under the chairmanship of Dr.Pramod Kumar Samal,HOD, In the Seminar Hall. At the outset Dr. P.K. Samal, Welcomed the Guests on the Dias.Sri Rabindra Kumar Panda,

Senior lecturer in History of the department introduced the Guests. In this Meeting Sri Tapan Kumar Pati, Reader in History, Kendrapara (Auto) college, Kendrapara joined as a Resource person and delivered a nice talk. The Seminar was attended by most of the students of the department of History.

At last the Meeting was ended with the vote of thanks by Sri Ranjan Kumar Behura, Lecturer in History.

SARVEPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN

Prof. Tapan Kumar Pati

Lecturer in History

Kendrapara Autonomous College

Kendrapara, Odisha

The greatest Philosopher, statesman and illustrious son of India Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan, whose birth anniversary the 5th September is celebrated as the Teachers' Day throughout India, and who was elected as the first Vice-President of India in 1952 and the second President of India in 1962, was born in a Telgu speaking Niyogi Brahmin family of Tiruttani in Chitttor district of Madras, the capital of Tamilnadu. He was born on the 5th September, 1888. His forefathers and grandfather originally belonged to Sarvepalli, a village 15 miles from Nellore town of Andhra Pradesh. His grandfather migrated to Tiruttani and lived there with his family. His father Sarvepalli Veeraswami was a subordinate revenue official in the service of a local zamindar. His mother Sarvepalli Sita @ Sitamma was a housewife. His primary education was completed at K.V. High School, Tiruttani. In 1896 he moved to the Hermansburg Evangelical Lutheran Mission School in Tirupati and Government Higher Secondary School at Walajapet. His college education was completed in Voorhees College in Vellore and Madras Christian College where he obtained his master's degree in Philosophy and Ph.D. degree in Philosophy for his thesis 'The Ethics of the Vedanta and its Metaphysical Presuppositions'. While a student of master's degree in Philosophy, he was given in marriage with Sivakamu Radhakrishnan at the age of 16. He was blessed with five daughters and one son, namely Sarvepalli Gopal, who was a famous historian.

In April, 1909, Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan started his service career being appointed as a Lecturer in the Department of Philosophy at Madras Presidency College. Thereafter, in 1918, he joined as a Professor of Philosophy in the University of Mysore in Karnataka and taught at its Maharaja's College, Mysore. In 1921, he was appointed as a Professor of Philosophy in the University of Calcutta. While serving there, he represented the university at the

Congress of the Universities of the British empire in June, 1926, and the International Congress of Philosophy at Harvard University in September, 1926, Thereafter, on an invitation he went to deliver a lecture on the ideals of life at Harris Manchester College, Oxford, in 1929. In the same year, he joined as the Principal of that college. This appointment gave him an opportunity to deliver a lecture to the students of the University of Oxford on Comparative Religion. While serving there, for his services to education he was Knighted by King George V in June, 1931. In the same year, he was nominated to the League of Nations Committee for Intellectual Cooperation.

In 1931, he returned to India and joined as the Vice-Chancellor of Andhra University and worked there till 1936. In 1939, he joined as the Vice-Chancellor of Banaras Hindu University and worked there till January, 1948. He represented India at UNESCO from 1946-1952. He was appointed as the Ambassador of India to the Soviet Union in 1949 and continued in that position till 1952. He was also elected as the first Vice-President of India in 1952, and the second President of India in 1962. He retained the office of the President of India from 24 May, 1962-13 May, 1967. Although he was appointed as the President of India, he did not have a background in the Congress Party, nor he was active in the struggle against British rule. He was the politician in shadow.

So far as his literary creations are concerned, he published several articles in *The Quest*, *Journal of Philosophy* and *International Journal of Ethics*. His famous works were: *The Philosophy of Rabindra Nath Tagore*, *The Reign of Religion in Contemporary Philosophy* (1920) and *An Idealist View of Life*.

As a philosopher, he was deeply influenced by Swami Vivekananda. His philosophy of life revolved round pride in Hindu culture and the defence of Hinduism against western criticism. He tried to bridge the gap between the eastern and the western thoughts defending Hinduism against uninformed western criticism. His concept of Advaita Vedanta revolves round Absolute Brahma. On the concept of Maya, he said it is not a strict absolute idealism, but a subjective misperception of the world. His concept of intuition or

Anubhab revolves round religious experience. He saw Hinduism as a scientific religion.

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan had received several awards in his life, such as Knighthood by King George V in 1931, Bharat Ratna in 1954, Peace Prize of the German Book Trade in 1961, Order of Merit 1963, Nobel Prize for Literature in 1963 and Templeton Prize in 1975.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India, set up a Commission for Reforms in Education in 1948. Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was appointed as its Chairman. He submitted his report in August, 1949. The following were his recommendations.

- (1) Indianisation of education.
- (2) Starting of rural universities.
- (3) Introduction of twelve years Pre-University course.
- (4) Emphasis on the subjects like Agriculture, Education, Commerce, Medicine, Engineering, Technology and Law.
- (5) An university degree should not be considered as essential for the administrative services.
- (6) Tutorials and seminars should be organised to improve the standard of examinations.
- (7) University education should be placed in the Concurrent List.
- (8) A uniform system of education should be implemented.
- (9) The salary of the teachers should be raised.

When he became the President of India, some of his students and friends requested him to allow them to celebrate his birthday on the 5th September. He replied,

"Instead of celebrating my birthday, it would be my proud privilege if September 5th is observed as Teachers' Day."

His birthday has since been celebrated as the Teachers' Day.

This greatest philosopher, statesman and illustrious son of India passed away in Chennai on 17 April, 1975.

-The End-

Department of History, Pattamundai College
Extra Mural Seminar on "Dr.Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan"

Date-08.01.2018

Students Attendance

Sl. No	Name of the students	Class & Roll No	Signature of the students
1	Bidulata Behera	BA16-150	Bidulata Behera
2	Jita Behera	BA16-208	Jita Behera.
3	Sanat Kumar Sahoo	BA16-234	Sanat Kumar Sahoo
4	Manoranjan Sahoo	BA16-220	Manoranjan Sahoo
5	Sonali Biswal	BA16-265	Sonali Biswal.
6	Mamata Behera	BA16-166	Mamata Behera
7	Saraswati Sahoo	BA16-181	Saraswati Sahoo
8	Soudamini Behera	BA16-199	Soudamini Behera
9	Santimaya Kar	BA16-278	Santimaya Kar
10	Prodip Kumar Malik	BA16-144	Prodip Kumar Malik
11	Sunit Kumar Nayak	BA-16-272	Sunit Kumar Nayak
12	Swagatika Sethi	BA16-175	Swagatika sethi
13	Jharna Sethi	BA16-159	Jharna sethi
14	Sanjaya Kumar Ray	BA16-291	Sanjaya Kumar Ray
15	Sanjosh Sethi	BA16-184	Sanjosh sethi
16	Sunyo Chandra Mohanty	BA16-279	Sunyo Chandra Mohanty
17	Dipayan Sethi	BA16-200	Dipayan sethi
18	Jitendra Maharana	BA-16-277	Jitendra Maharana
19	Sujata Panda	BA16-198	Sujata Panda
20	Asima Malik	BA16-158	ASIMA Malik.
21	Khiraad Mallick	MA16-211	Khiraad Mallick.
22	Posabha Kumar Mohanty	BA-16-145	Posabha Kumar Mohanty
23	Lopita Dash	BA16-249	Lopita Dash.
24	Chandrakanti Baya	BA16-274	Chandrakanti Baya
25	Hamant Kumar Malik	BA16-146	Hamant Kumar Malik
26	Pankaj Kumar Sethi	BA16-182	Pankaj Kumar Sethi

Sl. No	Name of the students	Class & Roll No	Signature of the students
27	Poatip ku Majhi	BA.16.172	Poatip Kuman Majhi
28	Subhasini Behera	BA16-167	Subhasini Behera
29	Dipak Sathi	BA15-121	Dipak Sathi
30	Pradhangali Ram	BA15-131	Pradhangali Ram
31	Babita Tarai	BA15-131	Babita Tarai
32	Rita Parida	BA15-103	Rita Parida
33	Soumya Barik	BA15-117	Soumya Barik
34	Sujata Samal	BA15-119	Sujata Samal
35	Diban malik	BA15-123	Diban malik
36	Rojalini Rout	BA15-167	Rojalini Rout
37	Hemanjali Tarai	BA15-165	Hemanjali Tarai
38	Anisha Nayak	BA15-122	Anisha Nayak
39	Subha Jena	BA15172	Subha Jena
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