ICPR Sponsored Three Days National Seminar on

"Multi-Dimensional Philosophy of Professor Sangam Lal Pandey"

29.11.2019 to 1.12.2019

Professor Pandey devoted his whole life to the study, learning and teaching of philosophy in Allahabad University and wrote a number of books, research papers, articles and contributed thoughtful seminar papers fluently in Sanskrit, Hindi and English on the varied themes both of Indian and Western Philosophy. No systematic study has been conducted on the fundamentals of his philosophy so as to enlighten the researchers and academicians as to his basic philosophical standing. Scholars are needed to take up his different writings and bring out their basic purport which are scattered hither and thither. Issue-based study is required to unfold what in fact Professor Pandey stood for.

Concept Note

Prof. Pandey’s fundamental moorings are in the Vedanta, specially its Advaitic perspective. But the Advaita as formulated by Adi Shankara and his grand-sire Gaudapad criticized by the Ramanuja, Vallabh and specially by the Dvaitins led by Madhvacharya of Udupi and contemporary thinkers like Shri Aurobindo, Vivekananda et al. Professor Pandey too accepts Advaita but does not fail to give it a contemporary meaning as apparent from his thought scattered in different writings. He may not be claimed to be a dogmatic follower of Advaita of Shankarite variety wherever it deviates from Shrutis and becomes abhorrent to the contemporary culture of scientism. Though not accepted by many, his stands culled from his different writings may indicate this.


Prof. Pandey has written a number of research papers and articles in different magazines and journals on various philosophical, social, educational, spiritual and political themes all of which ought to be culled, collected, collated, considered and commented upon in order to reconstruct advaitic philosophy as viewed by Prof Pandey who stands tall among the contemporary Indian academicians engaged in higher education. His philosophical reconstructions need to be highlighted in a single volume so as to help lovers of philosophy.

Sub themes :-
The areas and themes needing deliberation may centrally be focused on:

1. Prof. Pandey on Shankar Vedanta
2. Prof. Pandey’s Ontology
3. Prof. Pandey on Metaphysics
4. The Concept of Ananyata
5. Indian socialism in the eyes of Prof. Pandey
6. Theory of knowledge as developed by Prof. Pandey
7. Existence, knowledge and value as viewed by Prof. Pandey
8. Prof. Pandey on Axiology
9. Depth Epistemology of Prof. Pandey
10. Levels of knowledge and reality as viewed by Prof. Pandey
11. Prof. Pandey on Mysticism
12. Prof. Pandey on his teachers.
13. Ekatma Mulyavada,
14. Concept of Criterion
15. The Foundations of Knowledge
16. Coherence versus Dialectic
17. Lokatma-Darshan
18. The Law and Rights
19. Ekatm-mulyavad and Ekatma Manavavad
20. The Theory of Anand
21. The Perennial Scope of Ethics
22. Meaning of Freedom
23. Concept of Man
24. Similarities between Indian and Persian Philosophies
25. Prof. Pandey on Dgnag and Western Philosophy.
26. Prof. Pandey on Modern Sankhya
27. The Method of Self-reference
28. Prof. Pandey on Gandh’s Concept of Man and Society
29. Prof. Pandey on Philosophy of Life
30. The Concepts of Sarvoday, Communism, Socialism and Ramarajya in the philosophy of Prof. Pandey

All the above subjects are to be discussed with reference to the Philosophy of Prof. Pandey and the scholars may opt for any other topic on which Prof. Pandey has expressed his views.

Contributors are requested to send their paper on any one of above mentioned sub-theme before 05 November 2019. After the seminar selected papers may be considered for publication. The abstract and full papers can be sent in English/ Hindi in M. S. Word: Times New Roman, 12 font using single space or in Hindi Kruti Dev: 14 font using single space. Soft copy has to be sent on seminarphilo2019@gmail.com, amita.isdc@gmail.com to Dr. Amita Pandey, Seminar Director, Head, Department of Philosophy, Iswar Saran Post Graduate College, University of Allahabad, Prayagraj (U.P.)