THE STORY OF DAYALBAGH EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTE

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Educating the Mind, Body and Heart

International Dialogue on Gandhi and Higher Education Today
Vision and Mission

- Excellence with societal relevance
- Imparting values-based quality education
- Reaching the last, the least, the lowest and the lost
- Contributing to nation and community by empowering weaker sections and women
- Building the economy through research and frugal innovation anchored in the principle of achieving more with less.
- Better Worldliness
A (Re)Generative Educational Institute: A Kinetic State in Dynamic Equilibrium
“A Novel, Multidisciplinary, Value-based, comprehensive education program that aims to bring about Physical, Intellectual, Emotional and Ethical Integration of an individual with a view to evolving a Complete Person who possesses the basic values of Humanism, Secularism, and Democracy and who is capable of giving fuller response to social and environmental changes.”

Gandhi believed in an education system that brought the best out of a person's body, mind and spirit.
As His Holiness Mehtaji Maharaj the Sixth Revered Leader of the faith has pointed out, “Neither does wealth flow here, nor does anybody starve here; neither are there big palaces and mansions, nor are there any dilapidated huts here; neither is anyone great or big here, nor anyone small or insignificant; and if anybody here is honoured more than others, it is he who works better or more than others. Dayalbagh belongs to every resident, while no resident has any kind of property in anything here ... This small place, where there is almost no illiterate person and where nobody leads a life of laziness and indolence, is neither a village nor a town and both a village and town.”
DEI: DRIVING CONCEPTS

Our Driving Concepts

- DEI Education Policy
- Sigma Six Q-V
- Systems Approach
- Scientific Study of Consciousness and Ultimate Reality
- Better Worldliness
- Societal Contribution leading to National Development
The term Sigma Six Q-V is the enhanced, nonlinear outcome of the integration of six qualities:

- Innovation
- Water Quality
- Air Quality
- Education and Healthcare
- Agriculture and Dairy
- Human Values.

Moral and Spiritual Values lie at the core of these six qualities.

Mirror image of thoughts and ideas of the Father of Nation can be seen at Dayalbagh
A Conceptual Model for Total Quality Management at DEI
Compulsory Core Courses: students’ involvement

► **Cultural Education**: To inculcate a sense of pride in the national ethos and our cultural heritage, values and traditions.

► **General Knowledge and Current Affairs**: To nurture a scientific temper and enhance awareness of contemporary developments in the fast changing world of technological advancements.

► **Rural Development**: To foster a greater understanding and appreciation of rural life and societal needs.

► **Agricultural operations**: To create an awareness of agricultural processes so that students from purely urban backgrounds are exposed to rural realities.

► **Social Service**: To inculcate a spirit of brotherhood of man and to engender societal commitment, discipline, ability for hard work, selfless service to society, humility, co-operative spirit and not the least, dignity of labour.

► **Cultural & Literary activities and Games and Sports**: To direct the energy of every student into useful channels and develop a high level of self-reliance, self-confidence, maturity and leadership qualities and nurture the spirit of team work.

► **Comparative Study of religion**: To inculcate an attitude of religious tolerance, humanism and secularism in a world of discord, fear and suspicion.
Agriculture

- Labs on Land
- From Core Courses to Agri-Entrepreneurship
- Green House and Multi-Climatic Zones
- Food Security
- Herbal Medicine
Essentially, all life depends on soil……they have evolved together

Tree plantation, rich floral bio-diversity, reuse and safe disposal of garbage, curbing plastic use, organic farming and reclamation of waste land, and care about conservation are drivers to attain main goals for sustainable eco-habitat. Serene environment and simple living in Dayalbagh helps in reducing pollution leaving no carbon footprints. It all starts with the community participation. Dayalbagh offers an excellent example of sustainable development of nature, man and society.
Treated Water is used for irrigation in agricultural fields to the extent of our need, rest is available for others. This sets an example of avoiding exploitation of ground water and thus maintaining of water table. A new systems approach to sustainable development with share and care is desirable.
Ponding of STP water/Drain water/Rain water:- 9 sites to store STP/ Drain/ Rain waters were identified, out of which 3 ponds had been built and are serving to irrigate crops as well as contribute to the recharging of the aquifers.
ReSearch@DEI & Entrepreneurship

Excellence with relevance to societal needs

- Solar and renewable energy
- Rural Economic Zone to international markets
- Innovation and creativity as key performance parameters
- Community-driven development and participation
- Women empowerment
DEI: VALUES-BASED EDUCATION THROUGH SOCIAL SERVICE

- National Social Service
- Village adoption
- Frugal solutions: development and sharing, nationally & internationally
- Walk-in medical camps
- 430±1 project centres: access to the last mile
Multi-Specialty Medical Camps

The NSS Unit of Dayalbagh Educational Institute in collaboration with Dayalbagh Saran Ashram Hospital regularly organizes free Multi-specialty Medical Camp on every Sunday from 7:00 am to 10:00 am for the people living in the villages in the vicinity of Dayalbagh. Allopathic, Homeopathic and Ayurvedic treatments are available in this medical camp. Treatment, medicines and all the tests are provided free of cost. On an average about 450 patients are rendered treatment on every occasion. Total 230 camps organised so far.
Hole in the Wall Experiment

In the Medical Camp DEI NSS volunteers regularly conduct ‘Hole in the Wall Experiment’ which attracts a number of children from the adopted villages. The main objective of “Hole in the Wall Experiment” is to quickly promote computer literacy among the masses/economically backward children and bring them at par with the other affluent children who have access to all the facilities. This provides them a great opportunity to become conversant in basic Information and Communication Technology (ICT) skills. Hole-in-the-Wall Experiment emphasizes peer learning. Approximately 70 to 80 children participate in this program in every Camp.
Renewable Energy smart micro-grid

To attain sustainable developmental activities in agreement with the concept of Eco-Village, Dayalbagh Educational Institute has taken initiatives in harnessing the renewable energy through Solar thermal and Solar Photovoltaic (SPV) power plants. The institute has Solar Thermal Cooking systems in all the hostels. The whole university campus is powered by 7 Distributed Roof-Top Solar PV power Plants aggregating to a total of 1000 kW. On a clear day, the entire university campus is completely powered by solar power plants.
स्वच्छ परिसर- स्वच्छ गांव- स्वच्छ शहर
स्वच्छ भारत: SOME NSS ACTIVITIES

CLEAN CAMPUS
CLEAN VILLAGE
CLEAN SURROUNDINGS
Agra Cant Station
CLEAN CITY
CLEAN CITY
Experimental studies of neurotheology and consciousness are facilitated by the SQUID (Superconducting Quantum Interference Device) MEG facility in the DEI Centre for Consciousness Studies.

Gandhi believed in an education system that brought the best out of a person's body, mind and spirit.
Vision of Mahatma Gandhi about making India self-sustained and developed as a value-based community is implemented at Dayalbagh in real terms.
Mahatma Gandhi visited Dayalbagh on 18 September 1929. He greatly admired the way residents of Dayalbagh lead their daily life which was simple, full of devotion and enthusiasm. He appreciated organized layout of the colony, cleanliness, Gaushala and co-ed pattern of education.

Swadeshi Movement of Mahatma Gandhi was truly realized at Dayalbagh. Dayalbagh has been a pioneer and pacesetter in many important fields. Significance of small-scale industries to remove unemployment and to increase the per capita income of our country were given due importance since the establishment of the colony. Dayalbagh started model industries and Dairy, purely swadeshi Industries, as early as 1917 with the same objectives.