

Dialogue on “Conflict Resolution and Human Security”

Shyam Lal College (Evening), University of Delhi
11 August 2026 | KCC Institute of Technology & Management, Greater Noida

Shyam Lal College (Evening), University of Delhi, organised a dialogue on “Conflict Resolution and Human Security” with Acharya Prashant, philosopher, author and social thinker, at KCC Institute of Technology & Management, Greater Noida, on 11 August 2026. A delegation from the College, led by its Principal, Prof. Nachiketa Singh, attended the programme. The dialogue brought together diverse perspectives on peace, human security, education, individual responsibility and environmental sustainability, providing students and faculty with an opportunity to engage with these issues from an interdisciplinary perspective.

The programme was hosted by Dr. Manu Umesh, who welcomed the dignitaries, faculty members and students and facilitated the proceedings. The central dialogue between Acharya Prashant and Prof. Nachiketa Singh was followed by an interactive question-and-answer session with the audience.

The discussion began with an exploration of the nature and origins of conflict. Acharya Prashant suggested that conflict cannot be understood solely through conventional frameworks of international relations, political institutions or disputes between communities. He drew attention to its psychological dimensions, observing that a sense of separation, often rooted in the ego, can influence individual relationships as well as wider social divisions. From this perspective, meaningful conflict resolution requires not only institutional mechanisms but also a deeper examination of human consciousness, behaviour and choices.

Prof. Nachiketa Singh raised a range of questions concerning contemporary global affairs, human values and the challenges confronting young people. His interaction with Acharya Prashant encouraged the audience to look beyond conventional notions of security and conflict and to consider how individual choices and attitudes influence broader social realities.

A significant part of the dialogue focused on education and its role in creating a peaceful and secure society. Drawing upon the Upanishadic distinction between vidya and avidya, Acharya Prashant reflected on the limitations of an educational system that primarily equips individuals to understand and navigate the external world while giving comparatively less attention to understanding the self. He emphasised self-awareness, observation and critical reflection as important dimensions of learning. Such an approach, he suggested, can enable young people to examine their assumptions and conditioning rather than merely accepting inherited social expectations.

The conversation also addressed the pressures faced by young people while making decisions about careers, employment and their future. Acharya Prashant highlighted the importance of understanding one's interests, abilities and aspirations while making career choices. He also drew attention to the influence of family expectations and social conditioning on individual decisions. The discussion underscored the role of parents, teachers and educational institutions in creating spaces where young people can develop independent judgement and make responsible choices.

Intergenerational conditioning emerged as another important theme. The transmission of expectations, beliefs and assumptions from one generation to another can significantly influence the choices and aspirations of young people. Education, therefore, needs to extend beyond the transmission of information and professional skills and should encourage individuals to examine the beliefs and assumptions that shape their lives.

Prof. Nachiketa Singh emphasised that education must prepare young people for more than professional success. He encouraged students to remain attentive to contemporary social and global challenges and to cultivate a sense

of responsibility towards society. Education was thus viewed not merely as a pathway to employment but as an important process in nurturing thoughtful, responsible and socially conscious citizens.

The dialogue also brought environmental security within the broader framework of human security. Acharya Prashant emphasised the close relationship between environmental degradation, human choices, patterns of consumption and ways of thinking. The discussion therefore moved beyond viewing environmental challenges merely as technical or ecological concerns and highlighted their connection with human behaviour, values and responsibility. This provided an important link between individual awareness, social responsibility, conflict resolution and environmental sustainability.

The interdisciplinary character of the dialogue was particularly significant. Questions of philosophy and self-understanding were brought into conversation with political thought, education, human security and environmental concerns. For the students and faculty members present, the programme offered an opportunity to reflect on the interconnectedness of personal choices and wider social and ecological challenges.

The dialogue concluded with an engaging interaction with the audience. The exchange encouraged participants to reflect on the meaning of security, the nature of conflict and the role of education in shaping individuals and society. It also underscored the importance of dialogue, self-awareness, critical inquiry and responsible action in working towards a more peaceful, secure and sustainable future.

The programme concluded with a vote of thanks by Dr. Suman Rani, who expressed gratitude to Acharya Prashant, Prof. Nachiketa Singh, the faculty members, organisers and students for their participation and contribution to the successful conduct of the programme.

PHOTO GALLERY



