

**Harmony in the Society**

# Self-exploration, Self-investigation, Self-study

## 1. Content of Self Exploration:

a. Desire (चाहना) - Aim, Purpose – Happiness, Prosperity → Continuity

b. Program (करना) – Process of achieving the desire, action

Happiness = To be in Harmony



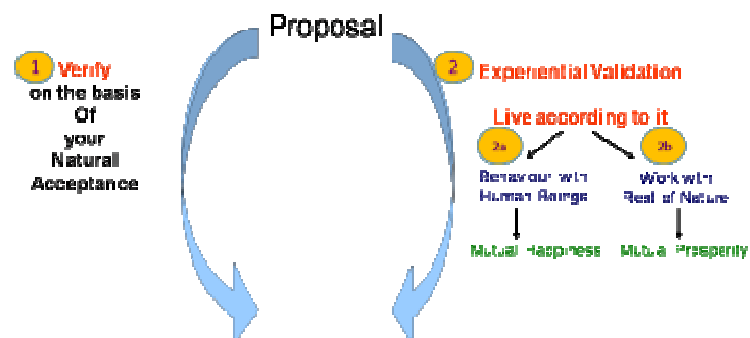
To understand Harmony & to live in harmony at all 4 levels:

1. Harmony in the Human Being
2. Harmony in the Family
- 3. Harmony in the Society**
4. Harmony in Nature/Existence

## 2. Process of Self Exploration

### Self-verification

Whatever is said is a Proposal (Do not accept it to be true)  
Verify it on your own right



# Harmony in Society

We will explore:

1. Goal of Human Being Living in Society (Human Target)
2. The System Required to Achieve Human Target
3. Scope of this System

## What is Desirable and Where are we today?

Families living together, in a relationship of mutual fulfillment  
(common goal)

### **Society**

People living together, but not in relationship of mutual fulfillment  
(differing goals)

### **Crowd**

People living separately, in opposition / struggle  
(conflicting goals)

### **Battlefield**

**We will explore harmony in society** – The base of harmony in society is harmony in family for which the base is harmony in human being

# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

## Human Target (मानव लक्ष्य)

Right Understanding  
& Right Feelings



In Every Individual

Prosperity



In Every Family

Fearlessness  
(Trust)



In Society

Co-Existence



In Nature/  
Existence

Are all 4 required, desirable or we can leave something out?

Other than these 4, what else is required?

Are we working for all 4?

# Current State – Have we understood our Goal?

## Human Target (मानव लक्ष्य)

Right Understanding  
& Right Feelings



In Every Individual

Prosperity



In Every Family

Fearlessness  
(Trust)



In Society

Co-Existence



In Nature/  
Existence

## Gross Misunderstanding (आधारभूत भ्रम)

Assumptions (eg.  
Money is everything)



In Every Individual



Accumulation  
By Any Means



In few Individuals



Domination ,  
Exploitation, Fear



In Society



Mastery &  
Exploitation



Over Nature



Madness for Consumption  
Madness for Profit  
Madness for Sensual Pleasure



भोग उन्माद  
लाभ उन्माद  
काम उन्माद

Terrorism  
War

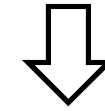


Resource Depletion  
Pollution

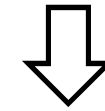


## Gross Misunderstanding (आधरभूत भ्रम)

Human Being मानव	Self (I) मैं	=	Body शरीर	✗
Need आवश्यकता	Respect सम्मान	=	Physical Facility (Eg. Food, Clothes) सुविधा (जैसे-भोजन, कपड़ा)	✗
	Continuous निरन्तर	=	Unlimited असीमित	✗



Accumulation of Physical Facility – Unlimited! ✗  
सुविधा संग्रह – असीमित!



Deprivation ✗  
दरिद्रता

Check if you are caught up in this loop

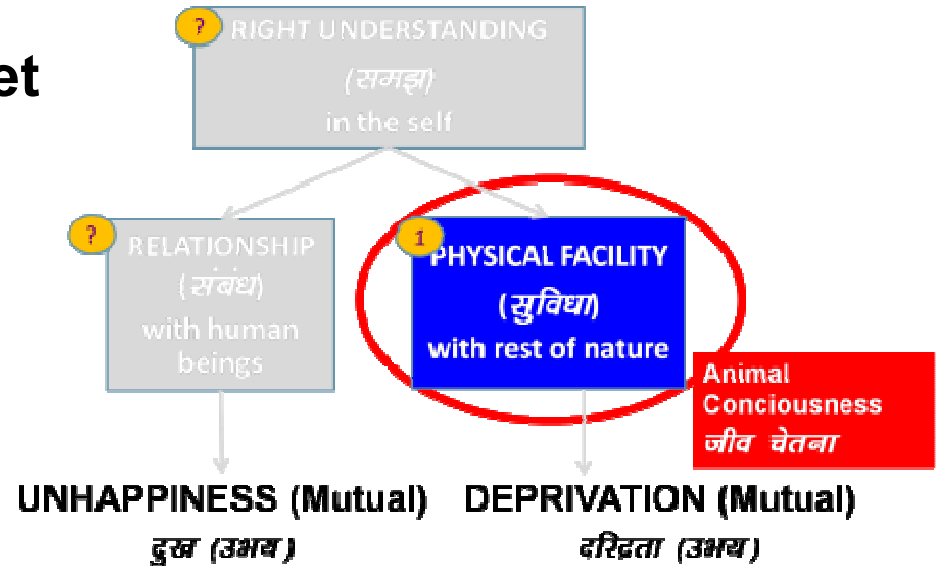
# Current State – Society based on Domination & Exploitation

## Assumptions about Human Target

- Individual
- Society

## Gross Misunderstanding

(आधारभूत भ्रम)



Assumptions (eg. Money is everything)

Accumulation By Any Means

Domination & Exploitation

Mastery & Exploitation

In Every Individual

In few Individuals

In Society

Over Nature

Copious Consumption  
Madness for Profit  
Madness for Sensual Pleasure

भोग उन्माद  
लाभ उन्माद  
काम उन्माद

Terrorism  
War

Resource Depletion  
Pollution

Fragmented Society



## As crops rot, millions go hungry in India – Reuters 2-July-2012



NEW DELHI (Reuters) - Every day some 3,000 Indian children die from illnesses related to malnutrition, and yet countless heaps of rodent-infested wheat and rice are rotting in fields across the north of their own country.

It is an extraordinary paradox created by a rigid regime of subsidies for grain farmers, a woeful lack of storage facilities and an inefficient, corruption-plagued public distribution system that fails millions of impoverished people.

# One-third of world's food goes waste: UN report

Subodh Varma | TIG

New Delhi: One-third of food produced globally every year does not reach human mouths – it is either lost in transit or wasted by the consumers themselves. This amounts to a staggering 1.3 billion tonnes every year. These chilling figures are contained in a report called 'Avoiding Future Famines' released by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) at the recently held Rio+20 summit on sustainable development.

Consumers throw away about 222 million tonnes of food in edible condition every year in the rich countries of North America and Europe. The total food production of Sub-Saharan Africa is 230 million tonnes per year.

## HARD TO DIGEST

Food wasted in N America and Europe/year	<b>220m</b> Tonne
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Food produced in Sub-Saharan Africa/year	<b>230m</b> Tonne
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### Wasted By Consumers (per capita/year)

Europe and North America	95-115kg	Sub-Saharan Africa, South & S-E Asia	6-11kg
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Source: UNEP, June 2012

### ► US wastes 25% food: P11

countries.

In medium- and high-income countries, a higher share of food is really wasted, meaning that it is thrown away even if it is still suitable for human consumption.

Based on a study last year by a group of researchers from Swedish Institute of Food & Biotechnology (SIK), Gothenburg, and the Food & Agriculture Organisation (FAO), the report says that food loss or waste occurs right through the food supply chain – from the farm to the dining table. But there is a notable difference in the nature of wastage between medium or high income countries and the low income

## Americans throw away 25% of food they purchase

By P11

New Delhi: In low-income countries food is mostly lost during the early and middle stages of the food supply chain, much less food is wasted at the consumer level. In Europe and North America 20-30% of food is wasted per capita every year. In Sub-Saharan Africa and South America, 6-11% of food is wasted per capita every year.

The aggregate wastage figure is made up of loss or wastage at different stages: farming, post-harvest, processing, distribution and consumption. In developing countries, more than 80% of the food losses occur at post-harvest and processing levels, while in industrialized countries, more than 80% of the food losses occur at retail and consumer levels. According to statistics done by James Cleaver of SIK.

Estimates of food losses before it reaches the consumer are highly varied. The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), in a paper in 2010 gave out a figure of Rs 20,000 crore as the cost of food produced but sold at a "10% of which is due to avoidable wastage". However, many experts have questioned these figures since losses were given for three countries by the Central Institute of Post-harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana, post-harvest losses in India were as much as Rs 40,000 crore. In general, a loss of 20% to 40% losses is reportedly reported.

The report also stated by consumers in Europe and North America is 90-110 kg per year while that of approximately 10-15 kg per year in sub-Saharan Africa and South-Eastern Asia. American consumers throw away 20% of all food they purchase while through restaurants – those – were roughly equalled if their purchased food due to factors such as over purchasing or to increase in marketing efforts and changing consumption habits related to products.

## FAO Report – 11-May-2011

**Of the 4.2 billion tons of food produced, more than 1 billion tons of food is lost or wasted every year, UN-backed report finds (11 May 2011)**

About a third of all the food produced for human consumption each year – or roughly 1.3 billion tons – is lost or wasted, according to a new **study** commissioned by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (**FAO**)

**Global Food Production is 6 times requirement**

**Global Food Wastage is 1/3<sup>rd</sup> of production**

**Wastage is enough to feed 1300 crore people/year**

Have we understood right utilisation?

Is it a question of production?

Is it a question of relationship?

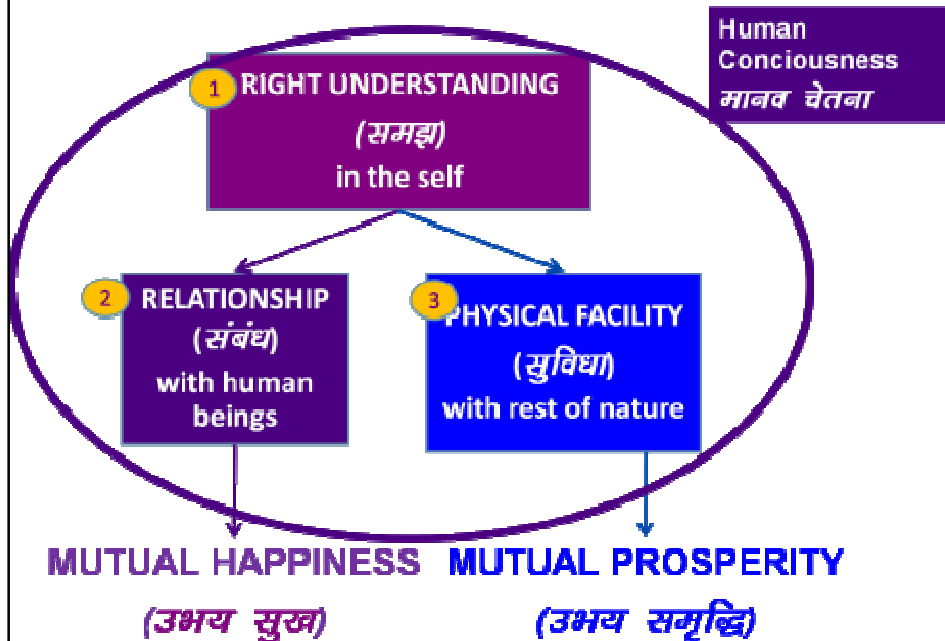
Is it a question of right understanding?

**It is a question of right education-sanskar**

<http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=38344&Cr=fao&Cr1>



# Desired State – Humane Society that fulfills Human Goals



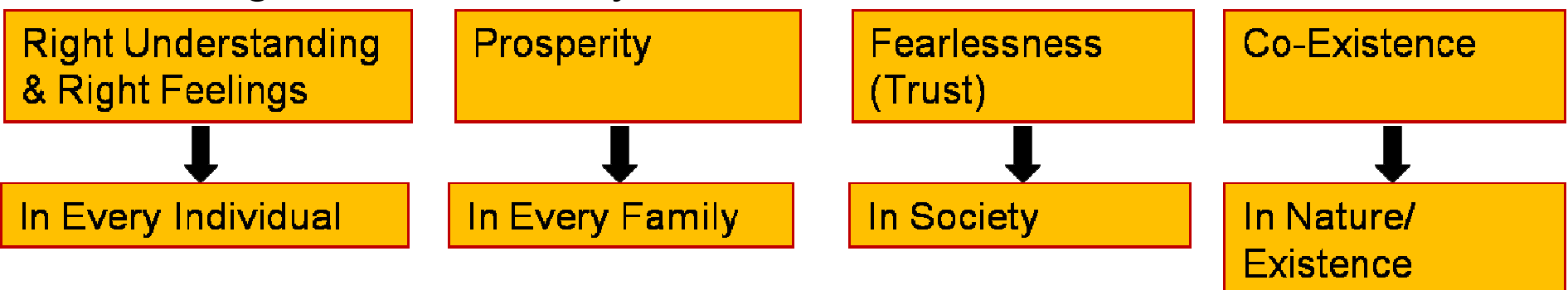
## Human Target – As an Individual

1. Living in **Bondage** (Sorrow) X
2. **Salvation** from Bondage ✓
3. Living with Continuous Happiness or **Swatantrata** ✓

## Human Target – As a Family

1. Justice
2. Prosperity
3. Participation in Human Society

## Human Target – As a Society



Integrated Society

## Domination (*shasan*)

Every unit is selfish. Individual aims are dissonant with others & with collective

Central control. Fear, incentive, faith used to motivate

Power, energy is centralized. Externally, centrally regulated

Top down

Human being is a resource

## Self Organization (*vyavastha*)

Every unit is self organized. Individual aims are complementary to others & to collective

No central control. Each unit is responsible, self motivated

Every unit is self energized & self regulated

Bottom up

Human being is co-existence of Self(I) & Body

Body is a resource of the Self(I)

# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

## Human Target (मानव लक्ष्य)

Right Understanding  
& Right Feelings



In Every Individual

Prosperity



In Every Family

Fearlessness  
(Trust)



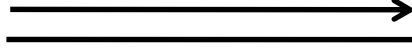
In Society

Co-Existence



In Nature/  
Existence

1



2



3



4

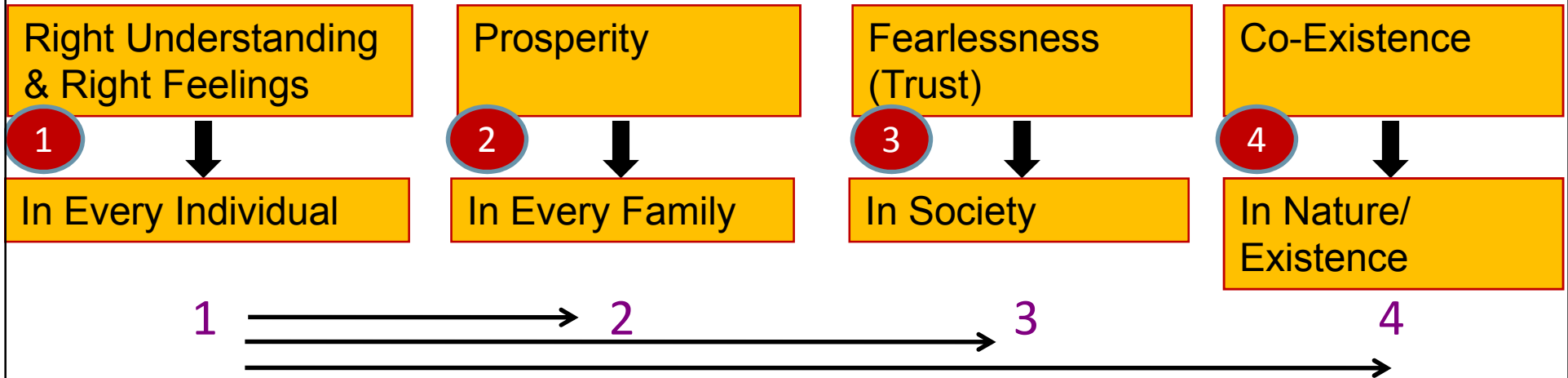
## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar - शिक्षा संस्कार
2. Health – Sanyam - स्वास्थ्य संयम
3. Production – Work - उत्पादन कार्य
4. Justice – Suraksha - न्याय सुरक्षा
5. Exchange – Storage - विनिमय कोष

# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

## Human Target (मानव लक्ष्य)



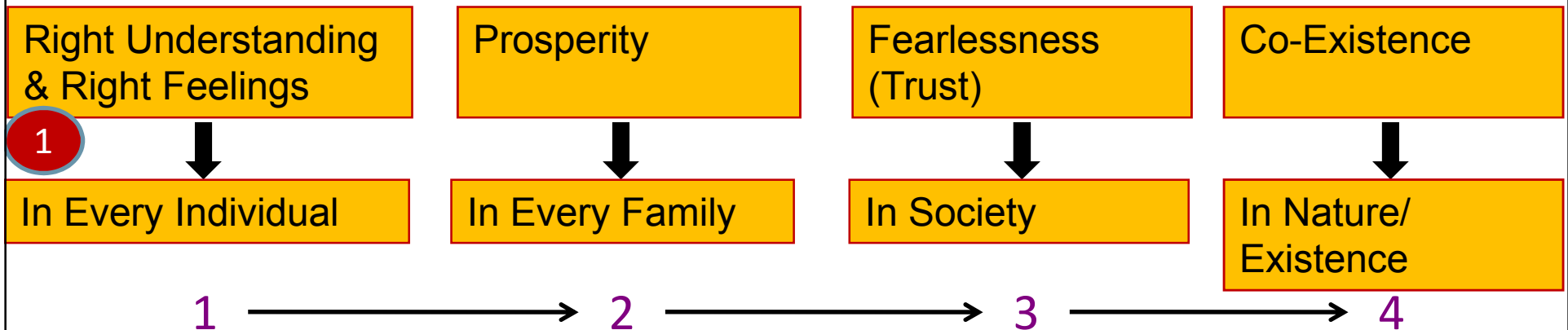
## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar (1)
2. Health – Sanyam (2, 4)
3. Production – Work (3, 4)
4. Justice (3) – Suraksha (4)
5. Exchange – Storage (2, 3)

# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

## Human Target



## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar **1**
2. Health – Sanyam
3. Production – Work
4. Justice – Suraksha
5. Exchange – Storage

1a. Education – To develop the right understanding of the harmony at all levels of our living – from self to the entire existence (individual, family, society, nature/existence)

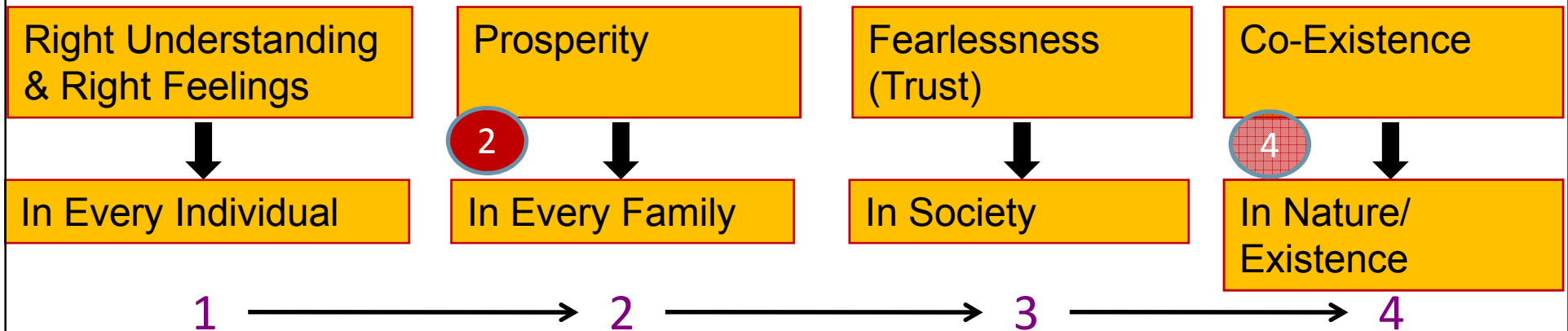
1b. Sanskar – The commitment, preparation and practice of living in harmony. Preparation includes learning the skills and technology for living in harmony at all levels – from self to the entire existence (individual, family, society, nature/existence)

More



# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

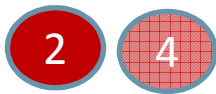
## Human Target



## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar
2. Health – Sanyam
3. Production – Work
4. Justice – Suraksha
5. Exchange – Storage



2b. Sanyam – Feeling of responsibility for Nurturing, Protection and Right Utilization of the Body

2a. Health (Swasthya) –  
Body acts according to I  
Parts of the body are in harmony (in order)

→ Recognising What is Needed as PF

## Program for Health-sanyam

**Sanyam in the Self (I):** Feeling of responsibility for Nurturing, Protection and Right Utilization of the Body



### Program for Sanyam

- |              |                                      |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1a. Intake   | 1b. Daily Routine for Upkeep of Body |
| 2a. Labour   | 2b. Exercise                         |
| 3a. Asan     | 3b. Pranayam (Breathing)             |
| 4a. Medicine | 4b. Treatment                        |

### Health (Swasthya) in the Body

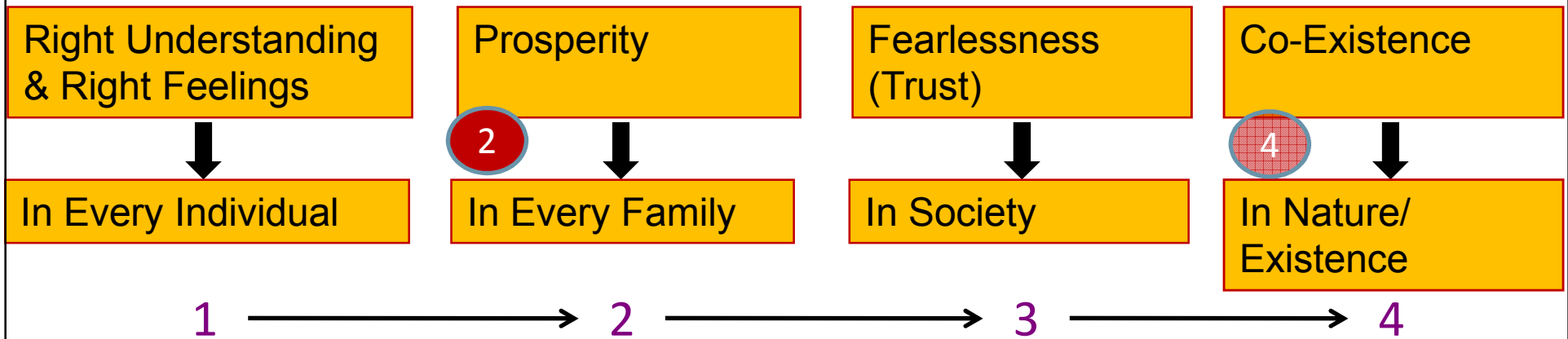
1. Body acts according to Self (I)
2. Parts of the body are in harmony (in order)

Intake includes air, water, food (poshak, pachak, nishkashak, swadisht)

Labour results in production of physical facility

# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

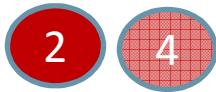
## Human Target



## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar
2. Health – Sanyam
3. Production – Work
4. Justice – Suraksha
5. Exchange – Storage

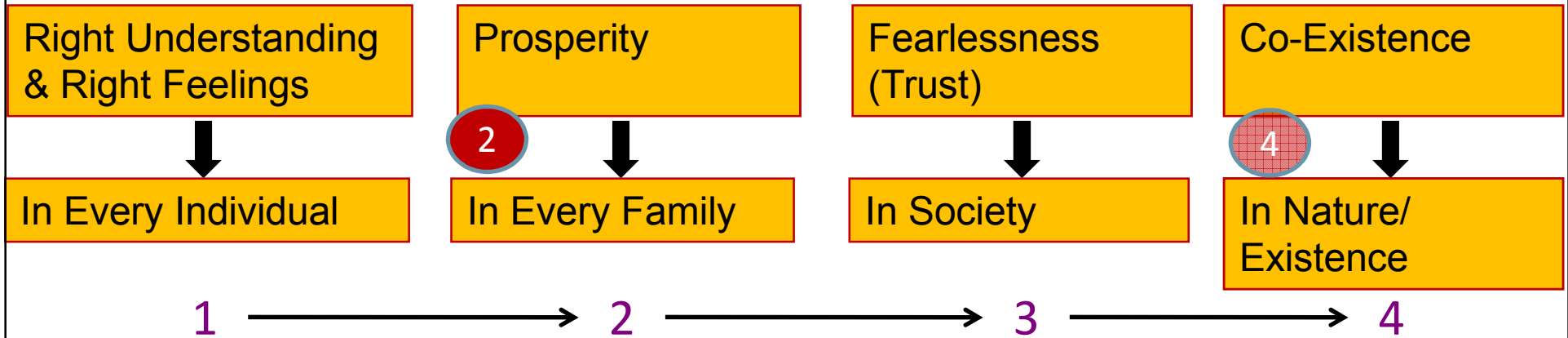


3b. Work: The labour a human being does on the rest of nature

3a. Production: The physical facility obtained out of work

# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

## Human Target



## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar
2. Health – Sanyam
3. Production – Work
4. Justice – Suraksha
5. Exchange – Storage

### 1. What to Produce?

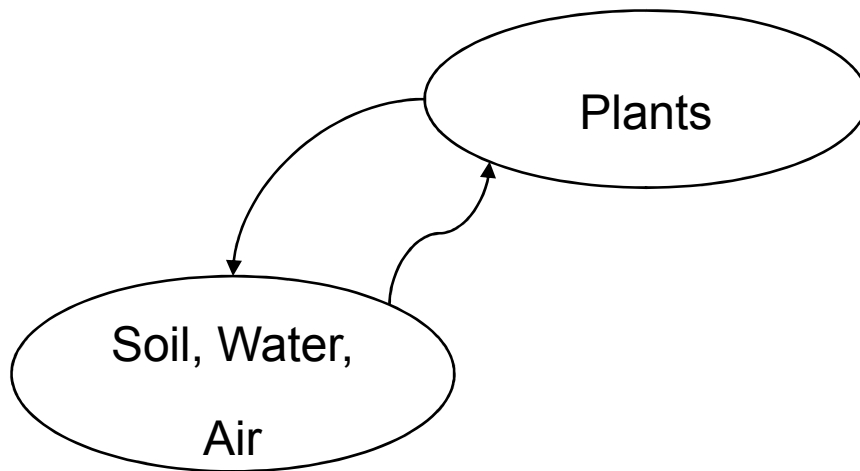
Required Physical Facility (necessary for nurturing, Protection & right utilisation of body)

### 2. How to Produce?

- a) Mutually Enriching, Cyclic Process (Eco-Friendly)
- b) Ensuring Justice (People-Friendly)

## Mutually Enriching, Cyclic Process (Avartansheel Process)

1. Cyclic
2. Every Unit in the Process is Enriched



## Resource Depletion & Pollution

**Resource Depletion** – The resource is used at a rate which is faster than the rate at which it is produced in Nature

संसाधन अभाव – उत्पादन में प्रयुक्त संसाधन की गति, उसके प्रकृति में पैदा होने की गति से ज्यादा है

**Pollution** – The product is such that

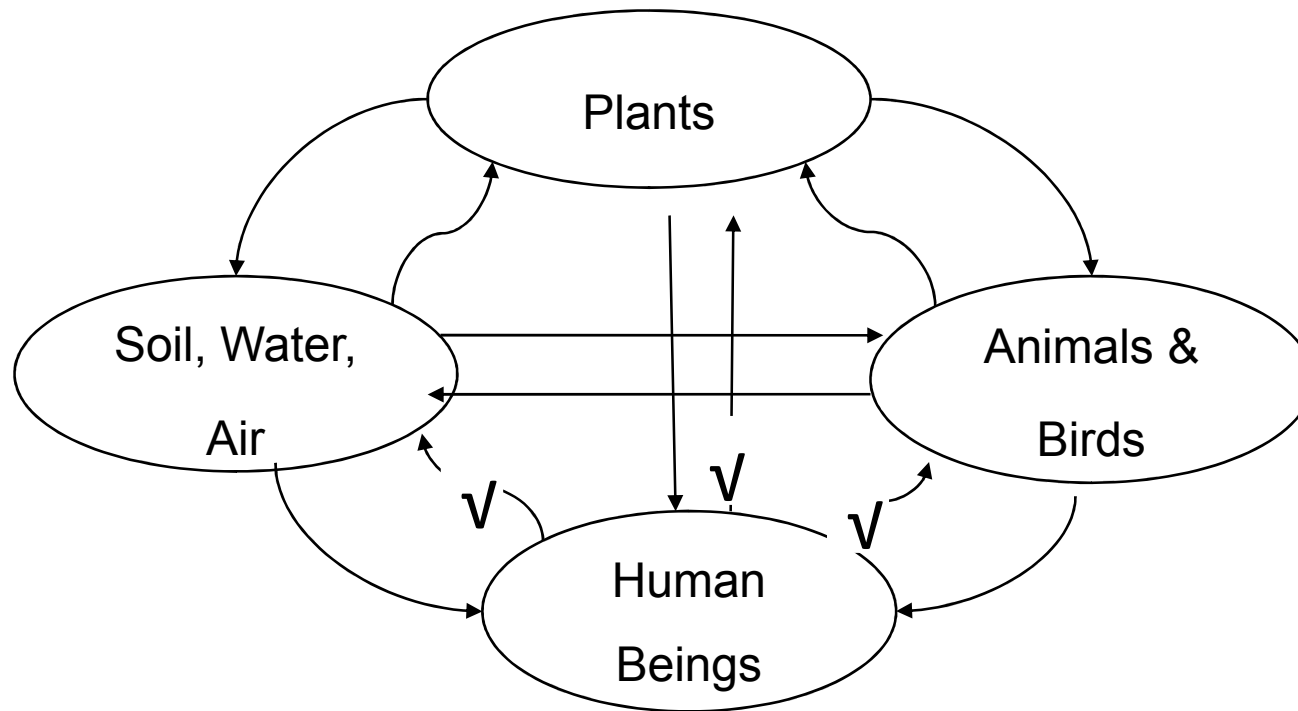
1. It does not return to the cycle in Nature or
2. It is produced at a rate that is faster than the rate at which it can return to the cycle in Nature

प्रदूषण – उत्पादन ऐसा है कि

1. उत्पादित वस्तु चक्र में वापस नहीं आती या
2. उसकी गति प्राकृतिक चक्र में वापस जाने की गति ज्यादा है

# Mutually Enriching, Cyclic Process (Avartansheel Process)

1. Cyclic
2. Every Unit in the Process is Enriched



## Localise स्वदेशी

Physical Facility (Intake, Clothes, House...)

सुविधा (आहार, कपड़ा, आवास... )

Needs of the Body

शरीर की आवश्यकताएं

## Globalise सार्वभौमिक

Right Understanding & Right Feeling

Mindset – of living in a relationship of mutual fulfillment, globally

सही समझ, सही भाव (ज्ञान, समाधान)

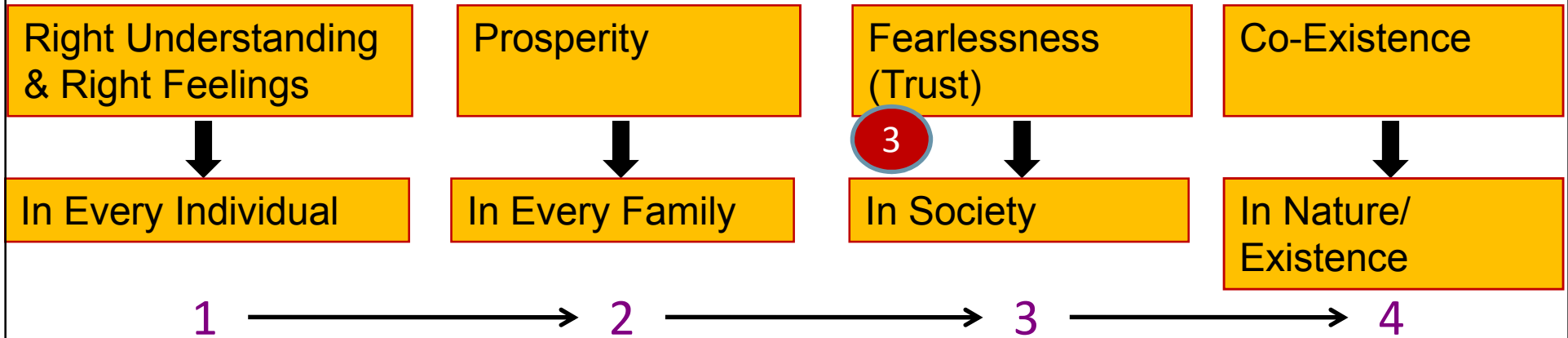
Needs of the Self (I)

मैं की आवश्यकताएं



# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

## Human Target



## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar
2. Health – Sanyam
3. Production – Work
4. Justice **3** – Suraksha
5. Exchange – Storage

4a. Justice – Recognition of Human-Human Relationship, its Fulfillment & Evaluation leading to Mutual Happiness

## Harmony in Family – Justice, From Family to World Family (Undivided Society)

1. Relationship is – between one self ( $I_1$ ) and other self ( $I_2$ )
2. There are feelings in relationship – in one self ( $I_1$ ) for other self ( $I_2$ )
3. These feelings can be recognized – they are definite (9 Feelings)
4. Their fulfilment, evaluation leads to mutual happiness

### Feelings in relationship:

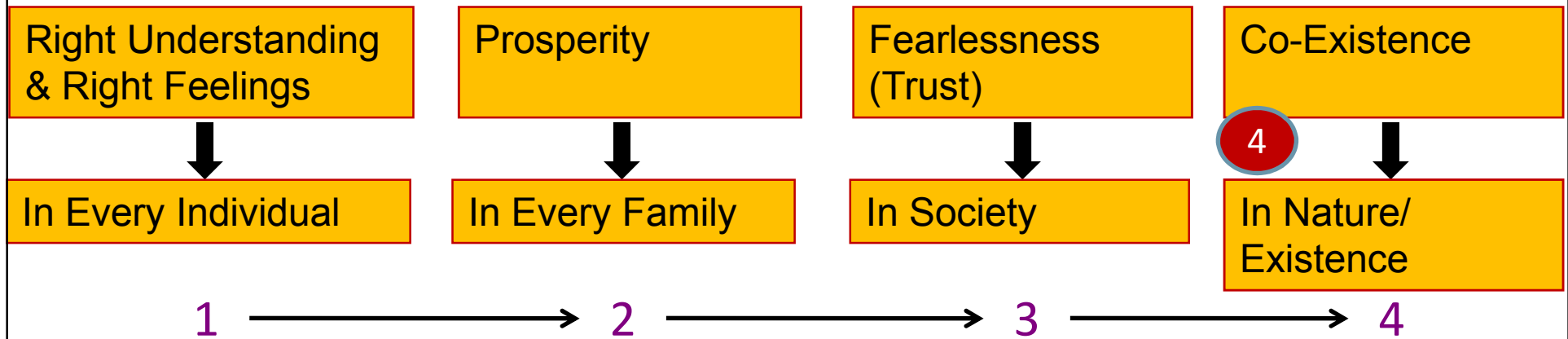
1. Trust विश्वास FOUNDATION VALUE
2. Respect सम्मान
3. Affection स्नेह
4. Care ममता
5. Guidance वात्सल्य
6. Reverence श्रद्धा
7. Glory गौरव
8. Gratitude कृतज्ञता
9. Love प्रेम COMPLETE VALUE

Justice = Recognition, Fulfillment & Evaluation of Human-Human Relationship, leading to Mutual Happiness

Justice → from Family to World Family → Undivided Society (अखण्ड समाज)

# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

## Human Target



## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar
2. Health – Sanyam
3. Production – Work
4. Justice – Suraksha 4
5. Exchange – Storage

4b. Suraksha – Recognition of Human-Nature Relationship, its Fulfillment & Evaluation leading to Mutual Prosperity or Mutual Enrichment

1. Prosperity of Human Being
2. Suraksha of rest of Nature (Enrichment, Protection & Right Utilisation of rest of Nature)

## Suraksha of rest of Nature

Enrichment, Protection & Right Utilisation of Nature

What is fundamental?

- Right Utilisation of Nature (regardless of where you live – in village or in city)

Wood of 4 full grown trees is enough for one person's needs from birth to death, including the pyre wood

- How many trees can you plant?

Eg. Prof. Parmeshwara Rao of Emanchally village

# Prosperity

Prosperity = Feeling of having more than required physical facility

2

1

1. Identification of required physical facility (including the required quantity)  
– **with right understanding**
2. Ensuring availability/ production of more than required physical facility  
– **with right skills**

A prosperous person thinks of right utilisation, nurturing the other

“ **deprived** “ “ “ **accumulation, exploiting** “ “

## What is Physical Facility used for?

Purposefulness –  
Transformation

Right Utilisation – Relationship,  
Order

Utilisation – Family

Use – Body

Indulgence – Taste

Over Indulgence

Madness for Indulgence

– Sensual  
Pleasure

With Right Understanding

प्रयोजनीयता

– जीवन जागृति

सदुप्योग

– संबंध, व्यवस्था

उपयोग

– परिवार

उपभोग

– शरीर

ज्ञानपूर्वक

Without Right Understanding

भोग

– इंद्रिय सुख

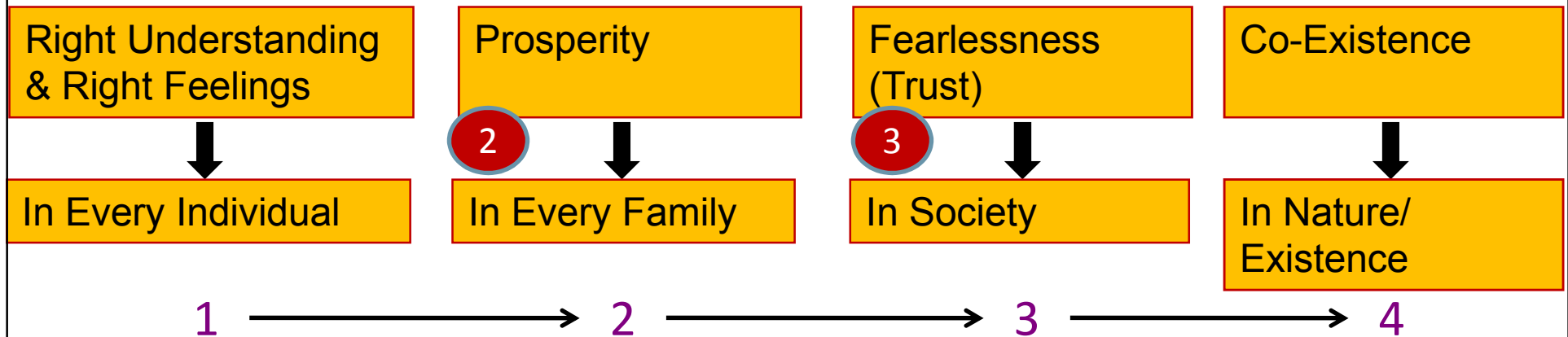
बहुभोग

अतिभोग (भोग उन्माद)

अज्ञानतावश

# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

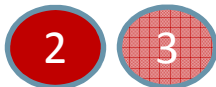
## Human Target



## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar
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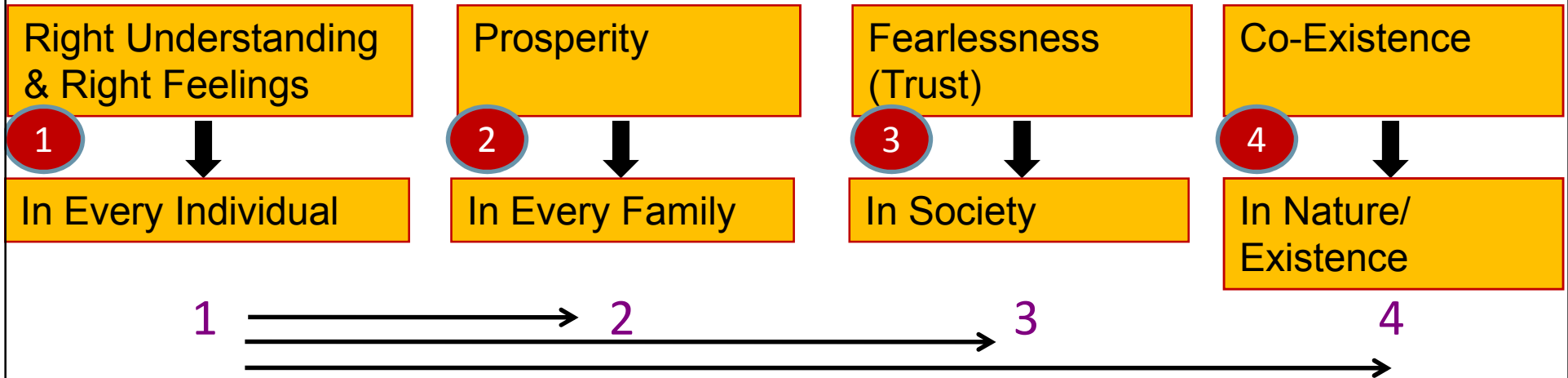


5a. Exchange – of physical facility with a view of mutual fulfillment (not with madness of profit / of exploitation)

5b. Storage – of physical facility with a view of mutual fulfillment (not with madness of profit / of accumulation)

# Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

## Human Target (मानव लक्ष्य)



## Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

### Five Dimensions (पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar 1
2. Health – Sanyam 2 4
3. Production – Work 3
4. Justice 3 – Suraksha 4
5. Exchange – Storage 2 3



# Harmony in Society – Universal Human Order

## Human Target (मानव लक्ष्य)

Right Understanding  
& Right Feelings



In Every Individual

Prosperity



In Every Family

Fearlessness  
(Trust)



In Society

Co-Existence



In Nature/  
Existence

## Five Dimensions of Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था – पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar - शिक्षा संस्कार
2. Health – Sanyam - स्वास्थ्य संयम
3. Production – Work - उत्पादन कार्य
4. Justice – Suraksha - न्याय सुरक्षा
5. Exchange – Storage - विनिमय कोष

## Ten Steps (दस सोपान) – From Family Order to World Family Order

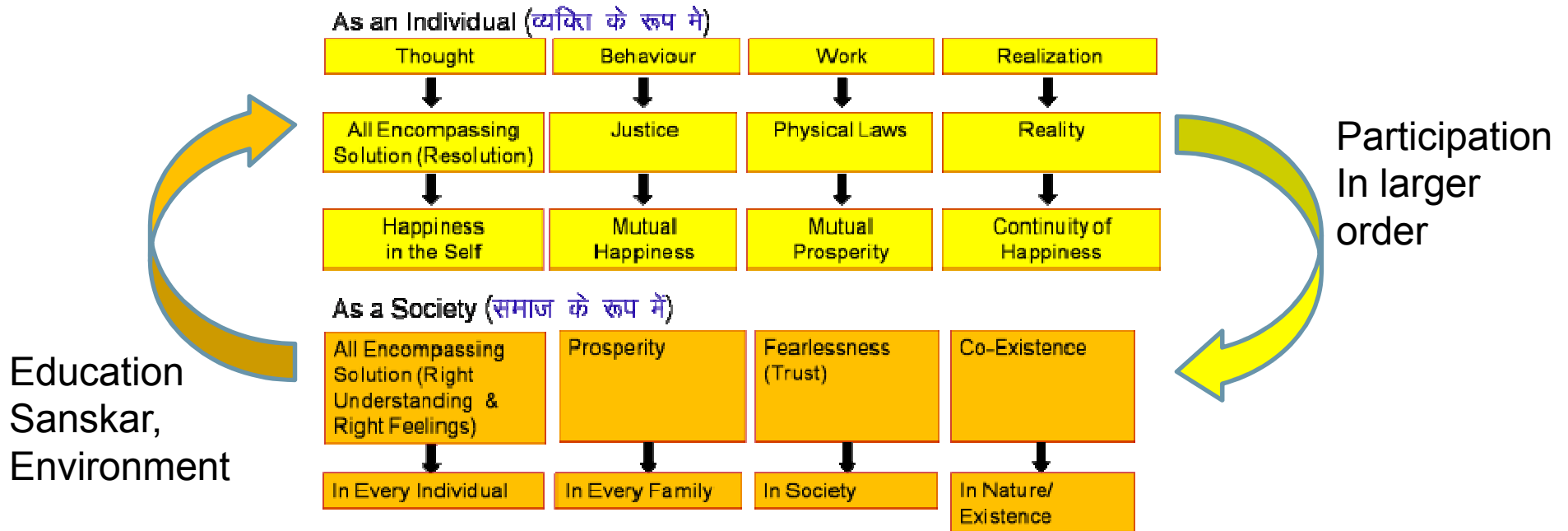
Family – Family cluster – Village – Village cluster ... Nation ... World Family

$\sim 10^1$

$\sim 10^2$

$\sim 10^{10}$

# Dynamic Relationship between Individual and Society



As individuals, are we ensuring the fulfillment of the goal at the individual level or are we only expecting fulfillment at the level of society without the fulfillment at the individual level?

The issue is not “this or that”. The issue is “this and that”. We need fulfill the goal at the individual level and fulfill the goal at the society level – both  
 We need to think of the solution, rather than passing the blame to each other  
 The solution – first we need to identify the human aspiration. Is there a certain definite human goal at the level of individual, at the level of society – is the goal required or not that is the issue. Then we can talk about it’s fulfillment

## Dynamic Relationship between Individual & Family... Society

Sanskar (t), Environment (t), Self-exploration (t) → **Sanskar (t+1)**

↑  
1. Education-sanskar  
2. Environment / Tradition

↓  
1. Participation in larger order

**Family environment / tradition =  $\sum$  Sanskar (all family members)**

- a) Understanding, Feelings & Thought
- b) Physical Facility

Participation = Understanding goal (individual + family) &  
Effort for it's fulfillment

Participation includes effort for getting rid of problems or incompleteness  
[what's missing + solution + **my role in the solution**]

- 2 key outputs –
- 1. Own sanskar / understanding & realisation
  - 2. Environment / tradition at level of family... society

## Responsibility, Participation

Individual:

Responsibility, Swatantrata → Happiness

Participation in larger order



Family of Such Individuals:

More people → Less effort per person

Responsible Family → Happiness & Prosperity

Participation (10 x 10%); undivided family



...

Society: → Continuity of Happiness & Prosperity

**Relationship, Undivided Society  
Universal Human Order**

Indiv – Family – Family cluster – Village – Village cluster – Nation – World Family

$10^1$

$\sim 10^1$

$\sim 10^2$

$\sim 10^{10}$

## Irresponsibility, Expectation

Individual:

Irresponsibility, Partantrata → **Unhappiness**

Expectation from larger order



Family of Such Individuals:

More people → **More effort per person**

Irresponsible Family → **Unhappiness & Deprivation**

Expectations; **fragmented family**



...

Society: → **Unhappiness & Deprivation**

**Domination, Fragmented Society  
Inhuman Governance**

# Harmony in Society – Activity for Excellence

## Human Target (मानव लक्ष्य)

-Self -exploration ,  
resolution ,  
awareness & self-  
purification

- Learning & practice  
skills - development  
of competence

-Self Study



Right Understanding  
& Right Feelings –  
Resolution, All  
Encompassing  
Solution

-Recognising  
family need of PF  
-Production of  
more than what is  
required by own  
labour

-Family education  
sanskar

-Family Meeting



Prosperity –  
Feeling of having  
more than  
enough physical  
facility

-Justice in  
Human-Human  
relationship

-Participation in  
larger order, in at  
least one of the 5  
dimensions with  
a view of mutual  
fulfilment

-Org. Mtg



Fearlessness  
(Trust) – Clarity  
that the other  
intends my  
happiness

- Right utilisation  
of physical facility

- Protection of  
physical facility

- Enrichment of  
physical facility



Co-Existence –  
Clarity that  
existence is in  
form of co-  
existence

## Gross Misunderstanding – Activity for Domination

Domination to be special, for sensation

Madness for consumption

Madness for profit (accumulation)

Madness for sensual pleasure



Assumptions, Confusion  
Feeling of opposition, wretchedness, cunningness, cruelty  
(विरोध, दीनता, हीनता, क्रूरता)



Undefined and changing need of money, physical facility

Obtaining money, physical facility by exploitation

Transferring assumptions in family, society



Deprivation – Feeling of not having enough money / physical facility



Expectations from other, family, society...

Domination, exploitation, misguiding others

Effort to secure oneself from others



Fear, particularly from other human beings  
Inhuman system



Utilisation of physical facility for sensation, domination

Irresponsible, over-use of physical facility

Mastery over nature



Resource depletion & pollution



# Harmony in Society – Universal Human Order

## Human Target (मानव लक्ष्य)

Right Understanding  
& Right Feelings



In Every Individual

Prosperity



In Every Family

Fearlessness  
(Trust)



In Society

Co-Existence



In Nature/  
Existence

## Five Dimensions of Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था – पाँच आयाम)

1. Education – Sanskar - शिक्षा संस्कार
2. Health – Sanyam - स्वास्थ्य संयम
3. Production – Work - उत्पादन कार्य
4. Justice – Suraksha - न्याय सुरक्षा
5. Exchange – Storage - विनिमय कोष

## Ten Steps (दस सोपान) – From Family Order to World Family Order

Family – Family cluster – Village – Village cluster ... Nation ... World Family

$\sim 10^1$

$\sim 10^2$

$\sim 10^{10}$

## Sum Up

A society is composed of families living together, in a relationship of mutual fulfillment. They have a common goal, which is:

1. Right understanding & right feeling (happiness) in every individual
2. Prosperity in every family
3. Fearlessness (Trust) in society
4. Co-existence in nature/existence

The family is the basic unit in society, i.e. society is composed of family, group of families, village family, group of village families, town family... and so on, where every individual is responsible or self-disciplined and self motivated by common values, participating in the larger order toward a common human goal

Through the participation of every family in the society, in the 5 dimensions or social systems, the common human goal is fulfilled for all

- from family order to world family order
- generation after generation

[the current civilization is largely based on the assumption that happiness is derived solely from sensual pleasure, physical facility; and hence domination and exploitation is at the core of the socio-economic systems]



## Sum Up

Harmony in Society – People living together, in a relationship of mutual fulfillment in which Human target is fulfilled for all

- from family order to world family order
- generation after generation

## Next we want to explore Nature/Existence

So far we have understood our Natural Acceptance

Our Natural Acceptance is for living in Harmony – as an Individual, as a Family, as a Society...

Is there provision in Nature/Existence for living in accordance with our Natural Acceptance?

Is it possible to live in harmony as an Individual, as a Family, as a Society...?

Is co-existence, mutual fulfillment inherent in Nature?

Or

Is the design of nature/existence by way of opposition, struggle, survival of the fittest...?

**We will explore the underlying design of Nature/Existence with these questions...**

**Harmony in the Society**  
**Education-Sanskar**

## Self-Discipline, Self-Confidence स्वअनुशासन, आत्मविश्वास

Imitate अनुसरण (0-3)



Follow अनुकरण (3-6)

Family

परिवार

Relationship

संबंध

Every child wants to understand what is right, wants to do what is right, can understand what is right

The child has the need & willingness to know, right upto the whole existence (we are not creating that need, it is innate)

The child starts with the assumption that you know, what you say is right and what you do is right... therefore he will copy everything from you

## Imitate & Follow अनुसरण, अनुकरण

Assuming  
मानना

Imitate अनुसरण (0-3)



Follow अनुकरण (3-6)



Obedience/Discipline

Relationship  
संबंध

आज्ञापालन/अनुशासन (5-9)

Family

परिवार

School

विद्यालय

Language – words describing about 5000 real things  
Accent, Mannerism...

What is important – sensation, physical facility, feeling in relationship, understanding... discussion, debate, collaboration, domination, collective decision-making, orders from someone... encourage to be responsible, collaborate or manmani, domination, separation... to be special or to be excellent... When to ask questions and when not to...

(and what is not so important, inspite of the words)

The child is a copy or reflection of the parents (sanskar)

# Self-Discipline, Self-Confidence स्वअनुशासन, आत्मविश्वास

Assuming  
मानना

Imitate अनुसरण (0-3)

Follow अनुकरण (3-6)

Obedience/Discipline

Relationship  
संबंध

आज्ञापालन / अनुशासन (5-9)

Right

सही

Validate

जाँच

Wrong

गलत

Family

परिवार

School

विद्यालय

University

विश्व-विद्यालय

Society

समाज

Self Discipline (10...)

स्व-अनुशासन

Self-confidence

आत्मविश्वास

Knowing

By 8 years, the brain is fully developed... The child starts to validate

जानना

By 13, the glands are developed... The child wants to deal with the new inputs on its own

# Self-Discipline, Self-Confidence स्वअनुशासन, आत्मविश्वास

Assuming  
मानना

Next  
Generation

Relationship  
संबंध

Imitate अनुसरण (0-3)

Follow अनुकरण (3-6)

Obedience/Discipline

आज्ञापालन / अनुशासन (5-9)

Right

सही

Validate

जाँच

Wrong

गलत

Self Discipline (10...)

स्वअनुशासन

Self-confidence

आत्मविश्वास

Knowing

जानना

Family

परिवार

School

विद्यालय

University

विश्व-विद्यालय

Society

समाज

# Self-Discipline, Self-Confidence स्वअनुशासन, आत्मविश्वास

Assuming  
मानना

Imitate अनुसरण (0-3)

Follow अनुकरण (3-6)

Obedience/Discipline

आज्ञापालन / अनुशासन (5-9)

Family

परिवार

School

विद्यालय

Domination

Right

सही

Validate

जाँच

Wrong

गलत

शासन

University

विश्व-विद्यालय

Arbitrariness

मनमानी

Society

समाज



# Self-Discipline, Self-Confidence स्वअनुशासन, आत्मविश्वास

Assuming  
मानना

Imitate अनुसरण (0-3)



Follow अनुकरण (3-6)



Obedience/Discipline

आज्ञापालन / अनुशासन (5-9)

Family

परिवार

School

विद्यालय

Right

सही

Validate

जाँच

Wrong

गलत

**Domination**

शासन

University

विश्व-विद्यालय

Arbitrariness मनमानी

Opposition द्रोह (8-12)

Revolt विद्रोह (13-18)

Struggle संघर्ष (18-30)

War युद्ध (30...)

Society

समाज

# Self-Discipline, Self-Confidence स्वअनुशासन, आत्मविश्वास

Assuming  
मानना

Imitate अनुसरण (0-3)

Follow अनुकरण (3-6)

Obedience/Discipline  
आज्ञापालन / अनुशासन (5-9)

Right  
सही

Validate  
जाँच

Wrong  
गलत

Domination  
शासन

Arbitrariness मनमानी  
↓  
Opposition द्रोह (8-12)  
↓  
Revolt विद्रोह (13-18)  
↓  
Struggle संघर्ष (18-30)  
↓  
War युद्ध (30...)

Family  
परिवार

School  
विद्यालय

University  
विश्व-विद्यालय

Society  
समाज

Next  
Generation

1. The previous generation shared what they had. What they could not give, they did not have themselves (what do you think – they could not give because they did not have or they had but did not want to give?)
2. If we can understand correctly what is required, we will take responsibility of completing whatever is remaining (and be free from complaints). We will ensure right understanding and right feeling for ourselves, the next generation as well as the previous generation

# Self-Discipline, Self-Confidence स्वअनुशासन, आत्मविश्वास

Assuming  
मानना

Imitate अनुसरण (0-3)

Follow अनुकरण (3-6)

Obedience/Discipline

Human  
Education-sanskar  
मानवीय  
शिक्षा-संस्कार

Family  
परिवार

Relationship  
संबंध

आज्ञापालन / अनुशासन (5-9)

School  
विद्यालय

Right

सही

Validate

जाँच

Wrong

गलत

~~Domination  
शासन~~

University  
विश्व-विद्यालय

Self Discipline (10...)

स्वअनुशासन

Self-confidence

आत्मविश्वास

~~Arbitrariness मनमानी~~

~~Opposition द्रोह (8-12)~~

~~Revolt विद्रोह (13-18)~~

~~Struggle संघर्ष (18-30)~~

~~War युद्ध (30...)~~

Society

समाज

Knowing

जानना

Lack of Right Understanding

Lack of Right Feelings in Oneself

Lack of Trust

Lack of Respect

Lack of Affection



Jelousy द्वेष



Opposition द्रोह (8-12)



Revolt विद्रोह (13-18)



Struggle संघर्ष (18-30)



War युद्ध (30...)

# Teacher-Student Relationship

## Teacher

1. Feeling of Trust, Respect, Affection, Care & Guidance for the Student
2. Having Excellence / Making effort for Excellence
3. Is a co-explorer

## Student

1. Feeling of Trust, Respect, Affection, Reverence, Glory & Gratitude for the Teacher
2. Inspired by the Teacher
3. Making effort for Excellence (explorer)

Excellence (श्रेष्ठता)

Understanding Harmony &  
Living in Harmony

at all 4 levels

1. In the Self, as an Individual
2. In Family
3. In Society
4. In Nature/Existence

**Solution Approach**  
**vs**  
**Problem Approach**

## Proactive

People living together, in a relationship of mutual fulfillment (common goal)

## Society

Effort for common goal

Human Education-sanskar

## Active

People living together, but not in relationship of mutual fulfillment (differing goals)

## Crowd

Effort for dealing with problems

Laws, Rules, Regulations

## Reactive

People living separately, in opposition / struggle (conflicting goals)

## Battlefield

Effort for dealing with problems

Penal Code



## Current Situation

### Problems

We can see many problems, at all levels

- Individual level - Family level
- Society - Nature

We are troubled by these problems, we want to get rid of them

### Efforts to get rid of problems

We are making effort at every level (individual, family, social, nature)

Many people are making effort (individuals, families, organisations, movements...)

## आज की स्थिति

### समस्या

अनेक समस्याएं, हर स्तर पर दिखाई देती हैं

- व्यक्तिगत – परिवारगत,
- समाजगत – प्रकृतिगत

हम इनसे त्रस्त हैं, इनसे मुक्त होना चाहते हैं

### समस्या से मुक्ति के लिए प्रयास

हर स्तर पर प्रयास कर रहे हैं (व्यक्ति, परिवार, समाज, प्रकृति के स्तर पर)

बहुत लोग प्रयास कर रहे हैं

(व्यक्तिगत प्रयास, संस्थागत प्रयास, आंदोलनात्मक प्रयास...)

## Current Situation – Example

Problem – **Communication and relationship between people**

Effort to get rid of problem – **Telephony**

Technology – Mobile Phone

Technology is successful – About 80% of the population has a land-line or mobile phone

Technology was successful?  
Transmission increased **but has communication and sense of relationship become better or worse?**

## आज की स्थिति – उदाहरण

समस्या – आपसी वार्तालाप व संबंध

समस्या से मुक्ति के लिए प्रयास –  
**दूरभाष**

तकनीकी – मोबाइल

तकनीकी सफल हुई – 80% लोगों के पास मोबाइल या लैंड-लाइन

तकनीकी सफल हुई? – आपसी वार्तालाप बढ़ा, परंतु संबंध – ठीक हुए या बिगड़े ?

## Current Situation – Example

Problem – Fair price for sugarcane

Effort to get rid of problem – Farmer movement demanding fair price

Movement – 10 lakh farmers 25 days in Meerut city surrounded by 30,000 police

Movement was successful – Price of sugarcane increased from Rs 18/quintal → Rs 35/quintal

Movement was successful?

Side-effects dowry, weapons, consumptive expenditure ... insecurity

## आज की स्थिति – उदाहरण

समस्या – गन्ने का उचित मूल्य

समस्या से मुक्ति के लिए प्रयास – उचित मूल्य के लिए किसान आंदोलन

आंदोलन – 10 लाख किसान, 25 दिन मेरठ शहर 30,000 पुलिस के घेरे में..

आंदोलन सफल हुआ – गन्ने का मूल्य 18रु0 / क्वि0 → 35 रु0

आंदोलन सफल हुआ?

प्रभाव—दहेज, हथियार, भोगवादी खर्च....  
..असुरक्षा

## Need for a Holistic Solution Perspective

There are no exclusively technical or managerial solutions to the underlying issues – for answers we need to look at things holistically

1. Technology/management is only a means to achieve what is considered valuable
2. What is considered valuable has to be decided by human beings & not by technology itself
3. In the absence of a common understanding of what is valuable for human beings, and in all aspects of living, technology use is directionless. In fact, without a holistic perspective, technology use can be problematic, harmful and destructive
4. In the current use of technology, 3 major symptoms are visible
  - Pollution (e.g. global warming)
  - resource depletion
  - human-human conflict (e.g. terrorism)

## समाधान की आवश्यकता

इन मौलिक बिन्दुओं पर तकनीकी या प्रबंधन के विशेष प्रयोग से कोई समाधान नहीं निकल सकता।

क्योंकि

1. जिसे हम मूल्यवान मानते हैं, तकनीकी व प्रबंधन उसे पूरा करने का माध्यम है।
2. क्या मूल्यवान है और क्या नहीं, यह मानव के द्वारा तय होता है, तकनीकी के द्वारा नहीं।
3. इस बारे में एक सार्वभौम समझ के अभाव में तकनीकी का प्रयोग दिशाहीन है। यह दिशाहीनता समस्याकारक, हानिकारक तथा विध्वंसक हो सकती है।
4. अभी तकनीकी के दुष्प्रयोग से तीन तरह की समस्याएँ दिख रही हैं
  - प्रदूषण (धरती तापग्रस्त होना)
  - संसाधनों का अभाव
  - मानव-मानव संघर्ष जैसे आतंकवाद

यह समस्याएँ हैं या केवल संकेत?

## Current Approach तत्कालीन सोच

Problem समस्या

Solution समस्या से मुक्ति के लिए प्रयास

Is this approach enough or something more is required?

जैसा चल रहा है वैसा ही ठीक है, या और भी कुछ करने की आवश्यकता है?

## Current Approach तत्कालीन सोच

## Alternative विकल्प

Problem समस्या

Solution समस्या से मुक्ति के लिए प्रयास

1. Clarity of All Encompassing Solution (about living with human conduct in every aspect of living)  
समाधान की स्पष्टता
2. Effort for All Encompassing Solution समाधान के लिए प्रयास
3. Problem – Analysis in the light of All Encompassing Solution  
समस्या की समीक्षा – समाधान के प्रकाश में
4. Effort for getting rid of problem  
समस्या से मुक्ति के लिए प्रयास

All 4 steps are necessary or something can be left out or added?

ये चारों काम जरूरी हैं, या कुछ जोड़-घटा सकते हैं?

What would be the order (3-4 then 1-2 or 1-2 then 3-4)

चारों को करना है, तो क्रम क्या होगा (3-4 फिर 1-2, या 1-2 फिर 3-4)

What are we doing today? आज कैसे चल रहे हैं?

## Work to be Done in Society समाज में करने का काम

Continuous  
निरंतर

1. Clarity of All Encompassing Solution – recognition of human target, program for living with human conduct  
समाधान की स्पष्टता – मानवीय लक्ष्य की पहचान, मानवीय आचरण से जीने का कार्यक्रम

2. Effort for All Encompassing Solution समाधान के लिए प्रयास

Temporary  
सामयिक

3. Problem – Analysis in the light of All Encompassing Solution  
समस्या की समीक्षा – समाधान के प्रकाश में

4. Effort for getting rid of problem  
समस्या से मुक्ति के लिए प्रयास



## Current Approach

Problem – Corruption  
(or only symptom?)

Action taken to get rid of problem  
– Punishment, Movement...  
(or only relief from symptom –  
temporary?)

## Work to be Done in Society

1. Clarity of Holistic Perspective,  
All Encompassing Solution  
**Human Education, Conduct,  
Human Constitution, Order**
2. Effort for All Encompassing  
Solution
3. Problem – Analysis in the light  
of All Encompassing Solution –  
**Inhuman Conduct**  
(domination, exploitation,  
corruption... are only the  
symptoms)
4. Effort for getting rid of problem  
**Ensure Human Conduct.  
Develop team**

समस्या – भ्रष्टाचार. (या समस्या का संकेत)

समस्या से मुक्ति के लिए प्रयास –  
दंड, आंदोलन (या केवल समस्या के संकेत से राहत – क्षणिक?)

1. समाधान की स्पष्टता  
मानवीय शिक्षा–संस्कार, आचरण,  
मानवीय संविधान, व्यवस्था
2. समाधान के लिए प्रयास
3. समस्या की समीक्षा – समाधान के प्रकाश में – अमानवीय आचरण (शासन, शोषण, भ्रष्टाचार... समस्या के संकेत)
4. समस्या से मुक्ति के लिए प्रयास  
मानवीय आचरण के लिए प्रयास,  
टीम के लोगों की तैयारी

**Ethical Human Conduct**

## Definite, Ethical Human Conduct (Nischit Manaviya Acharan)

**Human Values** – Understanding of  
"What to do as a human  
being"

[At the level of Realisation,  
Understanding, Contemplation]

DEFINITE

Intact, Invariant, Universal

e.g. 1 – Nurturing Body

2 – Respect

**Policy** – Detail of "how to  
do"

[At the level of Feeling,  
Thought]

SCOPE FOR CREATIVITY

Local conditions, customs,  
language...

e.g. 1 – Wheat, Rice, Maize...

2 – Touching feet, shaking  
hands...

**Character** – Expression outside

[At the level of Behaviour, Work  
& Participation in Larger Order]

**End**