

Lecture 17 Understanding Harmony in the Society

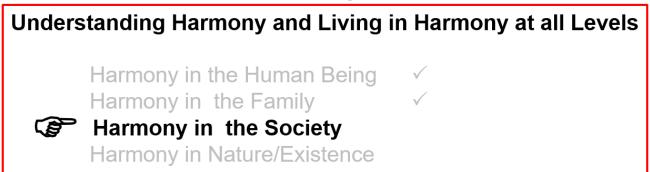


Basic Human Aspiration

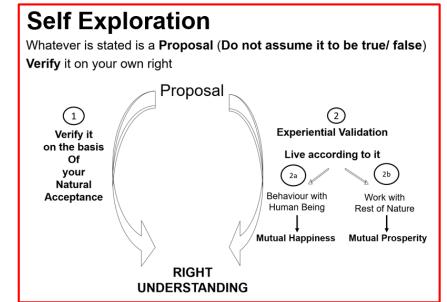
Continuous Happiness and Prosperity

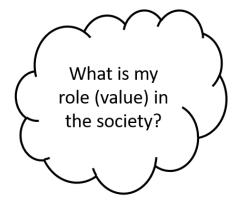
Happiness is to be in Harmony

Program for Fulfilment of Human Aspiration



Process of Understanding







What is Society 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





Society

We saw that the family is the basic unit or building block of human organisation

The society is the next larger order

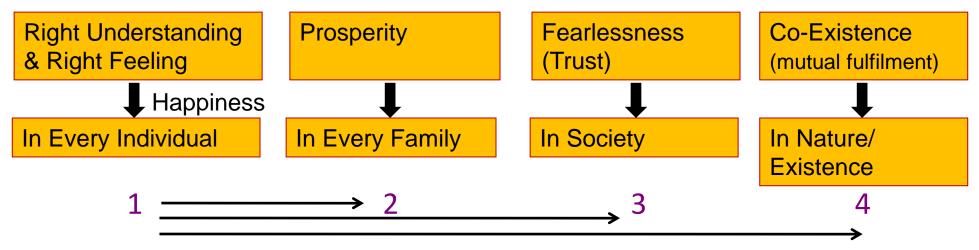
Society is composed of many families living together making collective effort for a common goal

We will explore a society that ensures living in harmony with the entire nature:

- 1. Goal of human being living in society (human goal)
- 2. The dimensions or systems required to achieve the human goal
- 3. Scope of the systems (in the next lecture)



Human Goal (मानव लक्ष्य)



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

If all 4 are achieved, would anything else be required?

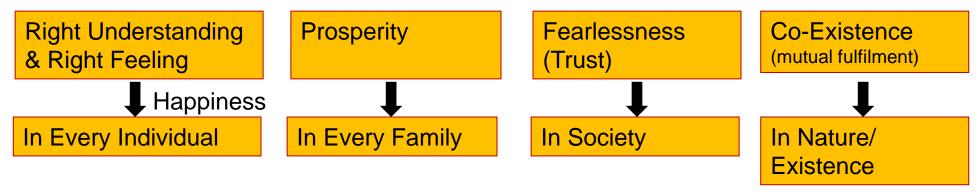
Are we working for all 4? In the family? In the society?

What would be the sequence and priority of effort on these goals?

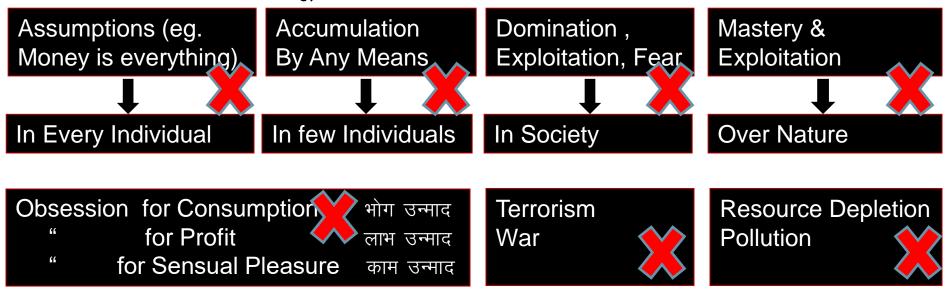
6

Current State – Have we understood our Goal?

Human Goal (मानव लक्ष्य)



Gross Misunderstanding (आधारभूत भ्रम)



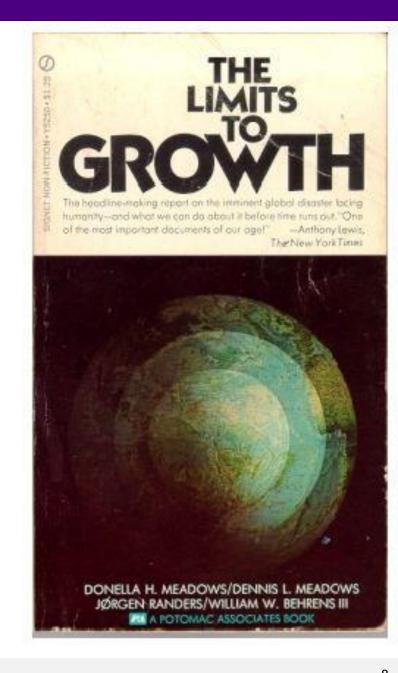
"Limits to Growth", The Club of Rome, 1972

The Club of Rome publishes "Limits to Growth". The report is extremely controversial because it predicts dire consequences if there is not a slowdown of "growth" (throughput of raw materials from nature) in 50 years (by 2022):

- 1. Environmental breakdown
- 2. Breakdown of human relationship wars
- 3. Mental breakdown

By 2016

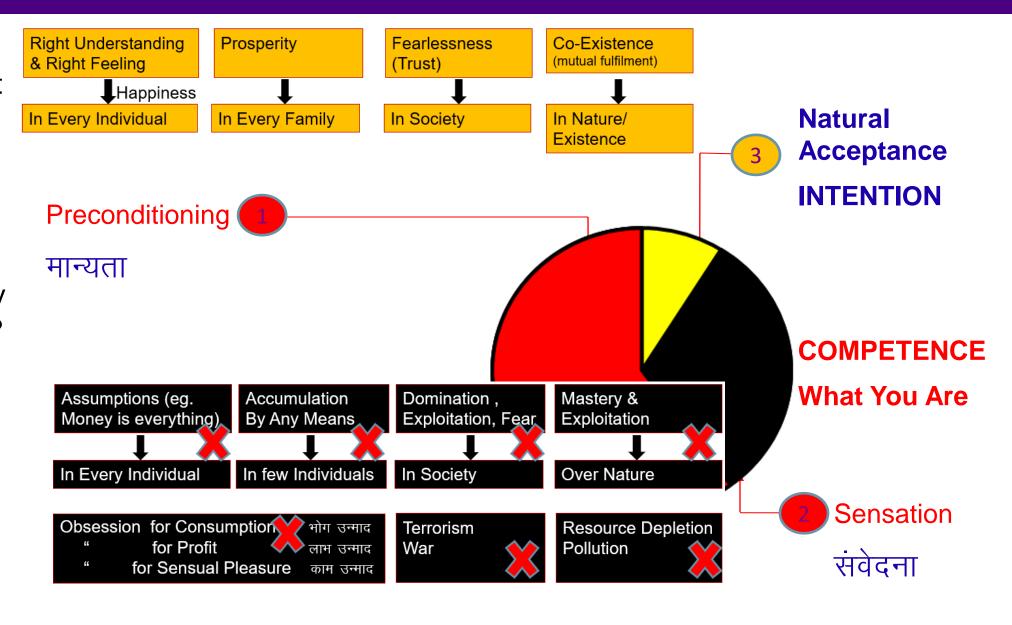
- 2016 was hottest year in India's recorded history (>51 degrees C), global atmospheric CO2 > 400PPM, way beyond stable norm of 300PPM
- 2. Over 50% tax money spent globally on preparing for war
- 3. WHO statistics show increasing obesity (>30%), depression (>10%) & suicide rates (>0.1%) in developed countries



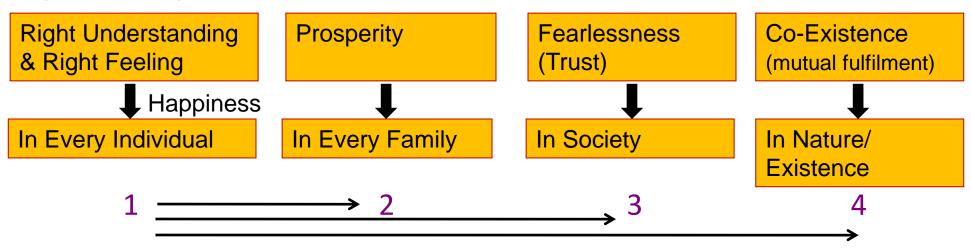
Self Reflection

How much of your imagination is about these naturally acceptable human goals, how to achieve them; and slowly transition from present society to a human society?

And how much of your imagination is about the problems in the present society and how to manage in it?



Human Goal (मानव लक्ष्य)

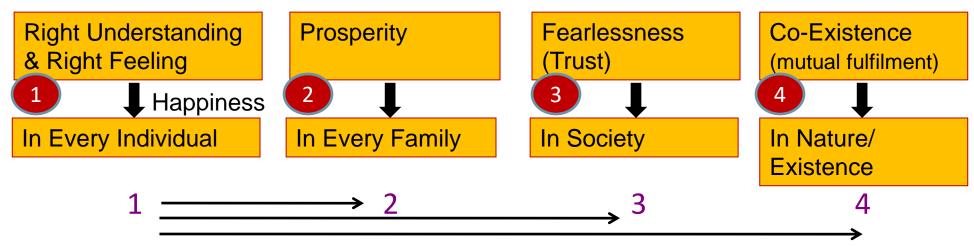


Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

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

Human Goal (मानव लक्ष्य)

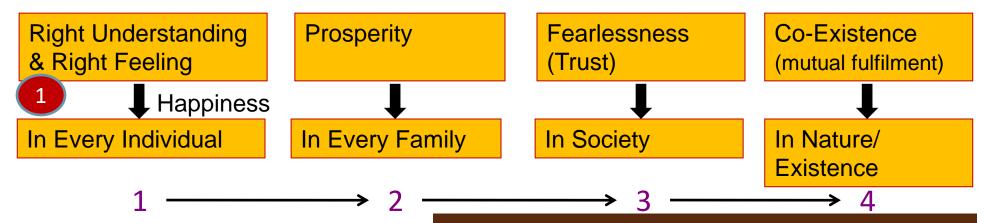


Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

- 1. Education Sanskar 1
- 2. Health Self-regulation 2
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice 3 Preservation 4
- 5. Exchange Storage 2 3

Human Goal



Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

- 1. Education Sanskar 1
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation
- 5. Exchange Storage

1a. Education – To develop the right understanding of the harmony at all levels of our being – 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

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)

Education-Sanskar

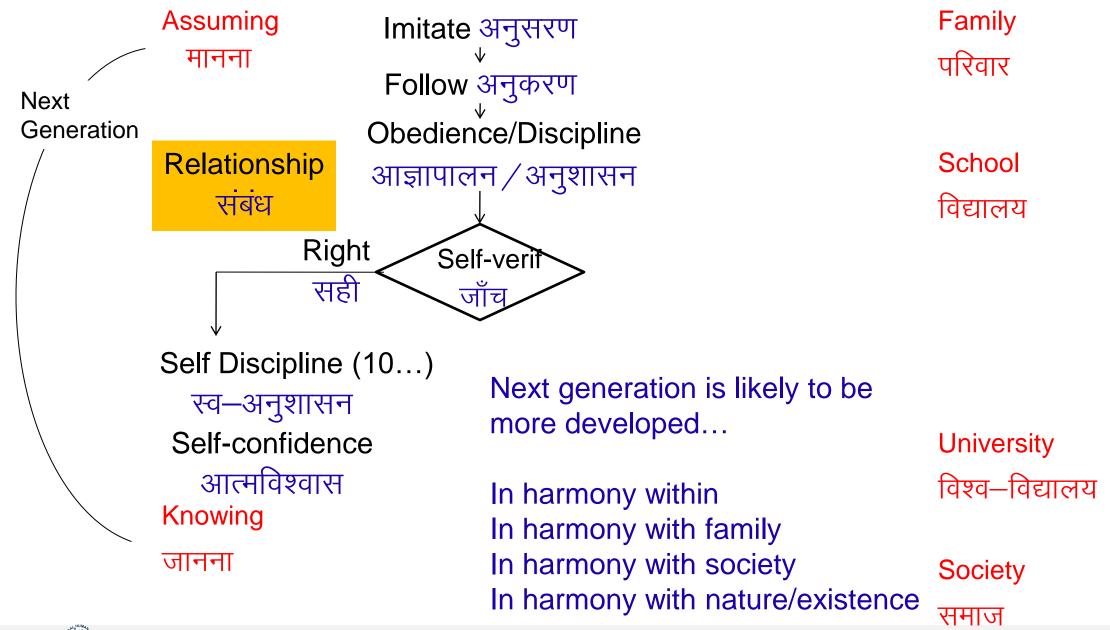
- Education = Developing Right Understanding
- Sanskar = Commitment/ Preparation/ Practice for Right Living

Preparation includes Learning Right Skills and Technology and their Practice

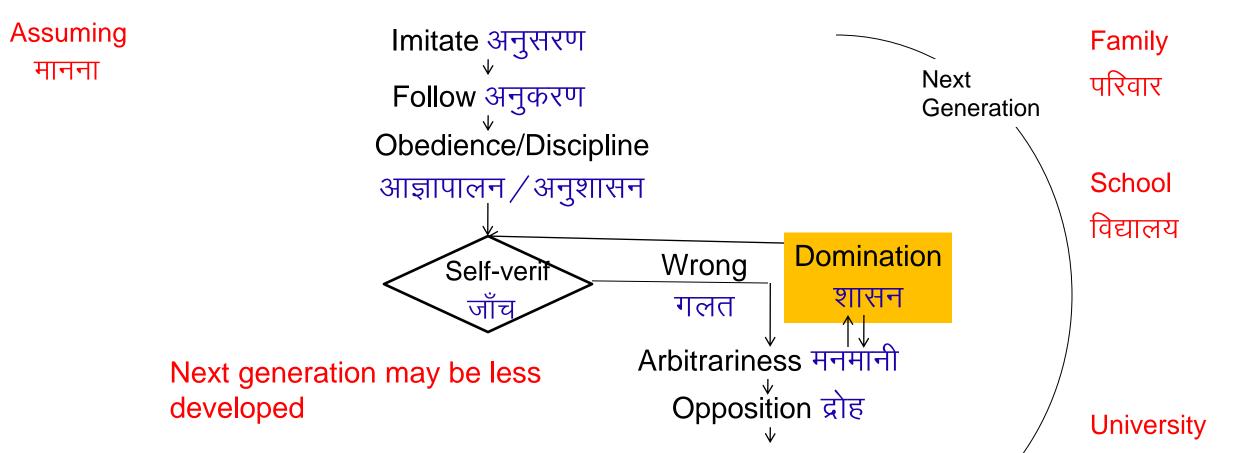
- Development of the competence to live with Definite Human Conduct Discipline to Self-Discipline
- 1. Right **understanding**, i.e. wisdom or clarity about what to do as a human being in oneself, family, society, nature...
- 2. Right **feeling** the capacity to live in relationship with the other human beings in family, society...
- 3. Right **skills** for prosperity, i.e.
 - The capacity to identify the need of physical facility
 - The skills & practice for sustainable production of more than what is required (by way of labour, using cyclic, mutually enriching process)
 - The feeling of prosperity

UHV Team (uhv.org.in)

Process of Developent – In an environment of Relationship

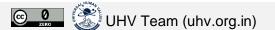


Process of Developent – In an environment of Domination



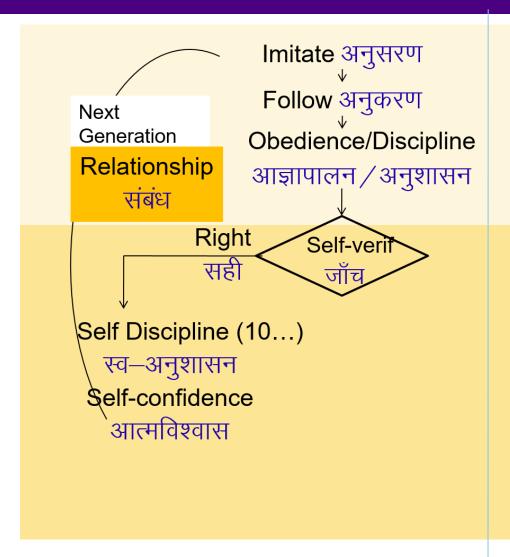
In more contradiction within
In more opposition with family
More struggle in society
More conflict with nature/
existence

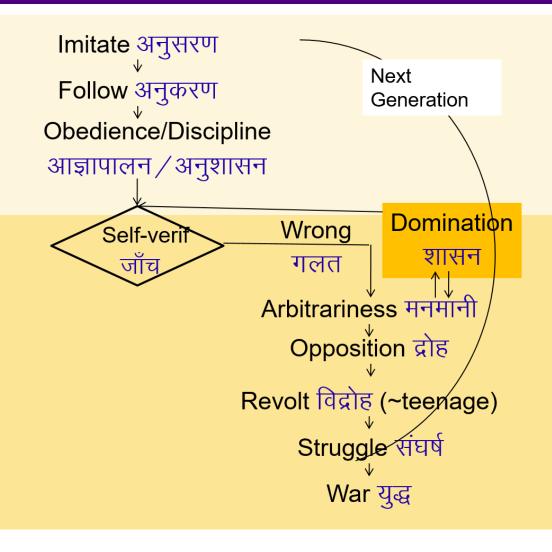
Revolt विद्रोह (~teenage) विश्व—विद्यालय
Struggle संघर्ष
War युद्ध
समाज



आज हम कहाँ हैं? कहाँ होना चाहते हैं?

Where are we today? Where do we want to be?





In an environment of Relationship With parents and teachers having right understanding and right feeling In an environment of Domination With parents and teachers lacking right understanding and right feeling





UHV Team (uhv.org.in)

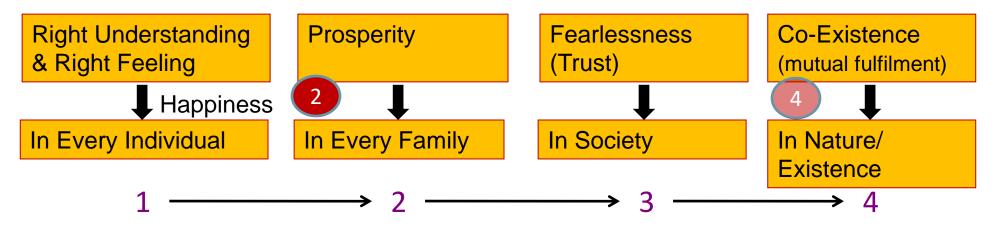
Small

Youth,

Adults

Children

Human Goal



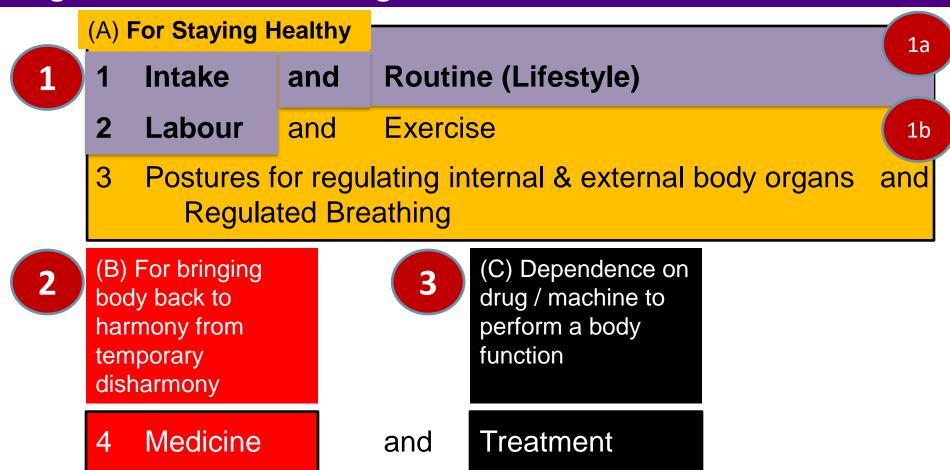
Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

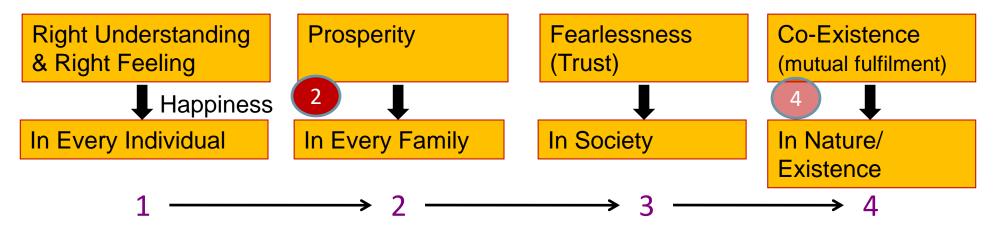
- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation
- 5. Exchange Storage

- 2b. Self-regulation Feeling of responsibility for Nurturing, Protection and Right Utilization of the Body
- 2a. Health (Swasthya) –Body acts according to Self (I)Parts of the body are in harmony (in order)
- → Recognising What is Needed as Physical Facility

Program for Health-Self Regulation



Human Goal



Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

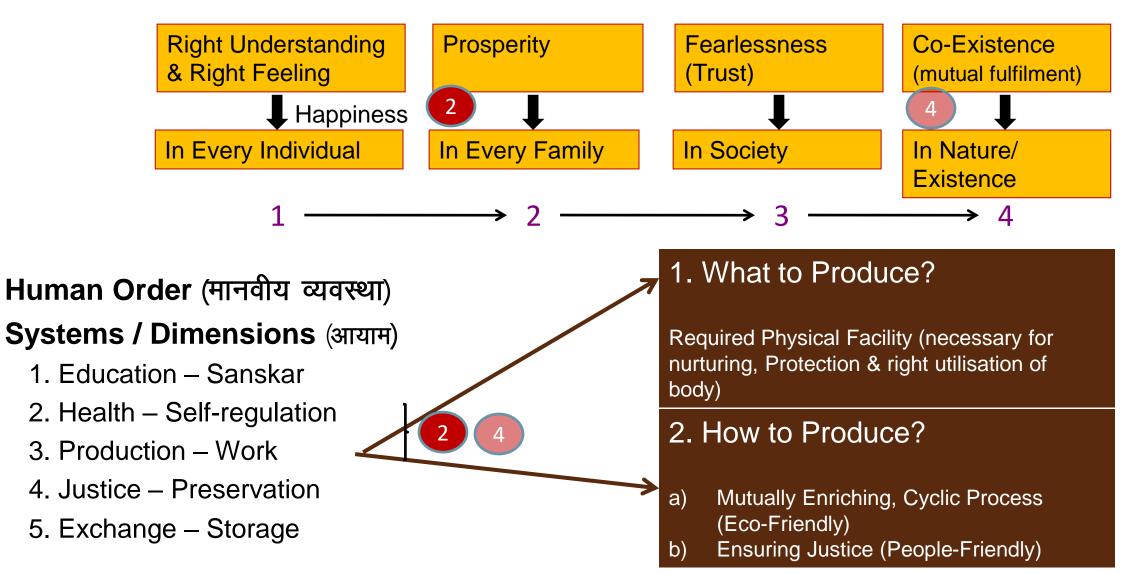
Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation
- 5. Exchange Storage

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

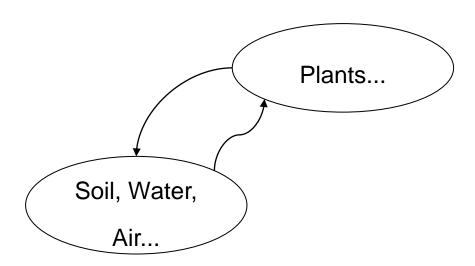
3a. Production: The physical facility obtained out of work

Human Goal



Mutually Enriching, Cyclic Process (Avartansheel Process)

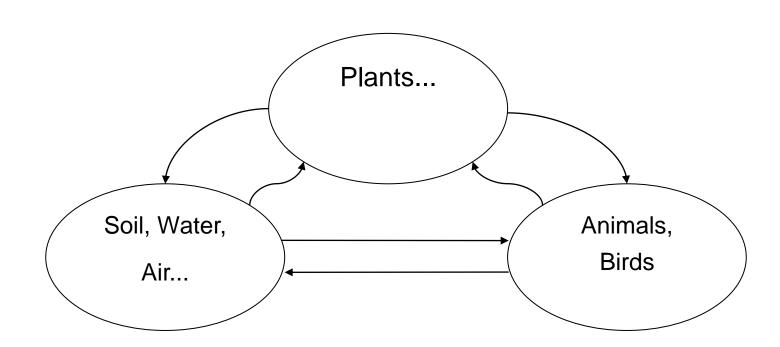
- 1. Cyclic
- 2. Every Unit in the Process is Enriched



This mutually enriching, cyclic process is already going on in Nature. We do not have to create it

Mutually Enriching, Cyclic Process (Avartansheel Process)

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



This mutually enriching, cyclic process is already going on in Nature. We do not have to create it

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

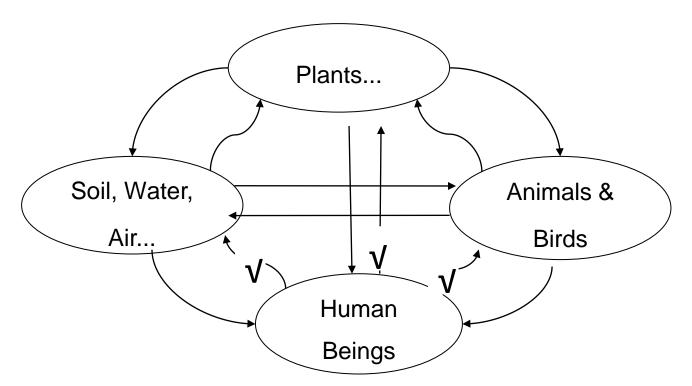
- 1. It does not return to the cycle in Nature or
- 2. It is produced at a rate that is faster than the rate at which it can return to the cycle in Nature

प्रदूषण – उत्पादन ऐसा है कि

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

Mutually Enriching, Cyclic Process (Avartansheel Process)

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



We, human beings, have to understand the mutual fulfilment in nature & to live accordingly i.e. To update the man-made processes to be cyclic and mutually enriching

Localise स्वदेशी

Globalise सार्वभौमिक

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

Right Understanding & Right Feeling

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

सुविधा (आहार, कपड़ा, आवास...)

सही समझ, सही भाव (ज्ञान, समाधान)

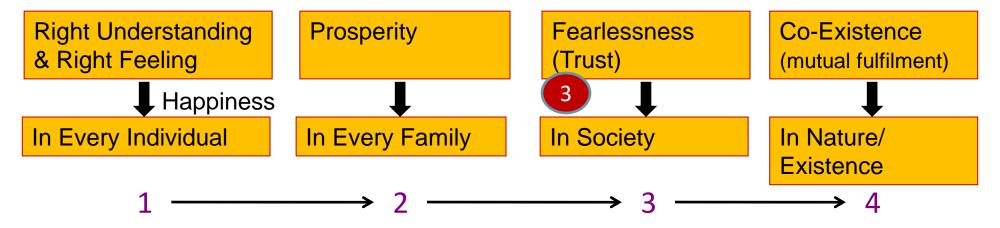
Needs of the Body

Needs of the Self (I)

शरीर की आवश्यकताएं

में की आवश्यकताएं

Human Goal



Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था) Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice 3 Preservation
- 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)
- These feelings can be recognized they are definite (9 Feelings)
- Their fulfilment, evaluation leads to mutual happiness

Feelings in relationship:

- 1. Trust विश्वास FOUNDATION VALUE 6. Reverence श्रद्धा

2. Respect सम्मान

7. Glory गौरव

3. Affection स्नेह

8. Gratitude कृतज्ञता

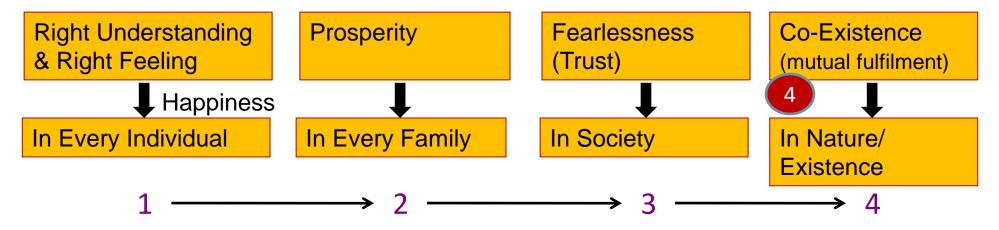
4. Care ममता

9. Love प्रेम complete value

- 5. Guidance वात्सल्य
- Justice = Recognition, Fulfillment & Evaluation of Human-Human Relationship, leading to Mutual Happiness
- Justice → from Family to World Family
 - → Undivided Society (अखण्ड समाज)

Understanding Relationship in me Feeling of Relationship in me **Happiness in Me** Acceptance of Relationship with Other Sharing the Feeling with Other by me (through Body, as and when required) Recognition/Evaluation of Feeling by Other **Happiness in Other Mutual Happiness**

Human Goal



Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation 4
- 5. Exchange Storage

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

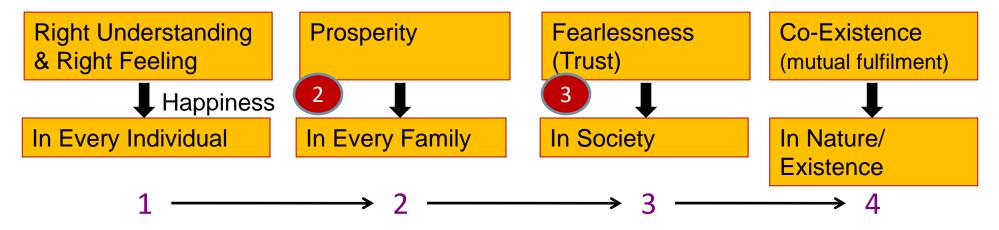
- 1. Prosperity of Human Being
- Enrichment, Protection & Right Utilisation of rest of Nature

Preservation of Rest of Nature

- What is fundamental?
- Enrichment, Protection or Right Utilisation of Nature
 - Right Utilisation of Nature
- 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 in your lifetime?
 - At least 10 trees?
 - Or even one tree on every birthday, so 60-70 trees?

Eg. Prof. Parmeshwara Rao of Emanchally village has planted 5000 trees in each of the 100 villages near Emanchally

Human Goal



Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation
- 5. Exchange Storage 2 3

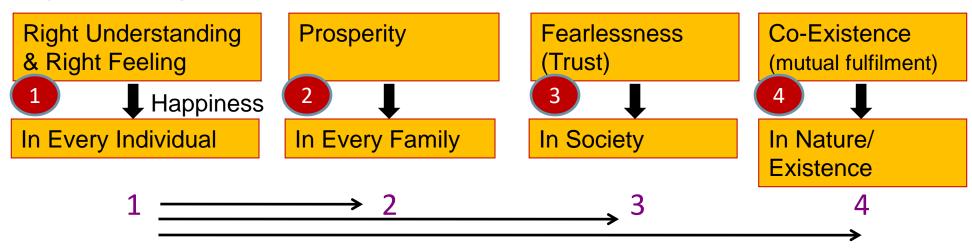
5a. Exchange – of physical facility with a view of mutual fulfillment

(not with obsession for profit / of exploitation)

5b. Storage – of physical facility with a view of mutual fulfillment

(not with obsession for profit / of accumulation)

Human Goal (मानव लक्ष्य)



Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation
- 5. Exchange Storage

Sum Up

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

- Right understanding & right feeling (happiness) in every individual
- Prosperity in every family
- Fearlessness (trust) in society
- Co-existence (mutual fulfilment) 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 selfdisciplined 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

- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation
- 5. Exchange Storage

[the current civilization is largely based on the assumption that human being = body, happiness is derived primarily from sensual pleasure & feeling from other; and hence accumulation of physical facility, domination and exploitation is at the core of the socio-economic systems]

Harmony in the Society: Order, from Family Order to World Family Order – Universal Human Order

Human Goal

(मानव लक्ष्य)

Right Understanding & Right Feeling

Happiness
In Every Individual

Prosperity

In Every Family

Fearlessness (Trust)

In Society

In Society

Co-E (mutual)

In Na

Co-Existence (mutual fulfilment)

In Nature/ Existence

Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation
- 5. Exchange Storage

Scope – From Family Order to World Family Order (Universal Human Order)

Family – Family cluster – Village – Village cluster/city ... Nation ... World Family

Order Order Order Order Order

 $\sim 10^1$ $\sim 10^2$



Self Reflection





Assignment for Today

- 1. What is the common goal of the organization you belong to? ...your family? How does it map to the Human Goal?
- 2. Is the goal and how to achieve it discussed periodically?
- 3. How can you, your family and your organization contribute to ensuring right understanding and right feeling in the neighborhood of the institution?

Self Reflection

What is the common goal of the organization you belong to? How does it map to the Human Goal?

How can you and your organization contribute for ensuring right understanding and right feeling in the neighborhood of the institution?



Key Points

Lecture 17: Understanding Harmony in the Society

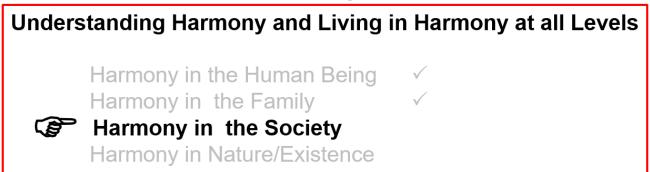


Basic Human Aspiration

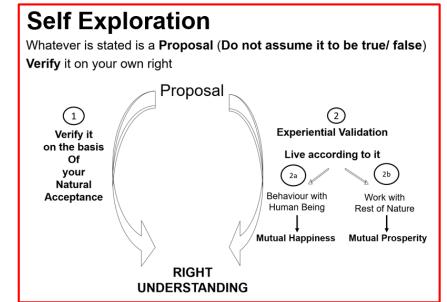
Continuous Happiness and Prosperity

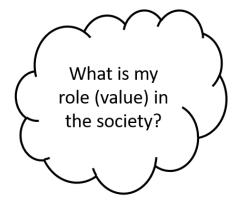
Happiness is to be in Harmony

Program for Fulfilment of Human Aspiration



Process of Understanding

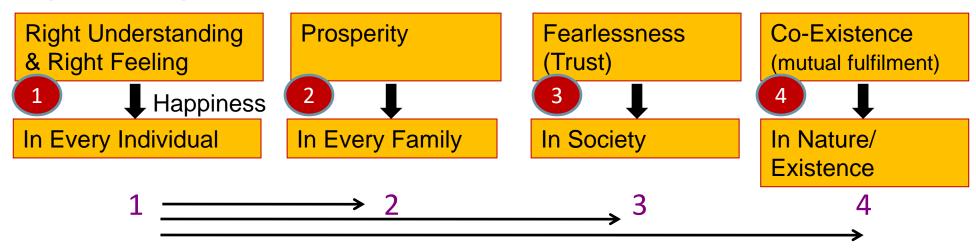






Harmony in the Society (समाज में व्यवस्था)

Human Goal (मानव लक्ष्य)



Human Order (मानवीय व्यवस्था)

Systems / Dimensions (आयाम)

- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation
- 5. Exchange Storage

Sum Up

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

- Right understanding & right feeling (happiness) in every individual
- Prosperity in every family
- Fearlessness (trust) in society
- Co-existence (mutual fulfilment) 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 selfdisciplined 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

- 1. Education Sanskar
- 2. Health Self-regulation
- 3. Production Work
- 4. Justice Preservation
- 5. Exchange Storage

[the current civilization is largely based on the assumption that human being = body, happiness is derived primarily from sensual pleasure & feeling from other; and hence accumulation of physical facility, domination and exploitation is at the core of the socio-economic systems]



FAQs for Lecture 17

Understanding Harmony in the Society



- It looks very good to hear such things. But it looks like a utopian society. Can we ever achieve such a society?
- Are we talking about an ideal state of society here?

Response

 First of all we need to see our natural acceptance. Do we want a harmonious society or a disharmonious one? Secondly, once I have the clear vision of a harmonious society, my thought, behavior and work get self-organized on that basis, which ensures happiness and feeling of prosperity in me. Since it is the natural acceptance of every one, the time it will take does not matter. What matters is our program.

If such a society is imposed from outside, it becomes kind of utopian. But if it emerges from right understanding, it is natural.

We call something ideal when we do not have a definite program to achieve it. But given the program, it is the natural state.

Response

 Why are we calling it as human goals, and not social goals? • If you look at the goals, they give you a clear vision of participation of human being in the harmony in the society. Hence human goals.

Social goal would be to ensure undivided society and universal human order.

Response

 Can every person in the society have a common goal? The common goal is open to self-verification. You ask yourself and see what is your natural acceptance while living in a society. We have experimented with tens of thousands of people from all sorts of background, and every one shares the same goal. But it is again a proposal to explore. One can verify on one's own right.

• Why have we not included Health as one of the human goals?

 Health is a state of the body which is a natural outcome of self-regulation (a part of right understanding). Secondly, health has not continuity as body is a physio-chemical entity. Human goals are those which are continuous and universal.

Response

• Entertainment is an important part of life. Where would you place the entertainment industry in the society?

Every human being wants to have a life of happiness and prosperity in continuity. But it requires the competence to be developed in terms of right understanding and right feeling. Hence, while making a program for society, we need to first place the programs for happy and prosperous society.

But it will take time for every human being to attain the state of right understanding in completeness. In that duration, one can go for such programs which can help reduce the unhappiness or deprivation. Entertainment can be one of them. But we need to understand that such programs only help escape from unhappiness and do not ensure happiness in continuity.

We can also observe that when we make effort to live with mutual fulfilment with human being and the rest of nature, the need for such measures goes down.

Response

• Will there be fashion industry in a harmonious society?

 A similar response as the one given for the previous question. To add to it

Similar question for advertisement, publicity, etc.

If the fashion industry is totally based on sensation without ensuring right utilization, we need to work out measures such that right utilization is also ensured.

How do we ensure harmony within the society, if the people surrounding us are doing wrong/disharmonious work intentionally? How can we teach/change such people in the society?

Response

 We discussed the feeling of trust. We saw that the intention of every human being is pure. Hence no one does anything wrong or disharmonious intentionally. This is one thing that needs to be clear. It's only the lack of competence due to which such acts take place.

There is a good possibility that through value based education right from childhood, the right sanskar can be ensured in the child. And when such children grow into adults, they will develop a harmonious society.

- If everybody has the feeling of selfregulation, people will be healthy, but there will be more unemployment of the healthcare professionals. How do we deal with that?
- Similar question for lawyers, policemen, security guards, army,...

Response

 We need to understand the role of a human being in society. It needs to be to participate in the harmony in the society or at least reduce the level of disharmony. So the role of everyone gets transformed as there is transformation in the society. So in a harmonious society, a healthcare professional can work to ensure selfregulation in everyone through health education. And if still there is some occasional problem, he/she can work to remove the problem. Even today, it is happening.

A similar response holds true for lawyers, policemen, security guards, army,...

Today, there are so many industries in the society which do not add to harmony but generate employment as well as Govt. revenue. How do we plan for such industries?

Response

- First of all, we need to develop programs
 which help fulfill the human goals. Gradually,
 such industries will start transforming in
 terms of human goals.
- Secondly, employment is not the core issue. Every human being is capable of producing more than required. And the resources are abundant in the nature. Due to lack of right understanding, the resources are not being rightly utilized. And mutual fulfillment is not ensured with human being and the rest of nature. If these two things are ensured, we will be able to address the needy areas in the society, and there will be enough employment.

Response

• Can you give some examples of sustainable, mutually enriching production systems?

- When we talk about production of food, there are examples of natural farming, organic farming, sustainable farming methods etc.
 Even today, so many people are practicing it.
- When we talk about health, we have examples of Ayurved, Naturopathy, Healing exercises etc.
- Similarly, we can have examples for production of clothes, shelter, etc.

- While going through courses of marketing, many a times it appears that we need to do injustice with the other to earn money. As a teacher or student, what can be our role?
- Many a times, the inputs in professional courses contradict what we are studying in UHV. What to do then?

Response

 As mentioned earlier, there is abundance of physical facilities. Only the right understanding and right skills have to be developed. Once we are able to ensure this, harmonious ways of production and exchange will gradually evolve. Presently, our role is to share both the inputs and let the other verify.

We need to understand that there is a desired state and there is the current state. We need to work out the programs for transformation given the current state and our potential to transform.

- Are we talking about going for barter system of exchange?
- Are we talking about going to primitive practices of farming?
- Are we talking about making mud houses?
- etc.

Response

 What we are saying is that we need to ensure mutual happiness and mutual prosperity. Modes of fulfillment can be worked out depending on the current level of understanding of the people in the society.
 But we need to have a clear vision of a sustainable model of society.



- For the victim of crime, justice is to punish the culprit. Why don't you talk about punishment in the society?
- Are justice and verdict the same thing or different things?

Response

 Justice is to ensure mutual happiness. Verdict is just to pronounce some decision.

Now when the crime has already taken place, we have a responsibility to:

- Give a message to the society that such acts are not to be continued
- To undo the loss to the victim to the extent possible
- To transform the wrongdoer.

So, one method that is adopted is to confine the culprit to some place so that he/she does not commit a similar crime. What remains to be done is to transform the culprit. We have experimented with this, and value education can be a big help to transform the culprits.

And of course, we need to have an education system which educates about right feelings and behaviour.

What exactly is this enrichment, protection and right utilization of nature? Please give some examples

Response

- To enrich is to add to the quantity of physiochemical unit and its components.
- To protect is to maintain the quantity & quality
- Right utilization is to use the unit(s) for comprehensive human goal.

e.g. If I have a ton of rice and I sow it in the fields, it adds to the quantity. Then I store the rice in such a way that it is edible till the time I do not get the next crop. This is protection. And I eat it, and do not make liquor of it. It is right utilization.

What exactly is the meaning of preservation? E.g. Govt. has made regulations to save the environment by banning use of wood in Govt. buildings, we are saving water by using less... is this not preservation?

Response

- Preservation includes enrichment (or production), protection and right utilization. So if we are using wood, we need to produce wood too through plantation, preserve wood using appropriate measures and right utilize them in the required quantity. If we do it ourselves, there is not need for any external rule or pressure. We are selforganized. But if we are not doing it, rules have to be made. And they become stringent day by day.
- Similarly, if we are using water, we need to enrich, protect and rightly utilize the water bodies.

What is the role of currency in exchange of physical facility?

Response

- Currency plays the role of representation of physical facility for exchange. It facilitates the exchange.
- But if human being does not have right understanding, there is tendency for overconsumption, hoarding and exploitation of others. Basic problem lies here. If this is taken care of, the importance of currency in life will go down. Now we are not even using currency notes. Exchange takes place just through numbers.

• If we take the example of tobacco and liquor industry, both the products give a statutory warning of being injurious to health. But they have a large market share in India alone and also contribute to the Govt. revenue. How do we evaluate the use of these substances?

Response

 It is the human being who is producing, selling and consuming such products. And human beings only are electing the government. So the solution is to ensure right understanding among all so that every one has feeling of self-regulation.

Secondly, we need to look into harmonious ways of ensuring prosperity for all.

People in white collar jobs are more prone to tax evasions, bribery, inflated sales and many unethical business practices, misuse of public funds in the form of bad debts by business houses, etc. How can we contribute to the life of such people who are few in numbers but can work for a better society if they are able to transform.

Response

- Solution remains the same: by ensuring right understanding in everyone, white collar as well as blue collar, haves as well as have not's.
- In such cases as mentioned, the potential is being misused. And the result is unhappiness and deprivation in spite of accumulation of physical facilities. With right understanding, the potential can be rightly utilized.



FAQs for Lecture 17

from V2 (please ignore duplicates)

Understanding Harmony in the Society



- It looks very good to hear such things. But it looks like a utopian society. Can we ever achieve such a society?
- Are we talking about an ideal state of society here?

Response

 First of all we need to see our natural acceptance. Do we want a harmonious society or a disharmonious one? Secondly, once I have the clear vision of a harmonious society, my thought, behavior and work get self-organized on that basis, which ensures happiness and feeling of prosperity in me. Since it is the natural acceptance of every one, the time it will take does not matter. What matters is our program.

If such a society is imposed from outside, it becomes kind of utopian. But if it emerges from right understanding, it is natural.

We call something ideal when we do not have a definite program to achieve it. But given the program, it is the natural state.

Response

 Why are we calling it as human goals, and not social goals?

 If you look at the goals, they give you a clear vision of participation of human being in the harmony in the society. Hence human goals.

Social goal would be to ensure undivided society and universal human order.

Response

 Can every person in the society have a common goal? The common goal is open to self-verification. You ask yourself and see what is your natural acceptance while living in a society. We have experimented with tens of thousands of people from all sorts of background, and every one shares the same goal. But it is again a proposal to explore. One can verify on one's own right.

• Why have we not included Health as one of the human goals?

 Health is a state of the body which is a natural outcome of self-regulation (a part of right understanding). Secondly, health has not continuity as body is a physio-chemical entity. Human goals are those which are continuous and universal. It is included as part of prosperity

Response

• Entertainment is an important part of life. Where would you place the entertainment industry in the society?

Every human being wants to have a life of happiness and prosperity in continuity. But it requires the competence to be developed in terms of right understanding and right feeling. Hence, while making a program for society, we need to first place the programs for happy and prosperous society.

But it will take time for every human being to attain the state of right understanding in completeness. In that duration, one can go for such programs which can help reduce the unhappiness or deprivation. Entertainment can be one of them. But we need to understand that such programs only help escape from unhappiness and do not ensure happiness in continuity.

We can also observe that when we make effort to live with mutual fulfilment with human being and the rest of nature, the need for such measures goes down.

Response

 Will there be fashion industry in a harmonious society? A similar response as the one given for the previous question. To add to it

Similar question for advertisement, publicity, etc.

If the fashion industry is totally based on sensation without ensuring right utilization, we need to work out measures such that right utilization is also ensured.

How do we ensure harmony within the society, if the people surrounding us are doing wrong/disharmonious work intentionally? How can we teach/change such people in the society?

Response

 We discussed the feeling of trust. We saw that the intention of every human being is pure. Hence no one does anything wrong or disharmonious intentionally. This is one thing that needs to be clear. Its only the lack of competence due to which such acts take place.

There is a good possibility that through value based education right from childhood, the right sanskar can be ensured in the child. And when such children grow into adults, they will develop a harmonious society.

- If everybody has the feeling of selfregulation, people will be healthy, but there will be more unemployment of the healthcare professionals. How do we deal with that?
- Similar question for lawyers, policemen, security guards, army,...

Response

 We need to understand the role of a human being in society. It needs to be to participate in the harmony in the society or at least reduce the level of disharmony. So the role of everyone gets transformed as there is transformation in the society. So in a harmonious society, a healthcare professional can work to ensure selfregulation in everyone through health education. And if still there is some occasional problem, he/she can work to remove the problem. Even today, it is happening.

A similar response holds true for lawyers, policemen, security guards, army,...

Today, there are so many industries in the society which do not add to harmony but generate employment as well as Govt. revenue. How do we plan for such industries?

Response

- First of all, we need to develop programs which help fulfill the human goals. Gradually, such industries will start transforming in terms of human goals.
- Secondly, employment is not the core issue. Every human being is capable of producing more than required. And the resources are abundant in the nature. Due to lack of right understanding, the resources are not being rightly utilized. And mutual fulfillment is not ensured with human being and the rest of nature. If these two things are ensured, we will be able to address the needy areas in the society, and there will be enough employment.

Response

 Can you give some examples of sustainable, mutually enriching production systems?

- When we talk about production of food, there are examples of natural farming, organic farming, sustainable farming methods etc.
 Even today, so many people are practicing it.
- When we talk about health, we have examples of Ayurved, Naturopathy, Healing exercises etc.
- Similarly, we can have examples for production of clothes, shelter, etc.

- While going through courses of marketing, many a times it appears that we need to do injustice with the other to earn money. As a teacher or student, what can be our role?
- Many a times, the inputs in professional courses contradict what we are studying in UHV. What to do then?

Response

 As mentioned earlier, there is abundance of physical facilities. Only the right understanding and right skill have to be developed. Once we are able to ensure this, harmonious ways of production and exchange will gradually evolve. Presently, our role is to share both the inputs and let the other verify.

We need to understanding that there is a desired state and there is the current state. We need to work out the programs for transformation given the current state and our potential to transform.

- Are we talking about going for barter system of exchange?
- Are we talking about going to primitive practices of farming?
- Are we talking about making mud houses?
- Etc.

Response

 What we are saying is that we need to ensure mutual happiness and mutual prosperity. Modes of fulfillment can be worked out depending on the current level of understanding of the people in the society.
 But we need to have a clear vision of a sustainable model of society.

- For the victim of crime, justice is to punish the culprit. Why don't you talk about punishment in the society?
- Are justice and verdict the same thing or different things?

Response

 Justice is to ensure mutual happiness. Verdict is just to pronounce some decision.

Now when the crime has already taken place, we have a responsibility to:

- Give a message to the society that such acts are not to be continued
- To undo the loss to the victim to the extent possible
- To transform the wrongdoer.

So, one method that is adopted is to confine the culprit to some place so that he/she does not commit a similar crime. What remains to be done is to transform the culprit. We have experimented with this, and value education can be a big help to transform the culprits.

And of course, we need to have an education system which educates about right feelings and behaviour.

What exactly is this enrichment, protection and right utilization of nature? Please give some examples

Response

- To enrich is to add to the quantity of physiochemical unit and its components.
- To preserve is to maintain the quantity.
- Right utilization is to use the unit(s) for comprehensive human goal.

e.g. If I have a ton of rice and I sow it in the fields, it adds to the quantity. Then I store the rice in such a way that it is edible till the time I do not get the next crop. This is preservation. And I eat it, and do not make liquor of it. It is right utilization.

What exactly is the meaning of preservation? E.g. Govt. has made regulations to save the environment by banning use of wood in Govt. buildings, we are saving water by using less... is this not preservation?

Response

- Preservation includes enrichment (or production), protection and right utilization. So if we are using wood, we need to produce wood too through plantation, preserve wood using appropriate measures and right utilize them in the required quantity. If we do it ourselves, there is not need for any external rule or pressure. We are selforganized. But if we are not doing it, rules have to be made. And they become stringent day by day.
- Similarly, if we are using water, we need to enrich, protect and rightly utilize the water bodies.

What is the role of currency in exchange of physical facility?

Response

- Currency plays the role of representation of physical facility for exchange. It facilitates the exchange.
- But if human being does not have right understanding, there is tendency for overconsumption, hoarding and exploitation of others. Basic problem lies here. If this is taken care of, the importance of currency in life will go down. Now we are not even using currency notes. Exchange takes place just through numbers.