

Sanskrit-Based Value Education in Our Modern Society

Dr. Darin Sarkar, Assistant Professor & H.O.D.,

Department of Sanskrit, Dr. Meghnad Saha College.

Ranipur, Itahar, Uttar Dinajpur, W.B.-733128.

E.Mail : darinsarkarraj@gmail.com

Sanskrit is the one language in this entire world that is constantly striving to make human life all around and to move all beings towards better welfare. The whole world is enthralled by the sweetness, eloquence, sentimentality, and judgment of this language – ‘सर्वेऽत्र सुखिनः सन्तु’, ‘वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्’. This human society is constantly striving to improve Sanskrit along with its respect. Our country India has been spreading the message of education, society, and public welfare through Sanskrit literature, philosophy, art, and culture since ancient times. This human society of ours is changing and because of that change, the education, goodwill, public welfare and welfare of the human society are all facing destruction today. To educate our society in proper education, to educate in proper science, and to socialize people in proper sociology, Sanskrit literature as well as the entire Vedic literature has come forward since ancient times. Not only Sanskrit literature and वैदिकसाहित्य but also अर्थशास्त्र, नीतिशास्त्र, धर्मशास्त्र, दर्शनशास्त्र, समाजशास्त्र, राजनीतिशास्त्र, ब्राह्मणसाहित्य, आरण्यकसाहित्य, and उपनिषद’s are also involved in enriching our society.

The main purpose of Sanskrit education is to develop all-round development of people, as there is self-reliance, to achieve people's interest, to invent national ideas, to achieve social interest, to maintain one's performance capacity in any situation, to enrich the sense of responsibility, to eliminate caste-caste differences. The main purpose of Sanskrit education is to achieve all-round welfare.

In recent times, terroristic violence and consumption of alcoholic substances have been increasing, human society has recently been wandering due to materialistic happiness and greed. A society without human values is moving forward lamely. In today's society, people are losing their sense of humanity. In a world dominated by tamasic qualities, world peace is

slowly being destroyed due to tamasic knowledge. Sometimes for religious reasons, for caste, caste, gender, and cultural reasons, violence and revenge are constantly increasing. As a result, people are killing people today.

But Sanskrit writers and great poets have preached the message of peace and unity in human society for ages. Vedic sages have encouraged to establishment of social harmony, peace, faith, and unity in the society in some mantras of Rigveda. Said-

सं गच्छध्वं सं वदध्वं सं वो मनांसि जानताम्।

देवा भागं यथा पूर्वे सञ्जानाना उपासते।।¹

In other words, in this mantra of the last सूक्त of the Rigveda, the message of the unity of India and the entire universe has been revealed. In this diverse world, there is no shortage of differences. Unity is the only salvation in this world of divisions. Therefore, the Vedic sages chanted the mantra of unity here and said - ‘संगच्छध्वं संवदध्वमीति’. This मन्त्र for महामानव directly says that forgetting mutual differences, we should sing praises to the deity together leave mutual differences and speak alike, think alike, and have similar preferences. This is the intention of the Vedic sages that all people should have the same mindset everywhere in mind, speech, and behavior.

Trust, honesty, and peace are disappearing from the chest of society today. Therefore, to sustain the faith in the heart of the society, the Vedic sages have said for eternity –

भद्रं कर्णेभिः शृणुताम् देवा भद्रं पश्येमाक्षभिर्यजत्राः।

स्थिरैरङ्गैस्तुष्टुवांसस्तनूभिर्व्यशेमहि देवहितं यदायुः।।²

May we always hear auspicious words, behold auspicious sights, and perform with our limbs those actions which are for the benefit of the learned and the common good. When the senses are used effectively, our mind, or soul, becomes connected with the Supreme. We become connected not only with the Supreme but with everyone. Then unity comes between us, by this unity we become empowered. This power is the main मन्त्र of education. Without this

¹ ऋग्वेद-मण्डल संख्या-10. सूक्त संख्या-191. मन्त्रः संख्या-2।

² यजुर्वेद-अध्याय संख्या-25. मन्त्रः संख्या-21।

power, human society cannot progress. When human society is consumed by corruption, vice, misbehavior, misrule, disorder, lawlessness, and injustice then the protector becomes the devourer. In fear of him, peace-seeking people fled the society armed with weapons. But the definition of the name ‘Mankind’ or ‘Human Society’, that definition tries to bind all people and the entire human society in the same bond. Because society and mankind are built by people. Here the overall form is envisioned i.e. overall happiness and peace are talked about. Not only this, its overall scope i.e. spiritual, metaphysical as well as metaphysical aspect is available here.

सहस्र शीर्षा पुरुषः सहस्राक्षः सहस्रपात्।

स भूमिं विश्वतो वृत्वाऽत्यतिष्ठद्दशाङ्गुलम्॥³

The head, eyes, and feet of the many animals in this universe are the head, eyes, and feet of that great man. He means that the Supreme Lord is present everywhere in perfect form and He exists in the hearts of all living beings. This Purusha pervades the entire universe and pervades the visible phenomena.

Therefore, to intensify the worship of the universal God, it is prayed in the Vedas that - ‘सर्वा आशा मम मित्रं भवन्तु’⁴ - May my friendship be on all sides. ‘मित्रस्य चक्षुषा सर्वाणि भूतानि समीक्षे।’⁵ - We should see all beings through the eyes of मित्र. As stated, -

अयं निजः परोवेति, गणना लघुचेतसाम्।

उदार चरितानाम् तु, वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम्॥⁶

It is mine and it is other's judgments are made by people of inferior intelligence but to those who are superior i.e. great people, the whole world is like family.

Education is the pillar of society. Because human society cannot survive without education. Education is the foundation of society. Just as we are crippled without feet, foot education is

³ ऋग्वेद-मण्डल संख्या-10. सूक्त संख्या-90. मन्त्रः संख्या-11

⁴ अथर्ववेद – 19/15/6 ।

⁵ शुक्लयजु - अध्याय संख्या-36. मन्त्रः संख्या-18।

⁶ महोपनिषद् – अध्याय-6, मन्त्र-71 ।

needed to steer the society in the right direction. But how is it possible to pay human value in this society? The answer to this question lies in the value of human beings and the welfare of people. When the people of this society are educated in proper education, they will be the right people by accepting the right humanism religion, and they will be educated by receiving the right knowledge, then people will get human value in this society. Because the terminology of *विद्या* says -

तत्कर्म यन्न बन्धाय सा विद्या या विमुक्तये।

आयासायापरं कर्म विद्यानया शिल्पनैपुणम्।।⁷

In other words, that is Vidya, which liberates us. Now the question is coming, what frees us from science? And how? The answer is that those who are drowned in the darkness of ignorance, Vidya enlightens them with the light of knowledge. For those who are in darkness, Vidya frees them with Sat Jyoti. In this way, science illuminates hundreds of thousands of darkneses with the light of knowledge. For example, human duty-un duty, truth-false, belief-disbelief, good-bad, humanity-inhumanity, attainable-unattainable, etc. are gained from thousands of types of knowledge. Which helps to make this society good and benevolent. That is why education is the most powerful way to give human value to people in the society, through which the society can move in the right direction. That is why the glory of *विद्या* is described in detail here –

विद्या नामनरस्य रूपमधिकं, प्रच्छन्नगुप्तं धनं,

विद्या भोगकरी यशः सुखकरी, विद्यागुरूणां गुरुः।

विद्या बन्धुजनो विदेशगमने, विद्या परा दैवता

विद्या राजतु पूज्यते नहि धनं, विद्या विहीनः पशुः।।⁸

विद्या is the beautiful form of man and the most secret property, *विद्या* bestows all-consumable substance, *विद्या* bestows fame and happiness, *विद्या* is the guru of the elders, *विद्या* helps as a

⁷ विष्णुपुराण ।

⁸ नीतिशतकम्- श्लोकसंख्या-20।

friend in foreign journeys, **विद्या** is the supreme deity and that is why **विद्या** is worshiped in the palace of kings and not the king. Humans without knowledge are like animals. Not only that, Sanskrit education or Sanskrit **विद्या** also says –

**विद्या ददाति विनयं विनयाद्याति पात्रताम्।
पात्रत्वाद्धनमाप्नोति धनाद्धर्मो ततः सुखम्।⁹**

By learning man acquires humility and virtue, through which he acquires merit. Merit leads to the acquisition of wealth and ability, and when wealth is acquired, it becomes easy to perform dharma and work, which brings eternal happiness or satisfaction to that person. That is, **विद्या** gives us everything enjoyable. We get hundreds of thousands of such sayings from Sanskrit.

Sanskrit education is the best way to develop our human life. Moral and character development is achieved through the acquisition of knowledge. Sanskrit education promotes the outlook of society and culture. Sanskrit education provides training in self-improvement and self-living. Education paves the way for improvement and improvement. Sanskrit education broadens training in modern subjects and science subjects. That's why in recent times like Kanpur, Delhi, Mumbai, Kharagpur I. I. T. Sanskrit researchers are being appointed. Only the above example is not enough, the entire Sanskrit and Vedic literature is eternally eager to teach the people, society, country, and the universe of our society.

No matter how much people are educated in modern scientific education, until people are not educated in proper education, until people are not educated in proper science until people are not educated in proper social science, public welfare, and social goodwill will not come in our society. Therefore, our society needs proper education and proper knowledge to rid the society of stigma. We must accept modern scientific education but before that, we must remember that our feelings, emotions, and feelings should not lose these precious theories. It is through these emotions, feelings, feelings, education, truth, and faith that our human society, literature, and culture are in order. The day when all these theories of emotions, feelings, and feelings will be lost from the human mind, the day the truth, faith, tolerance,

⁹ हितोपदेश, श्लोकसंख्या-6।

and courtesy will be lost from the human mind, and human society will be destroyed. Therefore, ethical, religious, political, economic, socio-ethical, philosophical, spiritual, metaphysical, and Vedic Sanskrit education is needed to sustain everything.

सन्दर्भग्रन्थसूची

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