

Akhil Bharatiya Rashtriya Shaikshik Mahasangh

A.B. General Body Meeting, Bhopal

Ashwin Shu. Dwitiya and Tritiya V.S. 2081, October 4-5, 2024

Resolution - 1

Emergence of ‘Developed Bharat’ and the role of teachers

After 75 years of its independence, today’s Bharat seems to be witnessing a revolutionary change in many ways. New Bharat is full of self-confidence and is eager to lead the world responsibly while being conscious of its values. Today Bharat is going to become the third economy of the world from the fifth. The achievements made in areas like agriculture, education, health, space science, digital technology, and technological innovation have not only awakened the self-awareness of the nation but have also demonstrated its talent before the world.

New India is becoming more research-oriented. The establishment of National Research Foundation, the production of Corona vaccine in a very short time, the timely vaccination of 140 crore people and making vaccines available to more than 100 countries, successful events like G 20 reflect India’s capabilities as well as human sensibilities. In the last few years, India has lifted more than 25 crore people out of the poverty line. India’s Chandrayaan Mission 3, increasing production of green energy, steps towards self-reliance in the defence sector and 39th rank in the latest Global Innovation Index report have awakened a confidence towards Bharat on the world stage.

Today, Bharat has become a ray of hope as the world’s leading supply chain and producer. Whether it is the question of protecting Bhartiyas in times of global crisis or India’s viewpoint in international conflicts, Bharat has followed an independent policy without any pressure. Bharat has become the leading voice of the Global South to include the poor and backward nations of the world in the mainstream of progress. Today, the world is considering Bharat’s leading role as indispensable for solving major challenges.

Today’s situation gives us enthusiasm and joy, but there are many challenges and obstacles in the way. There are forces inside and outside the nation that do not like Bharat’s emerging and strong presence at all. The attacks and counter-attacks of such forces are increasing in many ways. A whole ecosystem is working for this, which is active both inside and outside the country. This ecosystem has a hierarchical structure, which includes intellectuals, journalists, political activists, social workers, film and web series producers and directors, writers and various types of NGOs.

They create a pseudo environment in a very planned manner which is anti-Bharat and dangerous. Their main goal is to present Bharatiya society and culture in a distorted manner, to prove it to be anti-human and based on inequality. These forces are attacking India’s cultural identity, social structure and constitutional institutions with a particular mindset. They have means for this, such as information warfare, demographic change, conversion, illegal infiltration, anti-Bharat propaganda, etc. Violent incidents on the occasion of Bharatiya festivals, movements like protests of CAA, propaganda through cinema and web series, painting Hindus as violent, calling Sanatan dengue malaria and taking a vow to wipe out Sanatan, presenting a distorted image of Bharat in foreign countries are just symptoms of this sick mindset. Global market forces are funding this ideological and psychological warfare. People like George Soros are trying to tarnish Bharat’s image in the name of democracy. Institutions like Hindenburg are posing a threat to India’s economy through propaganda. An attempt is being made to create social division in the name of caste discrimination. On the surface, these events may appear different, but they are all connected by a thread that is anti-Bharat and divisive. All of this is being done under the guise of so-called secularism and freedom of expression.

This anti-Bharat mentality is a new version of the colonial legacy that once used social division, cultural attack and distorted history as its weapons to enslave Bharat. The ABRSM feels that to deal with today’s challenges, Bharat will have to return to its ‘swa’ which is the root of its cultural and ideological foundation. We have to adopt our Panch-Prana (samarasata, kutumbprabodhan, environmental awareness, emphasis on

Swadeshi, civic duty) more and more in our social life which has always been in accordance with the basic nature of Bharat. Our diversity is bound by the thread of unity within. It is said - EkohamBahusyam (I am one; let me become many). Our Vedanta philosophy is the philosophy of equality in the entire creation. This integral vision is the basic sentiment of our culture. Bhagavad Gita gives the message of samarasta (social harmony) and says 'AdveshtaSarvabhutanamMaitrah Karuna Eva Cha' (friendliness and compassion, Hatred towards none). The family has been an institution for us to learn values, sympathy and limits. In the Bharatiya family system, men and women are not equal but complement each other. Woman is at the centre of the entire family system, she is the axis of the values and operation of the family. This family has been the basis of a moral and responsible society. Nature has never been a subject of enjoyment for us. Natural formations like river, water, mountain, tree, air etc. have been adorable for us.

We have a sense of companionship with nature. We are a culture that believes in 'Tena Tyaktena Bhunjitha' (consumption with self-sacrifice). This idea is not just an ideal for us but is a part of our policy. On the philosophy of Vasudhaiva Kutumbakam, we have made 'One Earth, One Family, One Future' our goal through an inclusive, ambitious, decisive and action-oriented approach in the G-20.

We believe in the welfare of the entire world. Bharat's entire thinking and outlook is not centred on rights but on duties. The ideological basis of our social life teaches duty, the duty of the king towards the people and the duty of the people towards the king has been described. The basic idea of duty is based on responsibility, mutual harmony and compassion.

The ABRSM believes that the role of teachers can be important in resolving these conflicts. Teachers are capable of eliminating the influence of the growing negative propaganda of these forces in educational campuses and giving it a positive direction. The Mahasangh believes that teachers should come forward to awaken the spirit of dedication towards the society and the nation in students. Our Bharat-centric National Education Policy 2020 also has interest of nation and student at the center. This general body of ABRSM unanimously calls upon the teacher community and governments that "We must determine the course of future development according to our circumstances, based on the nation's basic nature and vision. Without realizing this 'swa', we cannot face these negative forces. The foundation of a developed Bharat can be our this basic idea which has been the basis of Bharatiya life for centuries and is beneficial for the entire humanity."

