





Project
Work:-

Case-14

ideal society

Viveka yam

Swam





GIRL'S



COLLEGE

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INDEX

Page No: :

- ① Project work (1 to 2)
- ② Acknowledgement (3-4)
- ③ Abstract 5-6
- ④ Introduction (7-10)
- ⑤ Main body (11-26)
- ⑥ Methodology (27)
- ⑦ Conclusion (28-29)
- ⑧ Suggestion (30-33)
- ⑨ References (34)
- ⑩ Certificate (35)
- ⑪ Preface (36-37)

Abstract:

5

Sri Sri Vivekananda is mainly Popular as a key bearer of India Monkpar excellence. He is generally Credited with putting forth the soul of India to the Western Society. He is referred to as the spokesperson of the Hindu religion. He had a Two fold personality spiritual and social reforms. Often it has been seen that his spiritual self has got the better of social self. It may seem that 'Vivekananda' was fully Drowned under the immense weight of Sri Sri Vivekananda said that 'mukti' and all the integral part towards shaping of modern India. Socialism means uplift and empowerment treating the Untouchables with compassion universal literacy.

Women's liberation and
incarnation, social service as a
part of Religious worship these

Although Swami Vivekananda ideas
of meditation and religion he was
Grame for Activity and work that
would lead to rise in productivity
And Eradication of poverty.

INTRODUCTION

Sri Sri Vivekananda (1863-1902) Sri Sri Vivekananda spiritualist of modern India who showed the way to human emancipation for the contemporary world his real name was Narendra Nath Datta he assumed the name

Vivekananda he was inspired by Reason In 1893 while proceeding to participate in the Chicago parliament of Religions as a monk Vivekananda was the most illustrious disciple of Ramakrishna paramahansa (1836-86)

At the Chicago parliament of Religions (1893) Vivekananda represented Hinduism He presented his case so eloquently showing

Due respect to all religions of the
 World that he suddenly leapt
 into world fame in his
 short life span he visited the
 the western world twice and
 also attended the congress of
 Religions at Paris (1900)
 Sri Sri Vivekananda was a great social
 Reformer and a very inspiring
 Personality of India. Vivekananda was
 called by the name Narendranath
 Datta. He was born in Kalkata
 On 12 January 1863 to Vishwanath
 Datta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi. His
 Father was a Sri Sriji passed his
 Entrance examination from the
 Metropolitan institute. He did Graduation
 from Chisholm college Calcutta. Huxley
 the principal of the college was

Highly impressed by him and

Justice was known to have made
his remarks about Narendra Brahm
is really genius I have travelled
far and wide but I have never
come across a lad of his talents
and words worth Herbert Spence
and John Stuart Mill Narendra
did not enjoy worldly pleasures
He was always on the look for
something beyond worldly and
materialistic world His life
completely changed when he met
with Sri Rama Krishna He became
Sri Sri Vivekananda From Narendra Brahm
Dutta after he met Sri Sri
Vivekananda was a Hindu monk from
India he played significant role

53

In the Growing Indian nationalism
of the 19th and 20th Century
Reinterpreting and harmonising
Certain aspects of Hinduism
His teachings and philosophy
Applied this reinterpretation to
various aspects of education
Faith character Building as well
As social issues pertaining to
India and was also instrumental
In introducing yoga to the west
According to Vivekananda a
Country's future depends on its
people. Stating that man making
is my mission Religion plays
a central role in this man
making stating to preach unto
Mankind their divinity and how to
make it manifest in every
Movement of life. social service



(*) The revastion of Swami Vivekanand View on ideal Society
Role of caste in India?

Ans Ideal Society Envisaged by Swami Vivekanand :-

Locating Swami Vivekanand with in the Renaissance in India in General and Bengal in particular. Needs No scrutiny his life and the Influential factors for the formation of his thought are deep and Worth studying over and over Again. In reading about him written By himself By other close to him and other writer I have found His ideal Society to be a fascinating Subject Hence I shall Attempt in

(12)

My own short sighted view to
Understand and analyse what
Vivekananda and a hinted at through
His concept of ideal society I
Shall attempt in my own
Short sighted view to understand
And analyse His concept of ideal
Society. Also try to find out if His
Concept

of society was really
envisaged By Vivekananda or to
Go further taking historical vastan
Approach I shall try to explore
Whether the concept of ideal society
is of a sketchy character the ideal
Society to be understood first and
Foremost be to begin with the practical
Vedanta Vivekananda is practical
Vedanta can be rendered and under.

stood both as an abstract as well as concrete spiritual and at the same time societal in fact Vivekanand can be named in Rustau's term the first among Indian philosopher from whom social philosopher constituted an integral part of his philosophical system. He continues to say that Vivekanand was also the first in the history of Indian philosophy who at least in rough outline sketched the picture of the ideal society he was also according to rustau the first Indian to develop a social utopia.

Analysis of the Ideal Society As envisaged by Vivekananda :-

There are two difficult hurdles in attempting to bring about an understanding of Vivekananda's concept of ideal society of an. Vivekananda practically scattered his view and ideal of his concept of the ideal society throughout his writings. No among of Vivekananda's biographers or followers did not extensively deal upon his concept of the ideal society. Vivekananda's extensively dealt upon his concept of ideal society. Nonetheless some of the society and envisaged by and this can be seen in the original exposition of Vivekananda's view about society among the biographer.

Of Vivekananda Abraham Stephens, Hilbrand Rustau and V. Brodov have in contrast to the other biographers extensively dealt with this ideal. In addition to these writers attempt will also be made to study the exposition of this concept by other biographers who mentioned this concept if not directly hence the analysis of the Ideal Society undertaken in this study are heavily based on the utterances and writings of Vivekananda himself and also the writings of his biographers. It can be assumed that in order to understand and analyse Vivekananda's Ideal Society an attempt at defining and interpreting

The meaning of ideal and ideals are two important words that are inter connected and invariably both the terms have some similarity of meaning. In simple usage an idea can mean the content of cognition an intention on the terms have some similarity of meaning. In simple usage an idea can mean the content of cognition an intention. On the other hand ideal can mean a mental image or conception of an. On the other hand ideal can mean a mental image or conception of something wished for something one wishes to attain. However an ideal is usually present in abstract. The terms while ideas may become

Ideal And are usually presented as
 Concept or form. An ideal therefore
 could be a concept which one hopes
 to attain or realize. Having
 understood the term ideal, man

Deavour would to study how Vivekananda
 understood society. Vivekananda
 summarizes Vivekananda's under-
 standing of society as well as its
 features thus.

Society is a divine

Creation. An aggregate of different
 individuals with religion as the
 backbone. Its features are

Essentiality of self sacrifice for all
 Being gradual transition

To being one with the society and
 The final result of human relations

Cooperatively shared happiness

We can derive from this
Quotation an important aspect of
Vivekananda's understanding of society
Which is individualistic and socialistic

Moreover religion or in other words

Spirituality plays a major part in
It societies. It should be said,

Vivekananda moulded upon Truth,
And truth has not to adjust itself

To society for Vivekananda the progress
Of human society must be informed

And directed by sensitiveness to
Spiritual values he also believes

That every society has its own rise
And fall he says The history of

Nation is like that they rise and
Fall after the rise comes a fall

Again out of the fall comes
 A rise, with greater power this motion
 is always going on In the religious
 World the same movement
 Exists In every Nation's spiritual life
 There is a fall as well as a rise

Analysis of ideal Society: The
 Gives an impression of the way
 In which Vivekananda understood
 Society in particular and Nation
 In general with such a view in
 Mind we shall move on towards
 Analysing the ideal Society the
 Starting point to understand this
 would be to understand caste as
 Explained by Vivekananda In order
 To simplify it Vivekananda divided
 Society into two castes the

Brahmin Kshatriya and Vaishya and
 the lower caste Shudra he justifies
 his contention By saying that in
 The history of the word The three
 Upper castes had in succession ruled
 the society It would be relevant
 to quote Vivekananda himself
 Human Society is in
 Turan governed By the four
 Caste The laborers the priests
 Brahmins cultivate the mind For
 Through the mind For through the
 Mind they govern the militarily
 Kshatriya Rule is tyrannical
 And cruel but they are not
 Exclusive and during that period
 Arts and during that Art and
 Social culture Attain their height
 The Commercial Vaishya rule come

Next It is awful in its silent
 Crushing and blood sucking power
 It is advantage is as the
 Trader himself goes Everywhere
 He is a good disseminator of
 ideas but culture begins to decay
 Last will come the labourer Shudra
 Rule Its advantages will be the
 distribution of physical comforts its
 Disadvantages perhaps the lowering
 of culture there will be a great
 Distribution of ordinary education,
 But extraordinary geniuses will be
 Less and less He views that all
 the three upper castes had their
 Turn and now it was the turn of
 The Shudras to have their rule
 in society he opined that that the
 Other rulers had been experienced
 But found un sati's factory And it was

A time from the Shudras to
 Have their turn if for nothing
 Else for the novelty of the thing
 It is therefore in this context
 That Vivekananda envisaged the
 Ideal Society but the ideal society
 As envisaged by him was not
 Having a choice of any of the
 Periods mentioned instead the
 Summation of all the four periods
 Thus Vivekananda says.

If it is possible to form a
 State in which the knowledge of
 the of the military the
 Distributive of the last can all
 Be kept intact minus their
 evils it will be an ideal state

Role of caste - This is indicative of the fact that Vivekananda was conscious of the presence of caste and also its importance in his ideal society and based on caste. But for him caste which is opposed to the Vedanta philosophy is a social custom. The outgrowth of political institutions and a hereditary trade guild for Vivekananda in his concept of the ideal society there will exist only one caste for the lower will be raised to the level of the higher. That is all the castes will be elevated to the highest level of the Brahmins. It also gives the impression that the society should try to overcome

The past yet preserve the advantages of each period the ideal

Other end is the brahmin and
At the other is the Chandala and
The whole work is to raise the
Chandala to the status of the
Brahmin

Vivekanand argues that
The knowledge of Sanskrit would
Be the best way to level up caste
Distinction to this he adds that
Brahminhood is the ideal of
Humanity in India. He further
Explains this ideal saying that it
Refers to the Brahmin the
Brahminness in which worldliness
is absent and true wisdom is
Abundantly present. In his ideal
Society Vivekanand asserts that there
will be no space for privileges of
Force or wealth.

Intelligence birth or spirituality
 within this concept of ideal society
 Vivekananda also envisioned the
 indispensable presence of ideal
 Men and ideal women He says
 Rama the ancient idol of the
 Heroic Ages the embodiment of
 truth of morality the ideal son
 the ideal husband the ideal husband
 The ideal father and above all the
 Ideal King Sita is Unique she is
 Unique she is the very type of the
 True Indian woman for all the
 Indian ideals of a perfected woman
 Have Groomed out of that one life
 of Sita parer than purity it self
 All patience And all self without a
 murmur she the ever chaste and ever

Pure wife she the ideal of the
 People the ideal of the gods the great
 Sita the woman of India must
 grow And develop in the footprints
 of Sita and that is the only way

Here is an indication
 that Vivekananda's concept of
 the Ideal Society gives a call to
 Build a Society in the Tradition
 of ancient India where the
 Qualities similar to those
 Manifested By Rama and Sita
 His model Believes the they will
 identify the agents of social
 Oppression and understand the
 Hollowness of the so called
 Superiority of birth claimed
 By the high castes As
 Mentioned earlier Vivekananda
 Caste system was part of religion
 in fact he wanted.

Methodology:-

Is a contextual framework for research a coherent and logical scheme based on Vign's Beliefs and Values that guides the choices researchers. The only data is Secondary data by Swami Vivekananda. Ideal society would be the one which would synthesize the Indian of spiritual integrity and the western idea of social progress. Vivekananda says "That two attempts have been made in the world to found social life. This paper intends to explore some of the important achievements of Swami Vivekananda as the social reformer with his philosophy as guiding light. This apply to every point the by me as soon as Swami Vivekananda."

Conclusion:- The world today is full of sceptics who have little or no faith in religion. They feel that God has no place on earth and dismiss all religions as mere Dogmas and that too a quaint reason.

In reality most Indian traditions cannot be labelled as religions in the western sense. They are actually Dharmas or the science of For Three Years from (1980 to 1893) Vivekananda Roamed about the country Travelling on foot on horseback and by rail Smoking chillam with sarupers Staying amidst the poor in Slum Shanties longing with a Muslim langur in

Mount Abu Spending time in Gairkwa made and wish

Maharaja of Khetri as a guest in this place understand the condition of the people He expressed his Deep Distress in moving letters to His Friends and disciples.

But bringing the masses out of their dismal conditions instilling Confidence in them giving them Back their lost individuality and Dignity was not an easy task Vivekananda Expresses his anguish And Frustration in a letter to Akasanga personal

Every man has an idea like mine. Every nation has An idea for working in world and For its preservation each nation has a unique mission to fulfill

Suggestion:-

① My data is a secondary data by ideal society the ideal society would be the one which synthesize the indian ideal of spiritual integrity and the western ideal of social progress.

② Every man is a part of some society and every man wants his society to be perfect. An ideal society can be defined as a society where every individual is self content and lives a healthy and peaceful life. Selflessness, care and love among the people are other important features of an ideal society.

(31)
③ Society is an ideal society that does not exist in reality often Benevolent government that ensure the safety and general welfare of its citizens society and its institutions treat all citizens equally and with dignity and citizens live in safety without fear

④ Society is made up of individuals who have agreed to work together for mutual benefit But no matter the size and no matter the link that binds a society together be it Religious geographic professional or Economic Society is shaped by the Relationship between individuals.

⑤ When asked which qualities are most important for a good society social qualities such as fair-ness, Freedom, security and tolerance above economic concerns. A good society should "provide opportunities for work and ensure that everyone has a stake in society."

⑥ Social values include Justice, Freedom, respect, community and responsibility in today's world it may seem our society doesn't practice many values.

⑦ The ideal society should be the one which could synthesize the Indian ideal of spiritual integrity and the western idea of social

Progress let me now elaborate
 Sarvami Vivekanyand view caste
 Religion status of woman his notions
 of ideal society and The role
 These institutions will play to
 materialise the ideal of the
 ideal society.

⑧ The ideal there are

Different aims of education like
 Social aim Vocational Aim
 Cultural aim moral aim spiritual
 Aim intellectual aim etc social
 Aim Human being is considered
 To be a social animal.

Certificate:

The is to certify that the Project report entitled as "The Sarvami Vivokamand ideal society" submitted by Deepprami Kumari prasad in partial Fulfillment of the requirement for the award of Degree BA. in Department of political science OF KNU. UNIVERSITY is a record of the candidte exam work carried out By Deepprami Kumari prasad Under Mr. Suboth prasad's super vision the Matter embodied in this Report is Original and has been submitted For The award of any other college...

Date
16 | 7 | 2021

2nd
PS

Preface: The main objective of

Any student is to get much of
Practical knowledge as
Possible being, an able to a practical
Knowledge by developing a project is
A lifetime experience. As practical
Knowledge is as important as knowl-
edge is important as theoretical
Knowledge are are thankful of
having a project we had a great
Experience of various strategies that
Can be applied in development of the
Project we had a great experience of
Various strategies that can be project
is the stepping stone for our
career. I am pleased to present
this project. proper care has been
taken while...

(37)

Organizing the project so that
That it to comprehend also
Various concept have been implemented...

? End of my Assignment ?

Thank you





REFERENCES

Please check the below mentioned website details:-

<https://www.studocu.com>

<https://www.studocu.com/university-of-delhi> > vie

<http://14.139.211.59/bitstream> > 08_chapter_03

<http://www.sncwgs.ac.in> > 1.1-Article-6.pdf

<https://www.academia.edu> > The_Relevance_of_Viveka...

<https://www.jstor.org> > stable

<https://www.researchgate.net> > Neuroscience > Vision

Thanks, You So Much.....