EROSION OF VALUES CAUSES, CONSEQUENCES AND REMEDIES

RANJIT KUMAR BARMAN



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Contents

	Foreword	vii
	Acknowledgements	x
	List of Contributors	xvii
	Editorial Note	21
1.	The Concept of Freedom in Indian Tradition Raghunath Ghosh	37
2.	The Role of Virtues to Resolve Crisis Nirmal Kumar Roy	44
3.	The Concept of Human Values: Indian Perspective Patralekha Mitra	56
4.	Compassion (karuņā) in Buddhist Philosophy Tripti Dhar	63
5.	Forgiveness (kṣamā) : Is it considered as a Human Value in Indian Tradition? Aditi Patra (Nee Ray)	66
6.	Love: An Excellent Solution of Swami Vivekananda to Annihilate Moral Crisis Mili Dutta (Pal)	77
7.	Dharma in Mahabharata: An Eternal Companion of Human Life Debarati Nandy	91
8.	Morality in Human Nature Bijay Kumar Sarkar	99
9.	Values in Major Semitic Religions Iti Chattopadhyay	108
10.	Gandhiji's Concept of Non-Violence and Its Efficacy Krishna Paswan	119
11.	Gandhian Principles of Non-Violence and Its Relevance in Present Scenario Nirmalya Barman	126

The Role of Virtues to Resolve Crisis

Nirmal Kumar Roy

We are running through numberless crisis. But today the most fatal crisis we are going through is nothing but the pandemic called covid-19. It poses so many threats in our life. Naturally our society is looking for a way out to resolve this crisis. But I think the solution of this problem may be of two types -- one is to discover the medicine to cure the patient affected by the pandemic and another is the prevention of the pandemic itself. The first one is the concern of medical science but the second one I think is the concern of our Sastras. I think the role of our Sastras is more important than that of medical science. We all are acquainted with the proverb "prevention is better than cure". Had the pandemic covid-19 been prevented from taking its birth then the question of discovering the medicine to cure the patient attacked by the same would have been pointless. So the question is how can the pandemic like covid-19 be prevented? As far as my observation is concerned, the proper solution to this problem can be traced in another type of pandemic called social one. I think pandemic is of two types-one is natural and another is social. Covid-19 belongs to the first category and man itself belongs to the second category. I think most of the people are harmful and affected by the dangerous virus like covid-19. And it is worthy to note that the first one is the cause of the second one since, in fact, the former one gives birth to the latter one. But here question comes: what are the reasons for considering man as pandemic like covid-19? Man is considered as a pandemic like covid-19 in the suggested sense. We know that Asutosh Mukherjee



The Role of Virtues to Resolve Crisis

This *śloka* implies that God is all pervading; there is no place where there is no God. This means that the whole world is a temple or mosque or church. It is already discussed that in a temple we remain as a virtuous person. So, we do not have any scope for the cultivation of our vices. The $G\bar{\iota}t\bar{a}$ says the same thing in a different way also,

"brahmārpaņam Brahma-havirbrahmāgnoubrahmaņāhūtam. brahmaivatenagantavyambrahmakarmasmādhinā." [Gītā:24/4]

The implication of these teachings goes further. If the whole world is a temple, then all persons necessarily turn into worshipper forever and all our activities become worships. This is why; the $G\bar{t}t\bar{a}$ says,

"yatkaroşiyadaśnāsiyajjuhoşidadāsiyat.

yattapasyasikaunteya tat kuruşvamadarpaņam." [Gītā:27/9]

An instance may be cited to illustrate the same. A woman, for example, sweeps house in the morning. If the whole world is a temple, then our house must be a temple too. Sweeping a temple is nothing but worship in the broader sense. In fact, any work meant for God must bean worship. So, her act of sweeping is aworship. Next she cooks for her family members. A true karma yogīi also sees God in each and every person. Thus she must see Gopala in her children and Krishna in her husband. Cooking for them amountsto cooking for God and in this way her act of cooking turns into a worship. Likewise, a teacher should see God in his students. A businessman and a person doing his work in a bank should see God in their customers. If we do so then our actions will be more perfect. Our society will be benifited and relation among people will be close and intimate. Society will restore discipline and peace. Thus we can establish our relation and kinship with the whole world which is the real religion according to Tagore.

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