



AN IDEAL DEMOCRACY *THE RISHI TANTRA*

1. Object:- This is a system of administration, which is based on discipline and is aimed to lead every individual to the ultimate goal of human life i.e. salvation. *In fact Rishis had designed this system to save the human souls from falling to lower yonis like dogs, lions, worms etc.*

2. Training at School level:- The admission of a student (Brahmchari) at Gurukuls (School + College + University) was based on the colour of his sub-conscious. Blue colour was sent to Defence, green to Spiritual Sciences and allied subjects, black colour to Commerce and Industry departments. Rest of the colours were admitted for technical education. *Thus there was no caste system. The term 'Shudra' means the individual (a) who does not accept the existence of God (b) is characterless (c) has criminal tendencies.* Each student under strict discipline was forged a best, cultured human being strictly obeying the divine constitution i.e. "*Law of Karma*" and carrying the goal of selfless duty. Such Brahmachari (student) was known as Dwij. This type of education naturally led him to salvation.

3. Research and Development Department:- A very big group consisting of Eighty Eight Thousand researchers called '*Shaunak*' with *Sootjy* as a Chair Person were engaged in continuous research work. This group worked for ages as a tradition. These researchers known as '*VIPRAS*' (Those who have conquered senses) carried out research on all fields of human life. These researches were declared as ultimate truths as they were tested at three levels i.e. inspection, examination and debate. Ultimate findings were sent to the states for getting them implemented by the state and the public.

4. Vigilance Department:- Rishi Parashuram was designated as the army chief of the vigilance department, who was responsible to get the Vedic findings executed from the Kings. Those Kings, who failed to execute the Vedic instructions issued by the 'Aashramas' were either dethroned or killed. Every Vedic instruction was meant for the welfare of the subjects. *The final object of human life i.e. salvation was on top priority.*

5(a) Publicity Department:- Those senior citizens, who had completed twenty to twenty five years of service to needy and poor and were good speakers were appointed by the Aashramas to spread the message of Vedas. These persons were known as *Sanyasis*. They were entitled by the state to approach every family freely. The people were taught the reality of human life. The message was - *The material world is changeable*, transitory and the great delusion (Maya), whereas God is eternal, the source of bliss and ultimate peace. Therefore keep awake and make sincere efforts to attain *Him* in the very life time.

5(b) Brahmins:- Some well trained students from Gurukuls were appointed to act as guides. They were associated with sacred places like temples, mathas and shrines. These Brahmins guided the families, so that three basic objects of Vedas could be achieved. These objects are (i) how to lead a healthy and happy family life, (ii) how to attain painless death and (iii) how to go beyond the cycle of birth and death. They practiced Ayurveda and Astrology to help people in these fields also. The states and the society were fully responsible for maintaining Aashramas, sanyasis and Brahmins through alms. this was compulsory and considered sacred act for every grahasthi (family).

6. Other Useful Provisions:-

(i) Aashrama system:- Human life was scientifically divided in four parts (a) Brahmachari (study of Vedas) (b) Grahastha (producing progeny) (c) Vanaprastha (renunciating all worldly belongings) (d) Sanyas (merging the self with Brahm).

(ii) Samskars¹:- Out of total sixteen samskars, chief six are (1) Garbhadhan (seeding the offspring) (2) Deekshha and Panch Karm (initiation ceremony) (3) Yagyopveet (adopting three vows) (4) Vedaadhyan (study of Vedas) (5) Panigrahan (marriage ceremony) (6) Aashram system.

¹ For details of Samskars please refer session no.III

each one centred his attention on his duties. Naturally, therefore, everybody could enjoy his rights without effort. There was seldom case for struggle on rights. The people of high moral were elected as judges in every village Panchayat. These people were regarded by the society equivalent to *god*. The King used to secretly gather the reports about his subjects and besides quick settlement of disputes, he was solely responsible for their satisfactory bread, clothing and shelter. Taxation system was simple and rational. There should remain no person hungry and poor, was the prime duty of the King. Crime rate was minimum. The judiciary as well as the law and order was efficient.

(iv) & (v) Commerce & Industry:- Each village was an independent unit. Its all requirements e.g. food, fruits, clothings, shelter, farmers tools and so on were easily made available by the business class. The owners of every industry produced the maximum with an aim to serve the people. Nobody did hoarding or adultery and did not snatch others rights, rather everybody looked after the benefits of others. This was because the divine law of karma was deeply rooted in the minds of the people, therefore *even the locks were not put on the doors*.

The business class manufactured and sold their products to ensure that the requirements of each individual are satisfactorily fulfilled at the minimum profit. They cared to see that the food and arms reach to the jawans deputed on the frontiers of the country. Whole act was a selfless duty. The business class considered the entire society as one unit. They used to act like the stomach distributig the digested food to the whole body according to its requirements. Such ideal conditions made the social and individual lives peaceful happy and brotherly.

(vi) Duties of States:- The state was to protect the land, Vedas, Brahmins and implement the laws of Dharm in the public. Kings had to sustain Aashramas, Gurukuls, Sanyasis, temples shrines etc. *The highest inspiration was the attainment of salvation*. On leading such sacred life the nature also co-operated as narrated in Sri Ram Charit Manas¹

Meaning:- The people suffered no physical, mental and spiritual ailment and the clouds gave requisite quantity of water as and when demanded etc.

¹ Sri Ram Charit Manas Chapter No. VII verse No. 23.

An excellent picture of the behaviour of the people of the then society has also been given in Ram Charit Manas¹ which naturally led the people to salvation.

There was only Vedic Dharm prevailing on the whole globe. To rejuvenate the Vedic ideologies, the Kings from time to time performed 'Aswamedha Yajna'. Thus there was peace, brotherhood and prosperity alround. *This was due to the collective or holistic approach to Dharm by the people.*

But with the passage of time, the scholars of holistic approach moved away from the globe and the people took wrong decisions, which led to mass confusion and fights amongst the people. Thus not only the country's borders shrinked, but the world also went into deep ignorance about the correct interpretation of Dharm. With the propagation of physical sciences, it is now hoped, that correct interpretation of Dharm shall prevail and India shall again become the world leader.

-Hari Om Tat Sat-

¹ Sri Ram Charit Manas Chapter No. VII between verse nos. 20 to 24.