

Souvenir & Abstracts
For National Seminar On

**“Oneness is the secret of
everything - Swami
Vivekanand on Enlightening
the youth”**

14 February 2023

**Organized by
Swami Vivekananda Chair**



University G20 Conclave 2023

**SWAMI VIVEKANAND SUBHARTI
UNIVERSITY, MEERUT (U.P)**

Selected Abstracts from Conference

Proceedings

1. Swami Vivekananda- A Navigator of Universalism

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Abstract

Swami Vivekananda, the youth icon for the Indian youth is a role model for man-making and character building. He had a staunch faith in the power of the younger generation, for which Swami will forever endure as representative of the youth. While composing the article a thought hovered and floated in the intellect that Vivekananda is the eternal icon of the youth but how does he continue to be relevant? I researched and found that it will be relevant forever because everything he said is a 'universal truth'. And, universal truth is always relevant. For instance, in his message to the nation-

*"Arise, awake, wake up yourself and awaken others
Achieve the attainment of life before you pass off.*

Arise, awake and stop not till the goal is achieved."

Swami Vivekananda guidance generated novel realisation and zest amongst the youth of 'Bharat'. Even today after Pandemic, where the entire world is soaring high with advancements in technology; his philosophies and teachings speaks for the universalism uniting the whole world. His life lessons and teachings will continually make him the representative of the youth ergo, the icon of the youth. To acquaint you, once the spiritual leader said: *"Character has to be established through a thousand stumbles."* We all understand the pressing priority should be given to character building over academics by educational institutions that approvingly accords to the ideologies and teachings of Swami ji. We plow to contour the characters in formative years and mainly focus on man-making and not monetary endeavours. Today, there are innumerable schools with good infrastructure that strive to believe in Swami ji's teachings on character development among the youth; building exemplars and ikons. An idiosyncrasy today is money-making seems to be the driving force. Swami ji believed that education does not only relate to minting money or careering and cannot be the sole criterion in life. From the lens of reality, mostly literates are involved in scams and corrupt practices. As a common human's acumen I doubt where is the school system taking us? And what will be the way out? To this we get an answer from the history that flashes the truth that nothing stays forever and eventually, it will subside like all things in the world, including pain.

Reverend Swami is not just "Vivekananda" his messages send through us a stirring current of vigour and passion to follow his teachings. *"I am one of the proudest men ever born", "but let me tell you frankly, it is not for myself, but on account of my ancestry."* Here, he proclaims about his Hindu origins.

2. Swami Vivekanand and Humanity

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Abstract

Swami Vivekananda (youngest & greatest Mahatma of India & global ideal legend) was a highly determined abecedarian of Indian folklore, civilization, worth and spiritual. He was very good originator of a unique type consciousness on many indispensable subjects. He taught many times about spirituality and humanism. Both spirituality and humanism are directly related with each other. Spirituality is an international hypothesis that involves the belief and the obedience to a dynamic energy called supreme being (God) and man qualities such as love, hope, honesty, patience, faith, tolerance, compassion, a sense of detachment produced by Spirituality. A quality of the love and kindness is humanity. Swami ji was a spiritual Guru as well as a great political philosopher. He buttressed adoration and steadfastness to the jingoism among masses at cognizant level or theological ground. He always thought to reestablish Indian cultural and intellectual pride and height. His one of the famous quote is *"You have to grow from the inside out. None can teach you, none can make you spiritual. There is no other teacher but your own soul"* with this quote everyone should have humanism and we must think and do something for the nation and human well being.

Keywords: Kindness, humanity, spirituality, tolerance, faith, nationalism, theological ground, cognizant level

3. Spreading the Message of Universal Brotherhood and Oneness of Swami Vivekananda

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Abstract

Religious ideology appeals to many people who are in pursuit of truth and absolute bliss with the creator. Such people travel far and wide and quench their thirst after knowing the real purpose of their existence on this earth. There are many saints who had once walked on this planet and sought enlightenment in solitude. The places they visited during their lifetime and the area they had influence over the spiritual life of people whom they touched upon became pilgrimage places. The teachings of these saints even after their demise find relevance in the prevalent circumstances where the world is engulfed with acrimonious and precarious self-interest-seeking entities that have the upper hand in the global platform.

While meeting the gathering during his many such discourses, Swami Vivekananda had a special concern for the youth of his time. He stressed oneness and looked forward to welcoming the youth. He very often emphasized that Oneness is the secret of everything. He believed in the dispelling of darkness from the minds of youth by the realization of oneness. The essential unity lies in the spiritual and the religious oneness of all the saints and advocates of the path of salvation for which every human being aspires. It was the most cherished dream of Swami Vivekananda, only the oneness of humanity irrespective of our caste, creed, language, region, and nationality would lead to a deeper understanding of the universe and the realization of the self.

Swami Vivekananda ardently followed the spiritual welfare of youth because he believed in their potential and found the need to spread the message of universal oneness by enlightening the youth about the concept of Universal Oneness that would bring the nationalities together, on a common platform. When we consider the foresightedness of Swami Vivekananda, the present-day world affairs in international relations, his message is very clear as the nations have increasingly become suspicious about their motives. World leaders look towards India to solve certain international problems. The message of the universal oneness of Swami Vivekananda if taken to its logical conclusion, would only help nations to develop broader and more compassionate perspectives on the lives of their citizens and surely lead to greater prosperity and enjoyment of human values that are enshrined in the Preamble of Indian Constitution.

4. Swami Vivekananda's Inspiration Applied to Science

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Abstract

By travelling all over India and the world, Swamiji realized science and engineering could partially remove the misery of the poor but not the beast in the human heart. Latent spirituality was to be aroused through 'man-making education'. There is also the idea in modern science of a cyclic creation and that too Swamiji dwells upon: 'At the end of a cycle, everything becomes finer and finer and is resolved back into the primal state from which it sprang, and there it remains for a time quiescent, ready to spring forth again. Biological scientists are developing tools and methods to alter genetic codes of life embedded in DNA and RNA. Engineers are looking at bionics, robotics, and space travel beyond our solar system. However, alongside such fascinating developments lie potential dangers for the future. Here we will review Swamiji's ideas relevant to the field of science and engineering and expound upon the concept of spiritual engineering.

Keywords: Swami Vivekanand, Science, Biology, DNA, RNA

5. Oneness And Reflection Of Knowledge

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Abstract

The Qur'an underlines 5 methods that are used by humans to acquire knowledge, among which are *ta'qqul* (thinking), *tadhakkur* (memorizing), *tafakkur* (meditating on), *tadabbur* (reflecting) and *dantafaqquh* (understanding). In Islam the main source of knowledge is divine revelation, which is also considered as the penultimate source of universal knowledge. This specific kind of knowledge can only be derived or received through the acute spiritual

honing of the senses and mental capacity and a strong faith in the sovereignty and oneness of Allah wt. This paper discusses and reflects upon the concept and philosophy of the oneness of knowledge and its relation, by means of the *tawhidicaxis*, to the creator of all creatures and universe. Islam defines knowledge epistemologically as the understanding of a certain meaning that dawns deep within a person or more aptly, 'knowledge is the enlightenment that dawns when meaning approaches an individual and that individual embraces meaning'. This paper will also discuss the western world's definition of knowledge; a narrowed and modernized definition of which focuses purely on the acquirement of information and skill, or knowledge which is based on the introduction or perception of solid fact that can be physically and empirically sensed. As such, matters that are beyond the perception of physical senses are labelled non-factual, un-academic and not part of the knowledge collective, thus, religious teachings are automatically ruled out of the set and defined scope of knowledge and labelled as a belief of faith.

Keywords: Oneness of Knowledge, Epistemology.

6. Swami ji Meeting with Professor Max

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Abstract

The Swami's meeting with the eminent Orientalist Professor Max Muller of Oxford University at his home on May 28, 1896, by special invitation, was one of the memorable incidents during his stay in London. In the words of the Swami, quote; "The meeting was really a revelation to me" unquote; The cute little home with a lovely garden surrounding it, the sage with silver hair who was calm and benign with a forehead that was still childlike in spite of seventy winters, and every line in his face spoke of a hidden spiritual mine deep below. Max Muller informed the Swami that he would be happy to write a longer article because he was eager to learn more about Sri Ramakrishna than what he already knew. Max Muller informed the Swami that he would be happy to write a longer and more thorough account of his Master's life and teachings because he was eager to learn more about Sri Ramakrishna than what he had already learned. The Swami quickly put the facts, to the extent that they were available, in the hands of this venerable Professor, who immediately got to work and put them into an instructive book that was shortly released under the title Ramakrishna: His Life and Sayings.

7. Thoughts and Rule of Life by Swami Vivekananda for the Youth

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Abstract

The philosophy of Vivekananda is a scientific approach to youth culture. Swami Vivekananda's words continue to be a source of inspiration for people all over the world. He taught us about love and devotion, the value of giving back, and how to be good individuals.

Relationships are much more important than life, but these relationships must have life in them. His ideas represent a one-of-a-kind identification of spiritual aspects of human values, as well as fundamental religious and cultural values for youth. The deepest influence on his thoughts is undoubtedly ancient Hindu philosophy. Realization is the inner feeling of Human Youth. His ideas are repercussions of the path of soul realization with spirituality. One of the most important aspects of his spiritual philosophy is self-realization. He specifies four kind of path for realization such as knowledge, action, devotion, and psychology. His ideas are completely contradictory to those of contemporary Indian philosophers. According to Swami Vivekananda the youth must fill the brain with the highest thoughts, the noblest ideas, set them before you day and night, and great work will result. He had motivated the youth by inspiring them that all the power in the universe is already yours. Only we are the ones who put our hands over our eyes and cry out that it is dark. You can't believe in God until you believe in yourself. So let us rise up, let us grow from the inside out with the thoughts of Swami Vivekananda. As Swami-ji said, "No one can teach you, no one can inspire you. There is no other teacher but your own soul." The thoughts given by Swami Vivekananda help to develop the youth in engineering, medical, and administration sector.

8. Enlightening the Youth in Nation Building

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Abstract

India is today on the rise and beckons for strong leadership. But leaders are not made overnight nor can leadership be passed through heredity. Leaders are to be groomed with highest values, knowledge, and awareness of the society and strong sense of purpose. Education in modern times has turned into a factory of producing job seekers. Lack of higher perspective of life has resulted in making the so called educated more and more 'self-centered'. The educated youth live in constant fear and tension which is driving them to depression. In this situation the youth need a role model who can show them a way out of this hopeless situation. Today they might be our partners, tomorrow they will go on to become leaders. The youths are very energetic and enthusiastic. Similarly, they are willing to learn and act on it as well to achieve their goals. Our youth can bring social reform and improvement in society. Furthermore, the nation requires their participation to achieve the goals and help in taking the country towards progress. Society that prepares their youth for the sake of future aspiration will not only secure her future development; but, will prepare her next set of leaders with the challenges of national reconciliation and development. It is up to us how to help the youth in playing this role properly. We must make all the youth aware of their power and the role they have to play in nation-building. There are many ways in which we can help the youth of our country to achieve their potential. For that, the government must introduce programs that will help in fighting off issues like unemployment, poor education institutes and more to help them prosper without any hindrance. Similarly, citizens must make sure to encourage our youth to do better in every field. When we constantly discourage our youth and don't

believe in them, they will lose their spark. We all must make sure that they should be given the wind beneath their wings to fly high instead of bringing them down by tying chains to their wings. Swami Vivekananda was a mighty inspiration to youth throughout his lifetime, and continues to inspire the youth of today. The philosophy of Swamiji and the ideals for which he lived and worked could be a great source of inspiration for the Indian Youth. The youths are to be taught to point the vast canvas of life with ideas and activities that could help them visualize the future they are to create for themselves and their fellow men. They could also be guided to appreciate that the search for truth is the ultimate goal that one realizes only after understanding the transitory nature of all that is constant changing around every moment. Furthermore, We must make sure that every youth has the chance to prove themselves worthy and that must be offered equally to all. Our youth has the power to build a nation so we must give them the opportunity. They are the future and they have the perspective which the older generations lack. Their zeal and enthusiasm must be channeled properly to help a nation prosper and flourish.

Keywords: Progress, Privilege, Humanism, Modern, Philosophy, Inspiration, Values, Culture, Youth, Nation.

9. Swami Vivekananda ji vision on the Education system of India

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Abstract

Education plays an important role in the development of nation and life of every person, especially in globalized competitive environment as we know it today. India is a country with varied and rich cultural heritage. Numerous great educationists came with their individual ideas and philosophy of education to place education system in a perfect frame in the 19th century. Among all, Swami Vivekananda (12th January, 1863 - 4th July, 1902) was the most influential and renowned personality, educationist, and reformer of India with his ideas and philosophy of education. His thoughts and teaching ideas still influences our education and all aspects of life. Swami ji believed in the philosophy of Vedanta, which believes that the goal of human life is to achieve "oneness with the Creator". Vivekananda was not only a great supporter of Vedanta but also, he had given Vedanta a practical form. Swami Vivekananda is one of the most famous philosophers and educational thinkers in the history of Indian education. He forced a truly men-making education system. Such an education, he says, the manifestation of perfection is already in man. Swami Vivekananda always believed that development a nation is possible with a quality education. Quality education gives a safe passport for a comfortable life, because it guarantees a good job, higher education opportunities at prestigious Institutions and many good progressive things. One of the most important Swami Vivekananda's themes is the issue of building strong character in youth. According to him, the development of a good personality in each man is necessary in the case of nation building. He says "The creation of man means the harmonious development of body, mind, and soul but modern India has put tremendous emphasis on the scientific and

mechanical ways of life which is fast reducing man to the status of a machine. Moral and religious values are being diluted. The fundamental principles of civilization are being disregarded. While according to swami ji aim of education should be to help a human being grow from the human to being human and social animal to the divine state, through self-effort, self-realization, and proper training. Modern India needs to work in the field of producing genuine human beings. We can establish a developed society through the complete education system which was suggested by Swami Vivekananda. The present thematic paper aim to highlight Swamiji's ideas of education. It tries to analyse the relevance and need of his educational ideas in the light of the twenty first century education system in India.

Keywords: Men Making Education, Swami Vivekananda's Ideas and Philosophy of Education, Creation of Humans, Manifestation.

10. Life Ethics and Human Values for Youth in Value-Based Education

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Abstract

The fundamental meaning of education is "Bunch of Values." In the words of Swami Vivekananda, "We seek that knowledge by which character is built, mind is increased, the intellect is broadened, and by which one can stand on one's feet." In some ways, modern education misleads us towards materialism, which divides people into the great and low, as opposed to ancient India's education, which promoted human oneness and harmony. The sole focus of school today is getting pupils high grades so they can go on to become doctors, lawyers, engineers, or other professionals. The primary goal is to make as much money as you can. The goal of education is not to instill human values. In order to rethink the foundation of our educational system, it is urgently necessary to reintroduce value-based education that focuses primarily on human values. The mind of a youngster is like pliable clay that is easily moulded into any desired shape. Therefore, this is the ideal age and time to instill moral values so that the child will be guided by the proper ideas throughout his life. Such a life will unquestionably be founded on ethical and just values. The educational philosophy of Vivekananda can be successfully ingrained in a person's character. In addition to being a social reformer, Swami Vivekananda was also an educator. His commitment to the modernization of India is criticism in both type and calibre. His approach to educational theory is of utmost significance if education is believed to be the most potent tool for social transformation. As "the manifestation of excellence that already exists in man," he rejects education. Swami ji's visions can be observed in our current leadership and in government programmes like Make in India, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, skill India, and Swayam. As a result, India is today recognised by the rest of the world as a rising economic, intellectual, cultural, and spiritual giant. This study conceptually focuses with how young people's perceptions about the future of India are influenced by Swami ji's visions.

Keyword: Swami Vivekananda, Young India, Indian youth

11. Swami Vivekananda: A Builder of Modern India

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Abstract

Every home in the nation, as well as factories, playgrounds, and agricultural areas, should be educated. The teacher should contact the kids if they do not show up to class. Vivekananda supported education for all members of society, including the wealthy, the poor, the young, and the old. He strives to actualize moral and spiritual wellbeing and upliftment through education, regardless of caste, creed, nationality, or period. The emergence of socialist ideals, the renewed emphasis on popular involvement and mass uplift, and the growing connection of majority welfare with true patriotism are all examples of Vivekananda's influence on modern India. He was a firm believer in building on the foundations of the past, exposing its flaws and antisocial and irrelevant accretions, and restoring it to its original. The same steadfast view that Hindus and Muslims should cooperate for the advancement of India was shared by Vivekananda. Swami Vivekananda contribution to the creation of modern India can be summed up as follows; secularism, socialism, mass uplift and power, women's liberation, the elimination of untouchability, the inclusion of social service in religious worship, Hindu-Muslim unity, universal literacy, and informal education. Vivekananda acclaimed that the key to education is love. The best methods of education are love and character development. The best source of character building motivation is love. The real source of an educator's power over education is love in his heart. True education fosters personality development and growth. The major goal of education was entire human development.

Key Words: Spiritual wellbeing, true patriotism, Hindu-Muslim unity, informal education

12. Swami Vivekananda's Concept and Educational Philosophy

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Abstract

Indian thinker and reformer Swami Vivekananda embraced education as his life's work, which he saw as the process of "man-making." The main concept of Swami Vivekananda philosophy has been attempted to be highlighted in this review, which aims to explain his ideas on education. All of his ideas are derived from this latent subject of his philosophy, which has its roots in Vedanta, whether they are related to the purpose or end of education, its method of delivery, or its constituent parts. Education, in Swami Vivekananda's opinion, does not refer to the barrage of information that is forcibly instilled in a child's mind. According to Swami Vivekananda, the manifestation of man's already-

attained perfection is education. His theory of education and the main tenets of spiritualism were Upanishad and Vedanta philosophy. He also highlighted that life-building, man-making, and character-building are the three goals of education. He added that knowledge without culture was superficial. The three notions, he claims, stress three facets of education: capacity, propensity, and capability. These are: - What facilitates learning; Possibility, learning progress, and self-development; or empowering oneself. Education must provide for life-creating, man-creating, absorption of concepts that create characters.

Keywords: philosophy, Vedanta, education, self-development

13. Perspectives of Swami Vivekanand on Indian Education and Youth

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Abstract

Swami Vivekanand is widely regarded as India's most important spiritual educator and profound thinker. Many thinkers and philosophers see him as an idol for his boldness and encouraging messages to young. Swamiji believes that education is incomplete without the art of teaching. Education is not the quantity of material that is crammed into your brain and left there undigested for the rest of your life. Swami's worked on both the national and international levels to change education. He was a lover of humanity who promoted peace and universal fraternity on a spiritual basis. He feels that the utility of combining arts is necessary for the development of a great nation. He instructed us to practice religion in such a manner that we add to our natural goodness, truth, and beauty in our thoughts. He argues for the development of industries through technical education and other means so that individuals can support themselves rather than on relying on others for help. He believes that our country should adopt the requirements and virtues from other nations' civilization. A good nation requires a blend of energy, scientific thinking, and spirituality. The whole education system should be designed to prepare the youth to contribute to the country's material growth while also preserving the value of Indian spiritual heritage.

Keywords: Education; Religious; Spirituality; Ethics; Civilization

14. Oneness Defines Everything

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Abstract

Faith in God and in one's own Self is virtue; doubt is sin. Knowledge of oneness is virtue; seeing diversity is sin. The different scriptures only show the means of attaining virtue. Swamiji made substantial contribution to restore the real glory of India and gave a spiritual foundation to the national movement and is therefore called a "Patriot Saint." Many have contributed to the making of modern India, but no one has contributed so significantly as Swami Vivekananda

Swamiji points out that the Upanishads brings in the understanding of Oneness of all beings. According to him, the Vedanta, as reflected in the Mahavakyas, points out that, "You and I and everything in the universe are that Absolute" 5 for "He is the Oneness, the Unity of all, the Reality of all life and all existence" 6. Swamiji states that the understanding of oneness provides an individual with tremendous strength and energy. In his own words, "The first step in getting strength is to uphold the Upanishads, and believe I am the Soul. What can we not do? Everything can be done by us; we all have the same glorious Soul, let us believe in it".

Keywords: Faith, Sin, Vedanta, Soul, Oneness, Unity

15. "Oneness is the Secret of Everything: Swami Vivekananda on Enlightening the Youth"

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Abstract

Over the years we feel that the charm of Brotherhood has been lost or missing somewhere; in this century we felt the need to promote this common yet fundamental belief. This tree named Brotherhood can only be planted with the seed called Oneness. What oneness is how to experience it, and how to create it? What is the opinion of various philosophers on oneness, especially the most applauded orator and philosopher Swami Vivekanand ji? In this paper, we will focus on what is oneness and furthermore how oneness leads to the universal feeling of brotherhood. Swami Vivekanand was a strong believer in togetherness and how together we can create a change and contribute in the development of our society. In his lifetime, he gave numerous mesmerizing, thought-provoking, and soul-awakening lectures, but the gist of all was oneness and universal brotherhood. In the process of writing this paper, we explored the history and read his lectures from the perspectives of different people and how they related to this concept. The paper brings into light, Swami Ji's opinions and their importance in life and in building oneself and the nation altogether. Through historical exploration, we tried to summarise how India being a diversified country, is still the epitome of Unity. The focus is also laid on how the lack of this teaching in people has backlashed us in history. We have also focused on how accepting and implementing it in our lives could have changed the course. To conclude, this is our attempt to let people know and learn what oneness is and could be. We will also understand how it can trigger a change that can make the future world a better place to live.

Keywords: Oneness, Brotherhood, Swami Vivekanand, Unity, Diversity

16. Realization of Oneness: The Mantra of Success

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Abstract

"Oneness alone is love and fearlessness;

Separation leads us to hatred and fear.”

-Swami Vivekananda

All anxiety and suffering result from our perception of being cut off from the vast cosmic unity and the web of life that envelops us. According to the Brihadaranyaka Upanishad, "There is terror from the second." Since it suggests that something other than God exists,—our experience of our separation from the rest of creation—is always erroneous. No else is possible. One hundred years ago, Swami Vivekananda remarked, "This grand preaching, the oneness of things, making us one with everything that exists, is the great lesson to learn." Upanishad says, "The Self is everywhere,"..... "Whoever sees all beings in the Self, and the Self in all beings, hates none. For one who sees duality oneness everywhere, how can there be delusion or grief?"

The objective of my paper is to practice putting self in other people's body to come to the realization that we are all one. The commandment to "love one another" has always been proclaimed. This idea has been widened by the eminent personality, Swami Vivekananda. The highest beings to ever exist, from the smallest worm under our feet to the lowest worm, all have the same Soul while having different bodies. You consume food through every mouth, work with every hand, and see with every eye.

Why should one love and care to other? Rather being selfish and ambitious every individual must believe in the unity and solidarity of the universe that lies in one idea that is "All differences in this world are of degree and not of kind because oneness is the secret of everything." The God who created you is also the God who created everything. If you didn't know this, you knew nothing. How is it possible that there would be a difference? Everything is unified. If you can recognize that every living thing is the temple of the Most High, fine; if not, spirituality hasn't yet reached you. This is the responsibility of every individual to have congruity between the idea of oneness and the practical use of oneness in everyone's behaviour.

Keywords: Realization to oneness, unity and solidarity, congruity in idea and behavior, self -realization, Success mantra

17. Effectiveness of Swami Vivekanand's Life Lessons in Present Scenario: Golden Teachings of Swami Vivekanand

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Abstract

Among many great personalities and leaders of India, Swami Vivekanand is one of the most renowned social reformers who revived the concept of Hinduism in India. In this research paper, we have discussed the life lessons taught by Swami Vivekanand. Swami Vivekanand devoted his whole life to understanding his surroundings and spreading the knowledge of Hinduism for the betterment of society. He always believed that 'if you want to live your life to the fullest, then you need to face everything that comes on your way without failing.' Swami Vivekanand believed that if you wish to change the world, then first you need to have faith in yourself. This is one of the most important life lessons by Swami ji, which aims to empower people and educate them to fully utilize their potential. There is

nothing wrong in being different from others, you need to have faith and believe in yourself, and continue to do what you prefer. Another life lesson propagated by Swami ji says, 'Life consists of both good and bad phases.' You need to be strong enough to deal with both good and bad days, as life is not constant throughout. In this research paper, we have discussed about the different life lessons by Swami Vivekanand including 'Have faith in Yourself', 'Be Courageous in your hard times', 'Importance of being persistent', 'You need to struggle for your growth', 'Real happiness comes from being selfless', 'Become the best version of yourself', 'Honesty is the best policy', 'All creations of God are born equally', 'Importance of empathy towards fellow beings', 'Importance of Self-Introspection' and many more.

Keywords: Hinduism, Social reformer, Happiness, Believe, Knowledge, Faith.

18. The Youth - Paradigm of Nation Building and Promotion of Universal Brotherhood

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Abstract

With the highest youth population and demographic rich assets, India as a Nation has a huge potential to grow and aid the other nations to grow more holistically. One cannot apprehend the true strength without the right guidance, education and the vision. India has no dearth of Spiritual, Educational and Political Leaders but one that stands out amongst the all and is uniformly relevant throughout the decades is Swami Vivekanand. He was not just a didactic leader but a visionary who has given us more than just a few lessons but a way of life. Our rich heritage is not limited to art and architecture. It extends even in the field of education, spirituality, physical, moral, mental-welling, humanism, self righteousness, social responsibility along with the ideology of Swadharma. Swami Vivekanand's philosophy and teachings covers almost all these fields and so much more. With having a new found perspective on Swami Vivekananda's ideologies, it is about time we acknowledge our ignorance towards our Founding Fathers and those who sacrificed everything in the name of the Nation. He was discovered as a real gem by international dignitaries during the World Religions Conference held at Chicago. One can say that even after so many years of colonisation we have failed to take our lessons. We are inclined towards western culture and have been influenced by modernization at such a large scale that we seem to have forgotten our roots. Therefore, it becomes important for us to know our roots and our true potential as a budding nation in terms of global leaders and also work together for guiding the youth as Swami Vivekanand envisioned through his principles and ideologies. We can only prosper in true sense if we work together as one entity as it would multiply our strength many folds.

19. Relevance of Swami Vivekananda's Social Thoughts in the Present Context

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Abstract

Swami Vivekanand is known as a religious leader as well as a social reformer. He played an important role

in the making of modern India. In this research paper we have discussed the social thoughts of Swami Vivekanand in the present context. Sociologist K. Damodaran has written, "Vivekanand was deeply disappointed by the evil nature of capitalism developing in Europe." He was attracted to the new revolutionary ideas which were still in the formative stage. He met Prince Kropotkin, a Russian revolutionary thinker. Socialist ideas made a tremendous impact on his mind and he started calling himself a socialist. When he came back to India he started work for the Indian society. He always praised the glorious history of India, besides that he has also described the problems which were affecting the Indian society. He considered poverty, superstition in Indian society and caste discrimination in Hindu society as the main problems of the society. Swami Vivekanand mainly promoted towards the idea of humanity. He believed that a human being is more valuable than any wealth in the world. Even God had to incarnate as a human being in order to understand human life. He believed that man has divine power and he is in a way a reflection of God. The more a man is pure from inside, the more the divine power inside him reflects on his outside. Content analysis has been used to interpret the data. This research paper supports his ideology as Vivekanand did not support violent revolution to achieve the goal of socialism. Because his thinking was spiritual, which contained justice, love and universal welfare. He said that "before bringing a flood of socialist and socialist ideas in the country, a stream of spiritual ideas should flow here."

Keywords: Society, Socialist, Justice, humanity and spirituality.

20. Unity Makes Anything Possible

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Abstract

Humans can do amazing things when they work together. When we work together, nothing is too big and nothing is insurmountable. The strength of oneness has been used by man to construct some of the biggest structures on earth. Unity is power. The adage Unity is Strength illustrates the importance of unity in daily life. We can better enjoy each moment of life when we are united. It is the solidarity of the well-wishers that makes the joy large and the despondence less in the happy times of a marriage and in the sad times of illness and death. A united family a powerful society or country is always one that is united. Everyone is familiar with the story of the farmer and his quarrelling sons. Each stick might be readily broken by the sons on their own. But once the sticks were knotted together, the bundle was impossible to break. An army can teach us the same thing. An army's power comes from all of its men working as a cohesive unit. Similar to how a hockey or cricket team succeeds via unified efforts this is a principle that we ought to live by. With our friends and family, we shouldn't ever argue. Unity transcends societal boundaries. Children pick up the idea via watching families and elderly people. To raise healthy kids who can mature into contributing members of society, families must be together. When playing games on behalf of their teams, kids also use the same notion

in their schools and colleges. They discover the value of working together as a team to achieve a common objective. Moral fables frequently use a bundle of sticks to illustrate the concept of unity being strength. A single stick typically breaks with only a little power, but breaking a collection of sticks that have been linked together can be difficult or even impossible. The straight forward illustration also holds true for human interactions, relationships, and endeavours. When people and communities work together, they can achieve things that they would not be able to do on their own. We must possess the virtue of unity at the levels of the family, community, and nation. Without harmony, development is sluggish, internal conflict worsens, and coexistence is challenging

21. Swami Vivekananda and his Contribution to Indian Education System

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Abstract

The famous Indian thinker and reformer Swami Vivekananda (1863–1902) embraced education as the core purpose of his life, viewing it as a means of "man-making." An effort has been made to concentrate on the central idea of Vivekananda's philosophy, namely the spiritual unity of the universe, his ideas, regardless of the purpose or aim of education, its mode of deliver or its constituent pieces, are derived from this latent subject of his philosophy, which has its roots in Vedanta. Education helps us to understand the universe's fundamental unity. However, the meaning of education in this context does not suggest that the soul can develop independently of the body and the mind. We must keep in mind that Advaita, which promotes unity in difference, is the foundation of Swamiji's philosophy. In light of this, man-making for him refers to the harmonious growth of the body, mind, and soul. Swami Vivekananda is known as Indian patriot prophet, educator, and social reformer who aimed to modernize the country and preserve its social and cultural harmony. His contribution to the modernization of India is criticism in both type and caliber. His contribution to educational theory is of utmost significance if education is believed to be the most potent tool for social transformation.

Key Words: man-making, reformer, advaita,

22. Role of Teacher in One's Life

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Abstract

Arise, Awake, and Stop not till the Goal is reached; are the words said by Swami Vivekanand after getting life lessons from his teacher Ramakrishna Paramahansa. This is the teacher's output, which made him listen at the World Religion Forum, an international platform in Chicago. The role of a teacher in anyone's life is unforgettable. Teachers are expected to play a more significant role. A teacher needs to help a student learn how to think, what to think, how to discriminate, and how to appreciate things. This is not just a matter of intellectual manipulation. This kind of teaching requires moral conviction and the courage to continuously

pursue one's own course at all costs. Never think there is anything impossible for the soul. It is the greatest heresy to think so. & quote ;If there is sin, this is the only sin: to say that you are weak or that others are weak." A society is not complete without adding to its learning, culture, and education; all these are essential for building character as well. The primary goal of education is to implant confidence, distinguish between right and wrong, and instil culture and good behaviour in any child or person. Swami Vivekanand defined this as a process in which parents, peers, and teachers act as agents to inspire meaningful and fruitful thoughts in anyone. He gave all acknowledgements to his teacher, who made him think about the goodness of humanity and how to focus on the mission of life for humankind. To transmit such an impulse in any soul, the soul from which it is taken must first be capable of transmitting it. And the soul to which it is transmitted must be fit to receive it. The seed must be a living seed, and the field must be ready to be ploughed. When both these situations are satisfied, a delightful development of honest religion takes place, which works for the elevation of humans, saving and promoting culture with all its goodness.

Keywords: Teacher, Life lessons, Goodness, Teacher Role, Education, Nation Building, Learning Process.

23. Oneness is the secret of every thing

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Abstract

The idea of oneness is indeed a concept that is central to many spiritual and philosophical beliefs, and it is often seen as a key to understanding the underlying unity of the universe. Some people believe that oneness is the "secret" to everything, in the sense that it provides a framework for understanding the interconnectedness of all things and the underlying unity of the universe. In this sense, oneness is seen as a way to bring clarity and understanding to the mysteries of life, and as a source of wisdom and guidance for living a meaningful and fulfilling life. *"Oneness with Youth" is not a commonly used term or phrase and its meaning could vary depending on the context. However, one possible interpretation of this phrase is that it refers to a feeling of connection and unity between a person and young people or the youth culture. This sense of oneness could involve shared values, beliefs, and experiences, and a deep understanding of the challenges and perspectives of young people. Alternatively, it could refer to a person's youthful energy and spirit, despite their age, and a sense of belonging to the youthful mindset.*

However, it is important to note that the idea of oneness is a subject of much debate and interpretation, and there are many different beliefs and interpretations of what oneness means and what it entails. As such, it is a complex and multifaceted concept that can be understood in many different ways. Oneness refers to the idea or belief that all things in the universe are interconnected and fundamentally a part of a single, unified whole. It is often associated with spiritual or religious beliefs that emphasize unity, interconnectedness, and a sense of universal connection among all things. In philosophical and

spiritual contexts, oneness is often described as a state of being in which individuals experience a sense of unity with the universe, each other, and a higher power. It is often associated with concepts such as love, unity, and compassion, and is seen as a desirable state of being that can bring a sense of peace and understanding to one's life.

24. Swami Vivekanand on Moral and Spiritual Development

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Abstract

Swami Vivekanand was earlier known as Narendranath Dutta. He was born to Vishwanath Dutta and Bhuvaneshwari Devi. The father Vishwanath Dutta was a successful lawyer and a famous personality in the society while his mother Bhuvaneshwari Devi was a highly religious lady with a great moral character. Swami Vivekanand was born in Kolkata, West Bengal on 12th January 1863. He was always very moral, spiritual, courageous with a concern for the nation as well as the entire mankind. Due to various sad incidents in his life, he became miserable and restless and his meeting with Paramahansa Ramakrishna at Dakshineswar put all his turmoil and upheaval of life to rest. Swami Vivekanand was a great spiritual guru who liberated many a troubled soul from their miseries. He believed in peace and coexistence. He was an international figure who had faith in universal brotherhood and believed all are one. His famous speech at the World Parliament of Religions in Chicago, USA is an example of his regard for all and reflects his spiritual vision. He had respect for all the religions as he believed in universal oneness. He was against hatred and bloodshed in the name of religion. According to Swami Vivekanand, the definition of morality includes selfless service for the mankind while being selfish is immoral. Morality is actually the judgment of what is right and wrong which helps the person to stay on the right path and avoid the wrong actions. The schools is the best place to inculcate moral values in the students and the teachers have to play a very prominent role by stooping to the level of students and understanding them and influencing the souls of the students by their own actions and thoughts. He believed that through the man-making process, the development of the nation can be ensured. He states that character development is an important aspect of a well- developed personality.

Key words: Character, Moral, Spiritual

25. Ramayana Retold: A Comparative Reading of Valmiki's and Vivekananda's Rama story

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Abstract

The Rama story is told, retold, translated, adapted, and transcribed using unique narrative styles at different time and space. This makes it the most 'heteroglossic' text since antiquity. The story has been told and retold orally before it was composed in the form of epic *The Ramayana* by 'Adi-Kavi' Valmiki. Prof. Avadhesh Kumar Singh attributes Valmiki's *Ramayana* as "the first

poetic celebration of Ram-Katha in written form." Afterwards, there have been many poets, thinkers, philosophers, and saints, such as Kalidas, Vimalasuri, Kamban, Tulsidas, and Vivekananda, who have delivered the Rama story in their own tone, taste, and tongue. A.K. Ramanujan, in "Three Hundred *Ramayanas*: Five Examples and Three Thoughts on Translation," advises to consider various Rama story accounts neither as completely individual tales nor as "divergences" from the "real" version of Valmiki. He emphasises on a critical reading of India's rich historical and cultural resources as represented in different versions. From Dasaratha's *Jataka* tales, written in Pali, to the Sanskrit *Ramayana* of Valmiki, to more recent versions by Kamban, Ojha, Tulsi, and Vivekananda, each text has its own way of expressing the Rama story. Ramanujan argues that there is no such concept like "ur" or the "original" text of the Rama story. He has considered most of the *Ramayana* literature produced in different cultural and historical settings as part of the *Ramayana* tradition. In this ever-flowing and ever-flourishing tradition of Indian knowledge, or *gyan-parampara*, Swami Vivekananda retold the Rama story in California in 1900. The source of his retelling was Valmiki's *Ramayana*. This paper aims to compare the transcripts of Vivekananda's retelling of "The *Ramayana*", translated by Princeton University Press' in English. The idea is to situate Vivekananda's version of story in the tradition of Rama story. Despite various deviations, differences in style, structure, and cultural representation, the paper will argue that the two versions are connected through one common thread that is the Rama story.

Keywords: Comparative literature, Oneness, *Ramayana*, Rama story, Valmiki, Vivekananda.

26. Oneness is everything

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Abstract

"All difference in this world is of degree and not of kind because oneness is the secret of everything." This famous quote given by non-other than one of the most eminent personality of India, Swami Vivekananda. Swami ji believed that it is the youth of the country that have the power to bring the imperative changes in the society to make it a better place. He even once quoted that, "My faith is in the younger generation, the modern generation. They will work out the problem, like lions." Vivekananda have always tried to convey his ideas directly to the youth believing that the youth can get the inspiration and the little push towards the right direction through his words and bring the change that the world desperately needs. But before diverging into the topic of youth unity lets talk about what is "oneness". Imagine that the earth is being invaded extra terrestrial beings. They are going to destroy the whole human race. What will the people of earth do in this situation? Will they still fight with each other or they become one? What they will do is that they will forget all the battels between each other to stand as an united front to tackle the situation and maintain the peace. This is oneness or as we know unity. Oneness is the unity of a group irrespective of their race, religion cast or culture. That's why there is no "I" in unity but "us". People become selfless when they work together. And this

altruistic conduct can mostly be seen in today's youth. "Youth is not a time of life, it is a state of mind, it is a matter of will, quality of imagination and vigor of emotion." Youth is the phase where small children come out of their protective shells and spread their wings in the world of hope and dream. Youth is the most important phase of one's life since a person change drastically, both physically and mentally. It is the time for one's development as they are going play the most important factor in reforming and rebuilding our society. As kids we take many things for granted, we sometimes take our blessing for granted and it make sense as the only thing children have to focus is living. But when we reach youth we become more goal oriented, more determined and prioritize our time on what we can do in our life to give a helping hand for the advancement of the society. Youth is the time of our life that teaches us how to make smart and daring choices which help us to climb the mountain that is our life and reach at the top. And this is why people adore their childhood but cherish their youth. Therefore it is a fact that youth is country's best assets. Youth is the structural and framework of the nation. Every nation pillar is its younger generation and its achievements. The future of nation lies in all around development of youth. Hence youth plays the supreme role in nation building. Youth is the major contributor to the population; hence their empowerment can make a difference. Youth is the future that can decide the good and bad of a nation. Young people like Greta Thunberg, Claudette Colvin, Gitanjali Rao, Malala Yousafzai, Louis Braille, Param Jaggi and many more have already contributed and are still contributing for the betterment of society. But imagine if such young minds decide to work together? Oh there would no stone left to be unturned! And youths have joined together to make a major impact and change the world for the better. Groups like Global Youth Action Network (GYAN), ONE youth ambassadors, Sawa World, Scouts, World Youth Alliance, have already started to make difference in the society and ultimately proving that the youth have the power to make the world a better place. That's why it's said that "we cannot always build the future for our youth, but we can build our youth for the future".

27. Swami Vivekananda Vision on Education System in India

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Abstract

"Teach yourselves, teach everyone his real nature, call upon the sleeping soul and see how it awakes. Power will come, glory will come, goodness will come, purity will come, and everything that is excellent will come when this sleeping soul is roused to self-conscious activity" Swami Vivekananda. The Indian patriot-saint Swami Vivekananda placed a high value on education. During his visit across India, he observed the plight of the impoverished and disadvantaged, and when he wondered what distinguished India from many other countries, he discovered that it was education. The neglect and exploitation of the masses, according to him was the underlying reason India was so underdeveloped. He stated that education is more than just reading books and learning things; it is the

concentration of the mind, not mere gathering information. According to him, the purpose of education is to develop the potential for concentration and detachment so that one can subsequently gather facts at his will. Therefore, education must impart cultural and spiritual values to students if it is to be comprehensive and valuable. The students' minds must be trained, and their willpower must be strengthened. To have "life-building, man-making, character-making assimilation of ideas," it must impart strength and arouse inspiration from the lives of numerous heroes, saints, and sages. He desired the kind of education that would allow one to stand upright, an education that develops character, builds mental strength, broadens the mind, and prepares students to stand on their own feet. Thus, Swamiji saw the importance of promoting both secular and spiritual education to serve the people and improve society. He defined spiritual education as expanding the consciousness of the soul, increasing the feelings of the heart that feel for others and serves them in a selfless manner, and balancing the energy and potential within the personality to lead a whole and meaningful life. A national icon, Swamiji gave India's civilizational principles to the whole world with an unmatched intensity. He attempted to bring together Western science and technology with the Eastern value system. He had an open mind with the thought that knowledge exists within us, we only need to discover it. We hope his vision will surely bring changes to our education system. Well, better late than never, the nation has now National Education Policy (2020) in education based on his ideology to overcome the challenges. NEP(2020), which depicts our efforts to follow the road set out by his vision and through several measures NEP(2020) aims to reinstate India to its former position as a Vishwa Guru. NEP is driven by the goal to develop a person's character and intellectual power and also to equip him to stand on his own while contributing to the nation and the world at large just as Swamiji had noted the close relationship between national development and character transformation.

28. Swami Vivekanand view on education

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Abstract

In the view of Swami Vivekanand Education should like that which inspired the people. Overall, it demonstrates the importance of man-making, character-building, and life-building in the true sense of the word. Education shouldn't only be about memorizing the literature and write on the exam without actually understanding it. On the other hand, education should involve the assimilation of concepts, much like how food enters our bodies and is digested. 'Swami Vivekananda says "We want that education by Which character is formed of mind increased, the intellect is expanded and by one can stand on one's feet." The educational philosophy of Vivekananda can be successfully established in a person's character. In addition to being a social reformer, Swami Vivekananda was also an educator. His contribution to the modernization of India is criticism in both type and caliber. Considering that education is the most potent tool for social change, his contribution to the value of education cannot be overstated. Swami Vivekanand also put more emphasis on moral , spiritual

and character development. He also advocate for women education, youth education and mass education. He said education is only the way which shows us right path and also helps in personal development. The contribution of Swami Vivekanand in the field of education is very important. Some important works of Swami Vivekananda in field of education are youth education women education men making education yoga population education and many more.

Key words: life history of Vivekanand, Educational thought, Aim of Education, women education, youth education,

29. शिक्षा पर स्वामी विवेकानंद जी का दृष्टिकोण

सुजीत कुमार (एम.एड. छात्र), डॉ. रूबी (सहायक आचार्या, शिक्षा विभाग), स्वामी विवेकानंद सुभारती विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ, उत्तर प्रदेश

सारांश

स्वामी विवेकानंद आधुनिक युग के एक प्रसिद्ध गैर-सांप्रदायिक नेता थे जो मानव जाति के एक महान प्रेमी थे जिनका बिना शर्त प्यार जाति वर्ग पंथ नस्ल क्षेत्र या धर्म की परवाह किए बिना सभी लोगों तक फैला हुआ था। उनका जीवन दर्शन विपरीत परिस्थितियों में साहसी बनना और शांति से मानव जाति की सेवा करना है। वह एक ऐसे व्यक्ति का निर्माण करने की इच्छा रखता है जो सभी समस्याओं को साहस और आत्मविश्वास के साथ सामना करे दुश्मनों से न डरे। विवेकानंद के अनुसार सच्ची शिक्षा वह है जो व्यक्ति को अस्तित्व के लिए संघर्ष करने की शिक्षा देती है। शिक्षा एक व्यक्ति को सामाजिक कर्तव्य के लिए तैयार करती है, चरित्र निर्माण में सहायता करती है और अंत में उसे एक शेर की ऊर्जा और निडरता से भर देती है। शिक्षा में अंधकार और अज्ञान से मुक्ति का माध्यम बनने की क्षमता है। चरित्र और राष्ट्रीय जागरूकता में सुधार करने के लिए, शक्ति और ऊर्जा की खेती में सहायता करने के लिए मस्तिष्क और बुद्धि का पोषण करने के लिए, और प्रेम और सहानुभूति की भावनाओं को जगाने के लिए, विवेकानंद दिल और दिमाग के लिए शिक्षा के समग्र विकास की आकांक्षा रखते थे। इस पत्र में, इस पत्र में, जिसका उद्देश्य शिक्षा पर विवेकानंद के विचारों को उजागर करना और उनका विश्लेषण करना है, उनके दर्शन के मूल विषय, अर्थात् ब्रह्मांड की आध्यात्मिक एकता पर ध्यान केंद्रित करने का प्रयास किया गया है। चाहे वह शिक्षा के लक्ष्य या उद्देश्य, उसके दृष्टिकोण की पद्धति, या उसके घटक भागों से संबंधित हो, उनके सभी विचार, जैसा कि हम देखेंगे, उनके दर्शन के इस अंतर्निहित विषय से उत्पन्न हुए हैं, जिसका वेदांत में आधार है। तथा हम स्वामी विवेकानंद की शैक्षिक दृष्टि और उसके उद्देश्य और शिक्षा पर नई राष्ट्रीय शिक्षा नीति (2020) के बीच की कड़ियों का अध्ययन करेंगे।

सूचक शब्द

स्वामी विवेकानंद, शिक्षा, शिक्षा के उद्देश्य, शिक्षा की दृष्टि, नई शिक्षा नीति 2020

30. एकता ही सम्पूर्णता का रहस्य है

डा० शोभा रतूड़ी, असिस्टेंट प्रोफेसर भाषा विभाग, स्वामी

विवेकानंद सुभारती विश्वविद्यालय, मेरठ, उत्तर प्रदेश

सारांश

वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् की भावना को प्रदान करने वाले स्वामी विवेकानन्द की जन्म भूमि भारत है। देव भूमि भारत की ओजस्विता को भुवन भर में प्रसारित करने वाले स्वामी विवेकानन्द धरा पर जन्म लते हैं। स्वामी रामकृष्ण के प्रिय शिष्य नरेन्द्र ने अपने गुरु की सम्पूर्ण ओजस्विता को धारण करते हुए विश्व भर में भारत की महत्ता का ध्वज फहराया तपस्वीए शिकागो धर्म सम्मेलन का कुशल वक्ताए स्वामी विवेकानन्द के इन विविध इन्द्र धनुषी रंग से हम सब परिचित परम सौभाग्य है कि हमने स्वामी विवेकानन्द गुरु को जन्म देने वाली देव भूमि भारत में जन्म लिया है। स्वामी विवेकानन्द जी ने समस्त विश्व में वसुधैव कुटुम्बकम् की भावना को प्रसारित किया। उनका विभिन्न संघर्षों एवं कष्टों को सहन करते हुए भी अद्यतन विद्याम है। यह स्वामी जी की तेजास्विता और प्रभा मण्डल का ही प्रभाव था। स्वामी जी ने अपना भाषण सनातन धर्म पर दिया। उन्होंने विश्वभर में वेदान्त दर्शन का प्रसार किया और विश्व को सनातन धर्म और संस्कृति से परिचित कराया। उनके विचार आज भी युवाओं के प्रेरणा स्रोत बने हुए हैं। भारतीय युवा शक्ति ही राष्ट्रीय एकता की संवाहक के रूप में अपनी महती भूमिका निभाने में सक्षम है। स्वामी जी का विचार था कि अगर युवा शक्ति को सही ऊर्जा और सही दिशा प्रदान की जाए तो राष्ट्र के विकास को एक नवीन ऊंचाई की ओर ले जाया जा सकता है। उत्तिष्ठ जाग्रत प्राप्य वरानि बोधतः कठोपनिषद् का यह श्लोक उनका ध्येय वाक्य था। उठो जागो और लक्ष्य को प्राप्ति करो। उनके ये विचार जीवन जीने के सिद्धान्त थे। जितना बड़ा संघर्ष होगा जीत उतनी ही बड़ी होगी। अपने जीवन में एक लक्ष्य निर्धारित करो और अपने पूरे जीवन को उस एक लक्ष्य से भर दो। सत्य को हजार तरीकों से बताया जा सकता है। फिर भी वह सत्य ही रहेगा। विचार इंसान को महान बनाते हैं। स्वयं पर विश्वास रखो और इस विश्वास पर खड़े हो जाओ। शक्तिशाली बना इसी की हमें आवश्यकता है। ब्रह्माण्ड की समस्त शक्तियां हमारे अन्दर विद्यमान हैं। जिस प्रकार विभिन्न स्रोतों से उत्पन्न धाराएं अपना जल समुद्र में मिला देती हैं। उसी प्रकार मनुष्य द्वारा चुना मार्ग उसे ईश्वर तक ले जाता है। अध्यात्म विद्या और भारतीय दर्शन के बिना विश्व अनाथ हो जाएगा। स्वामी जी का यह दृढ़ विश्वास था। देश देशान्तर में भारत के गौरव को बढ़ाने में उन्होंने महत्वपूर्ण योगदान दिया। निर्भय बनो। आत्मविश्वासी बनो और अपने शब्दों पर विश्वास करो। आज विश्व का पथ प्रदर्शन करने में स्वामी जी के ये विचार ही प्रकाश स्तम्भ के रूप में कार्य कराने की क्षमता रखते हैं।