

# Swami vivekananda contribution towards india essay



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Swami Vivekananda needs no introduction; swami ji is a household name in India. Swami ji was one of the greatest spiritual leaders of the modern world, a great lover of humanity whose unconditional love extended to all people without any distinctions of caste, class, creed, race, region or religion. This paper examines the contribution of swami ji. India is a vast country inhabited by many races, castes, sub castes and communities. The most serious problem faced by India at present is, how to create and maintain the sense of integrity among the people. Various factors can contribute to develop such sense of integrity. In this regard the contribution of Swami Vivekananda is worth mentioning . He has not written a treatise on this issue, but his views regarding human values and the inherent unity of all human species sprinkled throughout his various lectures, discussions and writings.

Swami Vivekananda revealed the true foundations of India's unity as a nation. He taught how a nation with such a vast diversity can be bound together by a feeling of humanity and brother-hood. This analysis highlights major contributions of swami Vivekananda.

On poverty

Although Swami Vivekananda was a man of meditation & religion he was game for activity & work that would lead to rise in productivity & eradication of poverty. He always said that “ Religion is not for empty stomach”. He has literally helped to shock people out of their comfort zone and inspired them to action. So we see that Swamiji triggered the course of life in modern India by motivating the Rajasic virtues in the Indian denizens. He also inspired

them to enhance their present condition & not be content with the current life of degradation & poverty.

According to Vivekananda, religion had to be the primary & steering force in executing all the social changes in the country.

#### On Indian Cultural History

Swamiji was totally against the fact that almost everything that came from past was worth admiration. To him India was a representation people, and people meant masses. Eradication of poverty, removal of illiteracy, restitution of human dignity, liberty from fear, availability of spiritual & secular knowledge to all, irrespective of their class and cast.

With his interpretation of Vedanta & is deep rooted concern for the masses & their issues. Swami Vivekananda gave India a new lease of life. He raised his voice against the feudal & colonial oppression, & at the same time swamiji looked for answers regarding the India's historical destinies, & ways to transform it, into strong wealthy and independent state.

#### On Women

Swamiji expressed immense outrage over exploitation of rights and showed genuine concern for uplift of women. He wanted a distinct social reform with the help of Western ideas & technology, yet not entrapped us with slavish imitation of the Western ways of life. In his book " on India & Her Problems" he wrote –" Remember that the nation lives in the cottages. But alas nobody ever did anything for them. Our modern reformers are very busy about

widow remarriage. Of course I am a sympathizer in every reform, but the <https://assignbuster.com/swami-vivekananda-contribution-towards-india-essay/>

fate of a nation does not depend upon the number of husbands the widows get, but upon the condition of the masses". Vivekananda concentrates and believes in the ideals that Vedanta says on women's position. He glorifies the ideals contained in the rich Indian heritage and Vedic scriptures. It is in the background of Vivekananda understanding of the causes of the degeneration of women in the modern age that he evolved his ideal of "Indian womanhood".

The revolutionary doctrine he propounded has serious influence on the social reformers that followed dynamism of Mahatma Gandhi & socialistic ideas of Jawaharlal Nehru were highly inspired by swamiji's ideas and teaching.

#### On Religion

Swami Vivekananda thoughts on religion were unique. He gave India, its secularist ideas which now form an integral part of constitution of India. He propounded all religion were but different paths that led to the same goal. His ideas were an extension of what is present in India. He was completely against the practice of untouchability. He taught how a nation with such a vast diversity can be bound together by a feeling of humanity and brotherhood.

#### On Education

Amongst the contemporary Indian philosophers of education, Swami Vivekananda is one of those who revolted against the imposition of British system of education in India. He criticized the pattern of education introduced by the British in India. He pointed out that the current system of

education only brings about an external change without any reflective inner force. The prime aim of education is to achieve fullness of perfection already present in a child. According to Swamiji all material and spiritual knowledge is already present in man covered by a curtain of ignorance. Education should tear off that veil so that the knowledge shines forth as an illuminating torch to enliven all the corners by and by. This is meant by achieving fullness of the latent perfection. He conceived of an “ education by which character is formed, strength of mind is increased, intellect is expanded, and by which one can stand on one’s own feet”.

### Conclusion

Thus one sees swami Vivekananda is a pioneering figure in India who has played an integral part towards shaping of modern India. Socialism, secularism, mass uplift & mass power, treating the untouchables with compassion, universal literacy, informal education, women’s liberation & inculcation of social service as a part of religious worship- these constituted the basic points for reforms by Swami Vivekananda. His famous words “ Awake, arise & stop not till the goal is reached” still resonated among the youth of nation, rousing their social consciousness & kindling their damp spirits.