Q 1. What do the abbreviations given as SVDD, SSDD and SSSS signify?
ANS. To achieve our basic aspirations we need to work for right understanding as the base on which we can work for relationship and then physical facilities. Today we are not working according to this that why we can see that there are two kind of people in the world:
1. Those that do not have physical facilities/ wealth and feel unhappy and deprived. i.e. SVDD: Sadhan Viheen Dukhi Daridra – Materially Deficient, Unhappy and Deprived.
2. Those that have physical facilities/ wealth and feel unhappy and deprived. i.e. SSDD: Sadhan Sampann Dukhi Daridra – Materially Affluent, Unhappy and Deprived.
But these are states we don’t want to be in. We want to move from this to third category i.e.
3. Having physical facilities and feeling happy and prosperous i.e. SSSS: Sadhan Sampann Sukhi Samriddha – Materially Adequate, Happy and Prosperous.
Presently, as we look around, we find most of the people in the above two categories called SVDD and SSDD, while the natural acceptance of all human beings is to be in the category of SSSS.

Q 2. “Physical facilities are necessary and complete for animals, while they are necessary but not complete for humans.” Comment. Explain how physical facilities are necessary but not complete for humans while they are complete for animals. Do you agree with this statement? Support your answer with reasons and examples.
ANS. Physical facilities are necessary and complete for animals, while they are necessary but not complete for humans. It is easy to verify.

For Animals: Animals need physical things to survive, mainly to take care of their body. For example; cow will look for food when it is hungry. Once it gets the grass or fodder. It eats it, sits around to chew at leisure. Hence, we can say that as long as animals have physical things, they are largely fine. They don’t desire other things like knowledge or a peaceful animal society or getting a good MBA.

For Humans: While physical facilities are necessary for human beings, they are not complete by themselves to fulfil our needs. Our needs are more than just physical facilities. We all have other needs, other plans, perhaps we think of going to a movie or reading a book, or go to college, or watch some TV, or spend time with family and friends….. this list is endless. Thus it is easy to see that while physical facilities are necessary for us human beings, they are not complete by themselves to fulfill our needs.

Hence we can say that for animals – “Physical facilities are necessary and complete.” For humans “Physical facilities are necessary but not complete.”

Q 3. What are the requirements to fulfil basic human aspirations? What is the program to fulfill the basic human aspirations? Explain. Give the correct priority among them. Three things are need in order to fulfill basic human aspirations – right understanding, right relationships and physical facilities. Explain meaning of each one of them.

The correct priority among them is:
1. Right understanding is the first and foremost requirement.
2. Then comes right relationships.
3. Physical facilities are the third requirement.

Each one of them explains:
- Right understanding is the key to understanding one’s self and the world around them.
- Right relationships help build a harmonious society.
- Physical facilities provide the basic needs for survival and well-being.

By prioritizing these requirements, one can ensure a fulfilling life for themselves and others.
theseRightunderstandinghasfirstprioritytofulfillbasticaspiration. Howcanyouexplainit? Sapna Sharma
ANS. Our basic aspirations are happiness (mutual fulfilment) and prosperity (mutual prosperity). Happiness is ensured by the relationships with other human beings and prosperity is ensured by working on physical facilities.

- **Right Understanding**: This refers to higher order human skills – the need to learn and utilize our intelligence mosteffectively.
- **Good Relationships**: This refers to the interpersonal relationships that a person builds in his or her life – at home, at the workplace and in society.
- **Physical Facilities**: This includes the physiological needs of individuals and indicates the necessities as well as the comforts of life. It means the feeling of having or being able to have more physical facilities than isneeded.

In order to resolve the issues in human relationships, we need to understand them first, and this would come from ‘right understanding of relationship’. Similarly in order to be prosperous and to enrich nature, we need to have the ‘right understanding’. The ‘right understanding’ will enable us to work out our requirements for physical facilities and hence correctly distinguish the difference between wealth and prosperity. With nature as well, we need to understand the harmony in nature, and how we can complement this harmony.

Q 4. What do you mean by animal and human consciousness? Explain with the help of a diagram. Distinguish between ‘human consciousness’ and ‘animal consciousness’. How “shiksha and sanskar” are helpful in raising man to “human consciousness” level. What is the difference between animal consciousness and human consciousness? How does the transformation take place in a human being?
ANS. Giving all priorities to physical facilities only, or to live solely on the basis of physical facilities, may be termed as ‘Animal Consciousness’. Living with all three: Right understanding, Relationship and Physical facilities is called ‘Human Consciousness’.
From the diagram we can say that:

- For animal, physical facility is necessary as well as complete – whereas for human beings it is necessary but not complete.
- Working only for physical facilities is living with Animal Consciousness.
- Working for right understanding as the first priority followed by relationship and physical facilities implies living with Human Consciousness.
- There is a need for transformation from Animal Consciousness to Human Consciousness. It can be accomplished only by working for right understanding as the first priority.
- This transformation from Animal Consciousness to Human Consciousness forms the basis for human values and values based living.

The content of education is the understanding of harmony at all the four levels of our existence – from myself to the entire existence. Right living or sanskar refers to the ability to live in harmony at all the four levels of living. This dimension of society works to ensure ‘right understanding’ and ‘right feelings’ in individual. Or all encompassing solution called samadhan in every individual and ensures that our succeeding generation have both the content and the environment available to work towards achieving their goal of continuous happiness and prosperity.

Q 5. “To be in a state of harmony is happiness”. Explain this statement and illustrate with two examples from your day to day life.

ANS. Happiness is a state of mind or feeling characterized by contentment, love, satisfaction, pleasure or joy. Happiness may be described as consisting of positive emotions and positive activities. In other words, freedom from want and distress, consciousness of the good order of things, assurance of one’s place in the universe or society, inner peace and so forth. Happiness is the state of mind, where we feel good in most of the walk of life. One important characteristic of this is feeling is that we like to continue this feeling. Or in other words,

“The state/situation in which I live, if there is harmony/synergy in it, then I like to be in that state/ situation.” i.e. “To be in a state of liking is happiness.”

If we explore our life we will find that respect is a state of harmony between two human beings. When I respect the other and the other respects me, I like to be in that situation. It gives me happiness. Take other example, when there is harmony in my thoughts and feelings, I feel relaxed and I want to be in that situation. This feeling is happiness.