### 2. Respect: Respect is right evaluation.

Need of 'I' is that 'I' should be evaluated as I am, I should evaluate others as they are. If I don't do this, it is disrespect.

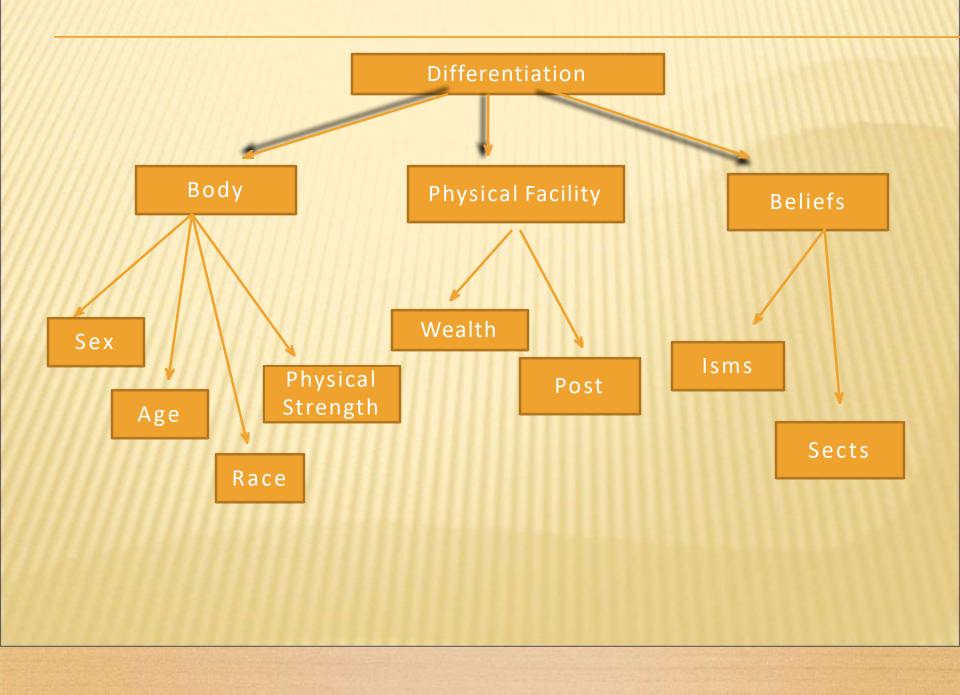
<u>Respect</u> = right evaluation

#### **Disrespect:**

Over evaluation- To evaluate more than what it is Under evaluation- To evaluate less than what it is Otherwise evaluation- To evaluate other than what it is.

The other is similar to me and the difference could only be at the level of understanding.

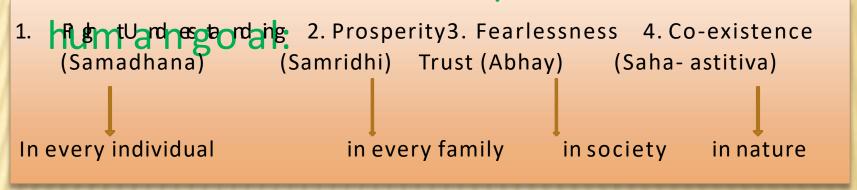
## DIFFERENTIATION



- Affection (Sneha): The feeling of acceptance of the other as one's relative (feeling of being related to the other)
- 4. Care (Mamta): The feeling of responsibility of nurturing and protecting the body of the relative.
- 5. Guidance (Vatsalya): The feeling of ensuring right understanding and feeling in the 'l' of the relative.
- 6. Reverence (Shradha): The feeling of acceptance for Excellence. Here excellence means - understanding of the harmony and living in that Harmony at all the levels
- 7. Glory (Gaurava): The feeling for someone who has made efforts for excellence.
- 8. Gratitude (Kritagyata): The feeling of acceptance for those who have made effort for my excellence.
- 9. Love (Prem): The feeling of being related to all, to every unit in existence, the entire existence

# UNDERSTANDING THE HARMONY IN THE SOCIETY (SOCIETY BEING ANDERSTANDING THE HARMONY IN THE SOCIETY (SOCIETY BEING

## Identification of the comprehensive



• Harmony in the family is the building block for harmony in the society.

Harmony in the society leads to an undivided society (Akhand Samaj) when we feel related with each other.