

Learning Leadership from Bhagavad Gita in Present Scenario

Sandeep Rajak*, Dr. Arpit Kumar Dubey**, Dr. Preethi Keerthi D'souza***
Email : yogasandeeprajak@gmail.com

Abstract:

In today's era, the constantly changing world can be seen, a leader can take his organization to the level of progress with his thinking, wisdom and intelligence and that is certainly due to the right decisions. On the other hand, if we take these decisions without thinking and intelligence, then ourselves and organization do not move towards progress and start moving towards misfortune. Leadership is a very important skill, a good leader not only removes troubles but also motivates us to lead on the path of progress with innovate, problem solving, helping, dynamic, exciting, and inspiring way. Present Scenario is reshaping almost every individual in the world. The world we live in is becoming one in many ways. Leadership is about mapping out where you need to go to "win" as a team or an organization. The Bhagavad Gita is the one which can teach us the true way of Leadership. The Gita not only tells us about leadership but also gives us information about what qualities should be in a leader in today's era. The Gita is worthy of acceptance, only that, one's duty is to read Gita properly and wear it in the inner sense of meaning and emotion.

Key words: Bhagavad Gita, Leadership, Present Scenario.

Introduction

The Bhagavad Gita is not a book, it is part of the Mahabharata epic. In BhishmaParva, the sixth chapter of the Mahabharata epic, from twenty five to fortytwo, we find a reference to the Bhagavad Gita, which consists of eighteen chapters. It has 700 verses and is a dialogue between the four people Dhritarashtra, Sanjay, Shri Krishna and Arjuna.

This is a book on Sankhya and Vedanta philosophy. This book is not limited to Sankhya and Vedanta but also teaches us many practices and how to achieve our goals without stress, this book is very old but still very effective in current Management and leadership today. The Bhagavad Gita shows that a leader cannot be good without knowing himself. Scholars throughout the ages have studied the Gita with great interest. Philosophers such as AlbertEinstein, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and Henry David Thoreau have mentioned the Bhagavad Gita in their writings. Peter Senge, one of the leading thinkers of our time, refers to the Gita as his "fifth discipline" and "being".

What is Leadership?

As Ratan Tata said, “He doesn’t believe in making good decisions, he makes decisions and corrects them.” In his way, they learn new things and become successful. Bill Gates wrote: Leadership “As we look forward to the years to come, leaders will be those who inspire others”. According to John Maxwell, “leadership is how well you do your job so that others appreciate you admire you, and succeed in your work”. As Warren G. Bennis said “Leadership is the ability to turn vision into reality”. Leadership is the one who can take you to the height of success by turning an idea into reality, changes your situation with your vision and you are successful.

The above points show that leadership is only good at helping people in their organization on the right track and achieve goals. In leadership, we focus on time management, motivation, purpose, knowledge, decision, vision, attitude, trust and patience.

Present Scenario:

It exists now, although the current situation has changed. But knowing the nature of these changes is important to look at the situation we live in today and the big changes needed in the future. Now, a leadership day includes effective communication, problem solving and training. Long ago, Shri Krishna taught the same thing to Arjuna in the form of a hymn known as the Bhagavad Gita as we know it today. We do not need to use new technologies to eliminate existing problems or achieve our goals, there are many data in our old data that are reliable, pure, usable, useful, and can be used today as in many other subjects. They are still facts, they just want to think about it from another angle and absorb it.

Learning Leadership from Bhagavad Gita

The Karma Factor

**कर्मण्येवाधिकारस्ते मा फलेषु कदाचन ।
मा कर्मफलहेतुर्भूर्मा ते सङ्गोऽस्त्वकर्मणि ॥2.47 ॥**

You have the right to perform the listed activities, but not for the consequences of your actions. Do not think that you are the cause of the result of your activities and do not cause failure. In simple terms: keep doing your duty regardless of the consequences of your actions. You either get something or nothing and you shouldn’t worry about that. You must have an impartial attitude.

We can also associate it with being selfish: when we help someone, we don’t do it for reward, and it’s none of our business whether our actions are profitable or

not. And when we help others without benefiting ourselves, that is selflessness. We didn't think we'd get anything out of it. The important thing is that as humans we can help others.

How to do the Karma?

बुद्धियुक्तो जहातीह उभे सुकृतदुष्कृते ।
तस्माद्योगाय युज्यस्व योगः कर्मसु कौशलम् ॥ 2.50॥

If one carefully follows the science of obsessive work, it can remove the good and bad events in this life. So make an effort to practice yoga. It is an art of intellectual work (with good knowledge). People who have heard of the sciences of karma yoga often think that if they let go of their commitment to results, their performance will suffer. Shree Krishna explains that working without personal motivation does not degrade our quality of work: instead, we are more capable than ever.

योगस्थः कुरु कर्माणि सङ्गं त्यक्त्वा धनञ्जय ।
सिद्ध्यसिद्ध्योः समो भूत्वा समत्वं योग उच्यते ॥ 2.48॥

Believe in your mission and let go of your emotions in success or failure. This sleep is called yoga. A person becomes bloated with small things, his sense of arrogance begins to rise, he is uncomfortable with being praised, he does not give up even if he finds a job. But Gita says- "*samavtvam yoga uchyate*" yes stay cheap. God didn't make anyone perfect, so try to be perfect through balance.

For leading or To follow up

Set an Example

यद्यदाचरति श्रेष्ठस्तत्तदेवेतरो जनः ।
स यत्प्रमाणं कुरुते लोकस्तदनुवर्तते ॥ 3.21 ॥

For whatever a great man does, that very thing other men also do whatever standard he sets up, the generality of men follow the same.

The world needs a Leader, Shree Krishna tells Arjuna that leader should do first then only the other people will follow.

यदि ह्यहं न वर्तेयं जातु कर्मण्यतन्द्रितः ।
मम वर्त्मानुवर्तन्ते मनुष्याः पार्थ सर्वशः ॥ 3.23 ॥

Should I not engage in action scrupulously at any time great harm will come to the world for Arjuna, men follow My way in all matters.

Even Shree Krishna does his work with complete honesty because people follow his path.

Similarly, every leader should do his work with his full sincerity, dedication and hard work, so that he and his team can take the institution to the top up the world.

Obstacle during leading

मात्रास्पर्शास्तु कौन्तेय शीतोष्णसुखदुःखदाः।
आगमापायिनोऽनित्यास्तांस्तितिक्षस्व भारत॥2.14॥

Arjuna, the contacts between the senses and their objects, which give rise to the feelings of heat and cold, pleasure and pain etc., are transitory and fleeting therefore, endure them.

यं हि न व्यथयन्त्येते पुरुषं पुरुषर्षभ।
समदुःखसुखं धीरं सोऽमृतत्वाय कल्पते॥2.15॥

Arjuna, the wise man to whom pain and pleasure are alike, and who is not tormented by these contacts, become eligible for immortality

क्रोधाद्भवति संमोहः संमोहात्स्मृतिविभ्रमः।
स्मृतिभ्रंशाद् बुद्धिनाशो बुद्धिनाशात्प्रणश्यति॥2.63॥

From anger arises delusion; from delusion, confusion of memory; from confusion of memory, loss of reason; and from loss of reason one goes to complete ruin.

धूमेनाव्रियते वह्निर्यथाऽऽदर्शो मलेन च।
यथोल्बेनावृतो गर्भस्तथा तेनेदमावृतम्॥3.38॥

As fire covered by smoke, mirror by dust, and embryo by the amnion, so is knowledge covered by desire.

Similarly, there are some obstacles in the life of every person, but we should not deviate from the path of our progress by these obstacles and keep moving forward by tolerating them and learning from them, from which we will achieve our goal.

Overcome form obstacles

वासांसि जीर्णानि यथा विहायनवानि गृह्णाति नरोऽपराणि।
तथा शरीराणि विहाय जीर्णान्यन्यानि संयाति नवानि देही।।2.22।।

As a man shedding worn-out garments, takes other new ones, likewise, the embodied soul, casting off worn-out bodies, enters into others that are new.

Learning from old mistakes and adopting new strategies, we should take the new way of success as soon as possible; this is a very important secret to achieve success. Never stick to the problem keep focusing on the goal and keep going.

Applying Equilibrium

रागद्वेषवियुक्तैस्तु विषयानिन्द्रियैश्चरन्।
आत्मवश्यैर्विधेयात्मा प्रसादमधिगच्छति।।2.64।।

But the self-controlled Sadhaka, while enjoying the various sense-objects through his senses, which are disciplined and free from likes and dislikes, attains placidity of mind.

युक्ताहारविहारस्य युक्तचेष्टस्य कर्मसु।
युक्तस्वप्नावबोधस्य योगो भवति दुःखहा।।6.17।।

But those who are temperate in eating and recreation, balanced in work, and regulated in sleep, can mitigate all sorrows by practicing Yoga.

What is the identity of the right Leader?

उद्धरेदात्मनात्मानं नात्मानमवसादयेत्।
आत्मैव ह्यात्मनो बन्धुरात्मैव रिपुरात्मनः ॥ 6.5 ॥

Empower yourself with the power of your thoughts instead of humiliating yourself, for thoughts can be friend or foe of the self. The ego must rise with the ego, that is, with the mind, which is not attached to the desired object. One should not have contradictory thoughts.

“Solipsism”, that is the goal is my friend; except it’s a personal enemy. We must use our heart to support ourselves, that is, we must use wisdom to control the mind.

जितात्मनः प्रशान्तस्य परमात्मा समाहितः।
शीतोष्णसुखदुःखेषु तथा मानापमानयोः ॥ 6.7 ॥

The person who has no change in his heart and is at peace, knows a great deal of his “big self”, that is, he is very well protected in his relationship, good against heat and cold, happiness and pain. Shame, The subject (*Pratyagatman*) is referred to here as the “Greater Self” (*Paramatman*) because the subject only

proves it. It can also be said to be “big” as it is a higher level than previous successful levels.

Conclusion

From the Bhagavad Gita we can learn not only leadership but many other simple things that will help us and our organization a lot like space, patience, time management positivity, motivation, purpose, knowledge, determination, vision, imagination, confidence and stress etc. Although this epic book is very old, it remains relevant even today. This book is not an ordinary book as it was written by Maharishi Ved Vyas.

**गीता सुगीता कर्तव्या किमन्यैः शास्त्रविस्तरैः ।
या स्वयं पद्मनाभस्य मुखपद्माद्विनिःसृता ।।**

It is not only the classical text. It should be applied to our inner consciousness. The Gita is a philosophy, which shows the right path for good life. Concepts of Gita should not be limited only to reciting or listening to the Shlokas. As a mythical way, it is a voice of God. Concepts of Gita should be applied in our daily life then only we will get the real essence of Bhagavad Gita for the Great leading life. Divine qualities like courage, equanimity, ease, affection, and peace etc. develop in life.

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- Sandeep Rajak*, Dr. Arpit Kumar Dubey**, Dr. PreethiKeerthi D’souza***

* Project Associate-I (Yoga), CSIR-TKDL, New Delhi-110067

** Assistant Professor, Sanskrit,

Morarji Desai National Institute of Yoga New Delhi-110001

*** Associate Professor, Faculty of Commerce, Mangalore University, Mangalagangothri-574199.

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