

## Celebration of the Prowess of the Indian Mind

The depth and the range of the scintillating Indian minds in Art, Architecture, Sculpture, Aesthetics, Dance, Drama, Literature, and more importantly the brilliant speculations on the irresolvable issues of man's eternal spiritual quest have attracted the admiration of the world. There have been brilliant Indian minds delving deep into mysteries of creation and of the mathematical and astronomical sciences. Weber in his "Indian Literature" says that astronomy was practiced in India as early as 2700 B.C., though many modern astronomers have favoured a much greater antiquity. The Indian system of cosmology has brilliant conceptualization of the origin of the earth and the planets.

In the modern India there have been many brilliant and patriotic men who have laid firm foundations for a strong scientific and economic future for the nation. Of these great names of recent history the name of Swami Vivekananda, the great morning star of the Indian Renaissance and Mahatma Gandhi stands out. Mahatma Gandhi is the subject of hundreds of titles in almost all languages all over the world. Men across the globe looked with wide eyed wonder at is the phenomenon called Gandhi. Rabindranath Tagore said "At Gandhi's call, India blossomed forth to new greatness, just as before in earlier times, when Buddha proclaimed the truth of fellow feeling and compassion among all living creatures". The famous statement of Albert Einstein was "Generations to come, it may be, will scarce believe that such a one as this ever in flesh and blood, walked upon this earth". What then was the prowess of the mind called Gandhi?

Author B.R.Nanda refers to how Madeline Slade, (Mira Behn) an admirer of Beethoven met Romain Roland who wrote "Jean Christophe" based on the life of the Beethoven. During the meeting Romain Roland referred to his yet unfinished book on Mahatma Gandhi. Romain Roland asked her "have you not heard of him?" she questioned back "who is he?" Romain Roland said "He is another Christ".

In 1750 India's share of world's manufacturing output was 24.5% and of China 32.8%. They came down to 1.7% and 6.2% respectively in 1900. United States had 0.1% in 1750. U.K had 1.9%. By 1900 USA had increased its share to 23.6% and UK to 18.5%. The invention of steam power and the industrial revolution lead to railroad revolution and explosion of production in textiles. Economists predict that by 2020 India would be third in the world in purchasing power parity and the largest soft-ware developer in the world, besides being a leader in space technology. It would also be a Human Resource oriented stable democracy.

The Asian Edition of 'Business Week' (October 08, 2003) said that by "some estimates, there are more Information Technologists in Bangalore (150,000) than the Silicon Valley (120,000)" and that "India's 'brain power' is already reshaping corporate America".

In 21<sup>st</sup> century which will be the most stunning century opportunities for growth will be limitless. English language will emerge as a powerful global medium. There will be decline of the cities. The biggest area of knowledge would indeed be in the area of management of knowledge itself.

‘The capacity to turn knowing into knowledge and knowledge into productivity and innovation Microsoft publication “Unlocking Knowledge Assets” will be the hallmark of the successful enterprise in the twenty-first century. ....Managing an organization in the knowledge era will become synonymous with managing all forms of knowledge. The rules of the game will evolve – the principles of good management will become synonymous with the principle of Knowledge Management.

Power, progress and purpose in the advance of civilizations dearly indicate a new human destiny. Every crossover point across the civilizational path indicate a definite thrust towards a global maturity. The future corporate worlds, and the scientific community, which will be its integral part, will all participate in a noble global composite enterprise. This will no longer be a mere choice but the inevitable destiny of man. Four more decades are not too long a period in history. The foundations for this future potential are already laid.

But the stunning realisation will be that the intuition of the great Indian sages as a source of inspiration for the prowess of the mind has come a full circle. That is, also the nobler side of the thought that India lives concurrently in several centuries.