

DHAARMIK FREEDAM

Aapke Adhikaaron ke liye ek Gaid

FIJI





*“Har ek vyakti ko vichaar, vivek
aur dharm, ki freedom ka
adhikaar hai; is adhikaar
mein apne dharm ya
vishwaas ko badalne ki
azaadi, aur akele ya dusron
ke saath komyunati mein aur
pablik ya praevat taur par
shikshan, abhyaas, pooja aur
paalan mein apne dharm
ya vishwaas ko prakat karane
ki freedom shaamil hai.”*

*—Universal Declaration of
Human Rights, Article 18*

FIJI MEIN DHARM AUR POOJA KI FREEDAM

1. *Dharm aur upaasana ki freedom ka adhikaar kya hai?*

Dhaarmik freedom ka adhikaar apne dharm ko rakhane, apnane, sanrakshit karane ya badalane ka adhikaar hai. Is adhikaar se nikata se juda hua hai pooja karane ka adhikaar. Pooja karane ke adhikaar mein vyaktigat ya saamohik roop se apni pasand ki pooja ya anushtaanon\reechwal mein vishwaas karane, maanane aur abhyaas karane ka adhikaar shaamil hai. Isi tarah, log apne dharm ko chodane, dhaarmik vishwaason ko na maanane, ya dhaarmik krtiyon aur sanskaaron ka abhyaas karane se parahej karane ke liye freedom hain.

Dhaarmik freedom ka adhikaar logon ko unaki dhaarmik maanyataon ke kaaran bhedabhaav, jabaradasti ya shatruta/hostility ka shikaar hone se bachata hai, saath hi aisi vishwaason ke baare mein gawahi देने के लिये मजबूर न होने का अधिकार भी देता है।

2. *Konshiyas/Chetana ya vishwaas ki freedom ka adhikaar kya hai?*

Yah kisi vyakti ka apne vyaktigat tark/fundamental ka paalan karane ka maulik adhikaar hai aur aur doshasiddhi/kovikshans aur un kaaryon ke adheen nahin hona chahiye jo sahi aur galat के बाब में उसके गहरी से लिये गये निर्णयों के विरुद्ध हो।

3. *Dhaarmik freedom ki raksha karane wale kaanoon kaun se hain?*

Dhaarmik freedom ki raksha karane wale Fiji kaanoon hain:

- 2013 Konstitushan ka Atikal 4, jo batata hai ki Fiji ek sansaarik/seekyular stet hai.
- 2013 Konstitushan ka Atikal 22, jo dharm, vivek aur vishwaas ki freedom के अधिकार की गारंटी देता है।
- Sekshan 19 Human Rights and Anti-Discrimination Act 2009 ki ("HRADA 09"), jo kisi bhi vyakti के लिये रोजगार या शिक्षा जैसे विभिन्न क्षेत्रों में धर्म, राय या विश्वास के आधार पर (किसी अन्य) व्यक्ति के साथ प्रतिकूल बहदभाव कराना या उसे पेशान कराना गैरकानूनी बनाता है।

- Part 9 Employment Relations Act 2007 ka ("ERA 07").

4. *Fiji ka adhikaarik/ophishal dharm kya hai?*

2013 ka Konstitushan Fiji ko ek seekyular stet, ghoshit karata hai, jiska arth hai ki koi ophishal dharm nahin hai. Konstitushan mein sanshodhan/amendi ki kamee, sansad ke paas kisi ophishal dharm ko sthaapit karane ya adhikaar karane ki shakti nahin hai.

5. *Yadi mere dharm aur pooja ki freedom ke adhikaar ka ullanghan/vayoletad hota hai to main kya kar sakata hoon?*

Desh kaanoonon se chalata hai, aur kaanoon ka paalan karana sabhi vyaktiyon ka kartavy hai. Isliye, yadi aapake dhaarmik adhikaaron ka ullanghan hota hai, toh kaanoon ko apane haath mein na le. Aapake paas nivaaran/redress ke liye nimnalikhit vaidh saadhan hain:

- Haye Kort. Haye Kort sabhi maulik/fandamental maanavaadhikaaron ka sanrakshak hai, jisamen dhaarmik freedom ke adhikaar bhi shaamil hain. Is prakaar, yadi koi vyakti us adhikaar ka ullanghan karata hai to woh nivaaran ke liye Haye Kort aavedan kar sakata hai. Haye Kort dhaarmik freedom ki suraksha ke liye bairdning nirnay de sakata hai.
- Haaye Kort ERA 07 ke ullanghanon ke aadhaar par bhi nirnay le sakata hai.
- Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR). ADR tab behtar hota hai jab nyaayik/judishal hastakshep sambhav ya vaanchhaneey/disarabal/ichcha karne yogye nahin hota hai. Is prakriya mein negoshiaeshan, mediaeshan, ya dhaarmik ya saamudaayik netaon ke maadhyam se baatacheet, madhyasthata ya madhyasthata se gujarana shaamil hai.
- Paelament Sarkaari kaarravaee ke parinaamaswarup aapaki dhaarmik freedom aur mahima ka adhikaar khatm ho sakata hai. Is maamale mein, Paelament aapake daave ke samaadhaan ke liye ek aur upayukt manch ho sakata hai. Is tarah se apane adhikaaron ke ullanghan ko hal

karane ke liye, aapako Paelament sadasye se baat karni chahiye.

- e. Human Rights and Anti-Discrimination Commission (HRADC). Aap ullanghan ki jaanch aur samaadhaan ke liye HRADC ke paas shikaayat bhi kar sakate hain.

PABLIK SQWAYA MEIN DHARAM

6. *Kya main apane dhaarmik vichaar pablik mein abhivyakt/expres kar sakata hoon?*

Haan. Konstityushan mein sthaapit dhaarmik freedom ka adhikaar kahata hai ki har ek vyakti ko adhikaar hai, ya to vyaktigat roop se ya dusaron ke saath komyunati mein, nijee taur par ya pablik mein, mahima, paalan, abhyaas ya shikshan mein apane dharm ya vishwaas ko prakat karana aur abhyaas karana.

7. *Kya main apane vishwaason ko dusaron ke saath sheyar ya prachaarit/preech kar sakata hoon?*

Haan. Pablik aur nijee taur par abhivyakti ki freedom ke saath-saath dhaarmik vishwaason, vichaaron, vichaaron aur raaye ko dusaron ke saath sheyar karane ka adhikaar hai. Issi tarah, log kisi dharm ki sthaapana karane, kisi maujooda dharm ka paalan karane ya apni dhaarmik sambaddhata/affliyeshan ko badalane ke liye ek saath aa sakate hain. Yah dhyaan dene yogye hai ki Konstityushan ke tahat dhaarmik freedoms anye vyaktiyon ke adhikaaron aur freedoms ki raksha karane, pablik vyavastha banae rakhane aur pablik upadrav ko rokane ke liye seemaon ke adheen ho sakati hain.

8. *Kya main kisi dhaarmik sanstha ya sangathan/organaeseshan ka hissa ban sakata hoon?*

Haan. Kaanoon ke tahat, logon ko samudaayon ke roop mein dhaarmik ektivitees mein shaamil hone aur bhaag lene ka adhikaar hai, jismen anye adhikaaron ke alaava, dhaarmik uddeshyon ke liye mahima sthal ya sabha sthaapit karane ka adhikaar, svatantr roop se apne svayan ke mantraalay ka upayog karane, apana aantarik sthaapit karane ka adhikaar shaamil hai. padaanukram, aur dhaarmik shiksha aur dhaarmik adhyayan ke sthaanon ke apne svayan ke sansthaan rakhana aur nirdeshit karana.

Kaanoon mein dhaarmik sansthaon ya sangathanon ko logon ko apne samooch mein swikaar karane ki aavashyakata nahin hai, kyunki alag hone aur baahar karane ki freedom dhaarmik freedom ka ek aur mahatvapurn hissa hai.

9. *Dhaarmik sansthaon ko niyantrit karane waale sarakaari praadhikaran kaun se hain?*

Fiji mein sabhi dhaarmik sansthaon aur ektivitees ki dekhrekh karane wali ek bhi sarakaari ejensi nahin hain.

Muqadamon aur zameen par kabza karane ke liye, dhaarmik nikaayon ko naamon ka ek smaarak panjeekrt karana hoga dhaarmik nikaay Religious Bodies Registration Act 1881 ke tahat taital Registrar ke Titles mein panjeekrt Trustee. Iss smaarak/ memoriyal par Fiji mein dhaarmik nikaay ke prinsipal ya pramukh aur Fiji mein rahane waale usake kam se kam do mantriyaon ya pujaariyaon dwara hastaakshar kiye jaane chahiye (ya, yadi Fiji mein do se kam mantri ya pujaari hain, to kam se kam do dwara hastaakshar kiye jaane chahiye) aise dhaarmik nikaay ke sadasye).

KAARYASTHAL/WORKPLACE MEIN DHAARMIK FREEDOM

10. *Employer aur karmachaari ke beech sambandhon par dharm ki freedom ka kya prabhav padata hai?*

ERA 07 aur HRADA 09 har ek mein shramikon ko dharm ke aadhaar par bhedabhaav se bachane ke praavadhaan hain.

HRADA 09 (sekshan 19) kisi bhi vyakti ke liye rojagaar ya rojagaar-sambandhee ektivitees mein dharm, raay ya vishvaas (anye baaton ke alaava) ke aadhaar par kisi bhi vyakti ke saath pratikool bhedabhaav karana ya use pareshaan karana gairkaanooni banaata hai.

ERA 07 employer ke liye rojagaar ke maamalon (jaise bharti, kaam karane ki sthiti, samaapti, ya sewaanivrtti) aur dharm, sanskriti ya vivek ke aadhaar par vetan mein bhedabhaav karana gairkaanooni banaata hai.

Iske alaava, Konstityushan ka artikal 22 employer ko apne karmachaariyaon par dhaarmik daayitv thopane ya kisi karmachaari ko us vyakti ke dharm ya vishvaas ke vipareet kisi bhi maamale mein kaarye karane ke liye majaboor karane se rokta hai.

Saamaany seemaen uparokt sabhi par laagu hoti hain.

11. *Dhaarmik freedom aur kaam ke ghaanton ke beech kya sambandh hai?*

Fiji mein dhaarmik freedom aur kaam ke ghaanton ke beech koi vishesh sambandh nahin hai.

Fiji mein dhaarmik pablik chuttiyon mein Good Friday, Easter Monday, Christmas Day, Prphet Mohammeds's Birthday aur Diwali shaamil hain.

Karmachaariyon ko apane employars ke saath un sthitiyon par charcha karni chahiye jo sambhaavit roop se dhaarmik anushtaan ya prarthana ko prabhaavit kar sakati hain, aur employer ko jaha sambhav ho karmachaariyon ki dhaarmik maanyataon aur unaki maanyataon ki abhivyakti ko samaayojit karane ke liye kaam karana chahiye. Yah ek belansing kaarye hai jise sabhi karmachaariyon ke konsaltaishan se sabse achcha kiya jaata hai.

12. *Kya main kaam karane ke liye dhaarmik kabde pahen sakata hoon ya apani dhaarmik maanyataon ke karan uniform ka ek hissa pahenane se inkaar kar sakata hoon?*

haalaanki ye adhikaar vishesh roop se kaanoon dwara sanrakshit nahin hain, sanvidhaan dharm kifreedom pradaan karata hai, aur ERA 07 aur HRADA 09 rojagaar mein dhaarmik-aadhaarit bhedabhaav par rok lagaate hain. Karmachaariyon ko dhaarmik vishwaason ya prathaon ke kaaran utpann hone waali kisi bhi aavashyakata ya vishesh paristhitiyon ke baare mein apane employer ko samay par soochit karana chahiye. Isse employer ko aisi paristhitiyon ke prati sachet rahane aur karmachaariyon ki dhaarmik freedom ka paryapt sammaan karane ki anumati milati hai.

SKOOL MEIN DHAARMIK FREEDAM

Kya pablik skoolon mein dharm ki kakshaen ho sakati hain?

Haan. Education Act 1966 ki Sekshan 11 mein kaha gaya hai ki kisi bhi skool mein dhaarmik shiksha ka praavadhaan kiya ja sakata hai. Phir bhi:

- Teecharon ko unaki antaraatma ki aagya ke viruddh aise nirdesh dene ya upasthit rahane ke liye baadhy nahin kiya jaega
- Yadi kisi studant ke maata-pita anurodh karate hain ki studant ko skool mein dhaarmik shiksha mein upasthiti se puri tarah ya aanshik roop se choot dee jae, toh studant ko maaf kar diya jaega.

14. *Kya student ke liye apne school mein dharmik shiksha ya dharmik anushtaan mein bhag lena anivarye hai?*

Nahin. Students ke mata-pita anurodh kar sakte hain ki student ko school mein dharmik shiksha mein upasthi se puri tarah ya anshik roop se choot di jae.

Isake alawa, 2013 ke Konstitushan ke artikal 22 mein kaha gaya hai ki pratyek vyakti ko yah adhikaar hai ki use is tarah se shapath lene ke liye majaboor nahin kiya jae jo usake dharm ya vishwaas ke vipareet ho ya us vishwaas ko vyakt na kare jise vah vyakti nahin maanata hai.

15. *Kya student apni dharmik maanyataon ke kaaran school ya nirdhaarit school ektivitee mein bhag lene se bach sakte hain?*

2013 ke Konstitushan ki Sekshan 22 chaatron sahit har ek vyakti ko yah adhikaar deti hai ki use kisi bhi tarah se kaarye karane ke liye majaboor nahin kiya jae jo vyakti ke dharm ya vishwaas ke vipareet hain.

Fiji mein students ke liye baarah varshon tak anivarye shiksha hai. Dharmik maanyaton ke kaaran se is aavashyakata ko chhoda nahin ja sakata.

School se anupasthi/absences ko mata-pita ya abhibhaavak ke likhit not dwara uchit thaharaaya jaana chaahie. Yadi koi school niyami roop se aisi gatividhiyaan/ektivitee aayojit kar raha hai jo chaatr ke dharm ya vishwaas ke vipareet hain, yah konstitushan ullanghan ya adhikaaron ke hanan ka pratinidhitv kar sakata hai aur ise school ke padaaya jaana chahiye. Agar us staar par chinta ka samaadhaan nahin ho paata hai, yadi upayukt ho to ise sambhaavit roop se upar prashn 5 ke tahat hailait kiye gae, manchon mein se kisi ek par bheja ja sakata hai.

16. *Kya students apni dharmik maanyataon ke kaaran school ki uniform mein badalaav kar sakte hain?*

Isse sambodhit karane vaala koi spasht kaanoon nahin hai, lekin Konstitushan aur HRADA 09 ke tahat, school students ko unaki maanyataon ke anuroop school ki uniform mein badalaav karane se nahin rok sakenge. Uddharan ke liye, koi school kisi Muslim students ko hijab pahene se nahin rok sakata, ya isake

vipareet, kisi gair-Muslim student ko yah pahene ke liye majaboor kare yadi woh unaki apni maanyataon ke vipareet ho.

SAINYE AUR PABLIK SEWA

17. Kya sainy ya saarvajanik/pablik sewa anivaary hai, aur yadi haa, toh kya koi dhaarmik choot/exemshans hai?

Fiji mein koi anivaary sainye ya saarvajanik sewa nahin hai.

DHARM AUR NYAAYE

18. Kya main apni dhaarmik maanyataon ke kaaran kaanooni kaaryavaahi mein shapath lene se bach sakata hoon?

Haan. Jab aap gawaah ke roop mein adaalat mein pesh hote hain, to kaanoon ke tahat aapako shapath lene se parahej karane ka adhikaar hai. Isake bajaay aapako gair-dhaarmik pratigyaan karane ki aavashyakata ho sakati hai.

19. Kya nyaayaadheesh/jajes apni dhaarmik maanyataon ke aadhaar par nirnay le sakate hain?

Nahi.

20. Kya dhaarmik netaon ko vishwaas mein lekar diye gae bayaanon ke liye koi suraksha hain?

Fiji mein aisa koi kaanoon nahin hai jo aisi koi suraksha pradaan karata ho.

Isaka pareekshan adaalaton mein nahin kiya gaya hai. Is prakaar, yah sambhav hai ki bhavishye mein nyaayik nirnayon dwara banae gae saamaany kaanoon dwara suraksha ho sakati hai.

MANTARRAASHTREEY KANOON MEIN DHAARMIK FREEDAM

Pratyek desh mein dhaarmik freedom ki suraksha ke alaava, alag-alag antararaashtreey upakaran ya kaanooni dastaavez bhi hain jo is adhikaar ki raksha karate hain. 1948 mein, Universal Declaration of Human Rights ghoshana dwara dharm aur antaraatma ki freedom ka adhikaar pesh kiya gaya tha. Tab se, vibhinn vachanon aur sammelan hue hain jo antarraashtreey star par is adhikaar ko sthaapit aur vikasit karate hain.

21. Intaneshanal kaanoon ke tahat mujhe kya suraksha praapt hai?

Intaneshanal dastaavez yah sthaapit karate hain ki kaanoon ke samaksh sabhi log samaan hain, chaahe unaka dharm kuch bhi ho. In kaanoonon mein yah bhi kaha gaya hai ki dharm ke aadhaar par kisi ke saath bhedabhaav nahin kiya ja sakata hai, kyunki yah maanaveey garima/dignitee ke khilaaph aparaadh hai aur maanavaadhikaaron aur maulik freedom ke ullanghan ke roop mein isaki ninda ki jaati hai.

22. In intaneshanal upakaranon mein kaun si freedoms shaamil hain?

Vichaar, vivek, aur dharm ki freedom.

Ih freedom mein sabhi maamalon par vichaar ki freedom, vishwaas rakhane ki freedom, dharm ya vishwaas ke prati pratibaddhata ki freedom aur vyaktigat drdh vishwaas ki freedom shaamil hai. Ih kisi ki pasand ka dharm ya vishwaas rakhane ya apanaane ki freedom par koi pratibandh nahin lagaata hai. Kisi ko bhi apane vichaar ya kisi dharm ya vishwaas ke prati pratibaddhata prakat karane ke liye majaboor nahin kiya ja sakata hai.

Dharm ya vishwaas badalane ki freedom.

Sabhi logon ko apana dharm ya vishwaas chhodane aur dusra apanaane ya bina kisi vishwaas ke rahane ka adhikaar hai. Kisi vyakti ko kisi nishchit dharm ya vishwaas ko apanaane, badalane ya banae rakhane ke liye majaboor karane ke liye shaaririk bal, dandaatmak pratibandhon, neetiyan ya prathaon ka upayog nishiddh hain.

Apne dharm ya vishwaas ko vyaktigat aur saamoohik roop se, saarvajanik aur nijee taur par prakat karane aur maanane ki freedom.

Har ek vyakti ko Stet ya kisi anye dhaarmik samudaay ki manjoori ke adheen hue bina, shaantipurvak apne dharm ya vishwaas ko dusron ke saath prakat karane aur sheyar karane ka adhikaar praapt hain. Yeh adhikaar panjeekrt dhaarmik samudaayon ke sadasyon tak seemit nahin hain. Isake alaava, dhaarmik samudaayon ya sangathanon ko apne adhikaaron ka aanand lene ke liye panjeekaran anivaarye nahin hona chahiye.

Shikshan, abhyaas, mahima aur paalan ke maadhyam se apne dharm ko prakat karane ki freedom

Mahima, paalan, abhyaas aur shikshan mein dharm ya vishwaas prakat karane ki freedom mein krtyon ki ek vistrt shrnkhala shaamil hai:

- Mahima aur anushtaan vishwaas ko pratyaksh abhivyakti dene vaale anushtaan aur aupachaarik krtyon ke saath-saath aise krtyon se abhinn vibhinn prathaon tak vistaarit hote hain, jinmen mahima sthalon ka nirmaan, anushtaan prathaon aur vastuon ka upayog, prateekon ka pradarshan aur ka paalan shaamil hai, chuttiyaan aur aaraam ke din.
- Dharm ya vishwaas ke abhyaas aur shikshan mein dhaarmik samoochon dwara unake buniyaadi maamalon ke aacharan ke abhinn ang shaamil hain, jaise ki unake dhaarmik netaon, pujaariyon aur shikshakon ko chunane ki freedom; serminary ya dhaarmik skool sthaapit karane ki freedom; aur dhaarmik texts ya pablikeishan ko taeyaar karane aur vitarit karane ki freedom.

Maata-pita aur abhibhaavakon ko apne bachchon ya vidyaarthiyon ko dhaarmik ya naitik shiksha praapt karane ki freedom jo unaki apni maanyataon ke anusaar ho.

Bachchon ko apne maata-pita ya abhibhaavakon ki ichcha, dharm ya drdh vishwaas ke anusaar dhaarmik shiksha tak pahunch ka adhikaar praapt hai. Isi tarah, bachchon ko aisi dhaarmik shiksha praapt karane ke liye majaboor nahin kiya jaana chahiye jo unake maata-pita ya abhibhaavakon ki ichchaon ke vipareet ho. Bachchon ke sarvottam hiton ke siddhaant ke anusaar, Stet ko skoolon mein dhaarmik sahishnuta ke maahaul ko protsaahit karana chahiye aur bahulavaad aur dhaarmik vividhata ke prati sammaan ko badhaava dena chahiye.

23. Kya in freedom ki koi seemaen/limitaeshan hain?

Haan. Kuch slimitaeshans hain jo kaanoon dwara di gai hain, aur unka uddeshye pablik suraksha, vyavastha/odar, svaasthy, naitikata/moral, aur dusron ke maulik adhikaaron aur freedom ki raksha karana hai. Haalaanki,



pratibandh bhedabhaavapurn(discrimnatory)
uddeshyon ke liye nahin lagae ja sakate hain ya
bhedaabhaavapurn(discrimnatory) tarike se laagoo
nahin kiye ja sakate hain.

SAAMAANYE AADHAAR KHOJNA

Logon ke roop mein, hamen jo vishwaas hai use chunane, sheyar karane aur jeene ki freedom hai. Ham aam taur par apni dhaarmik freedom aur maanyataon ko apne jivan mein maargadarshak siddhaanton ke roop mein maanate hain. Jis prakaar ham apne dharm aur vishwaason ko mahatv dete hain, ussi prakaar hamen sabhi logon ki dhaarmik freedom aur vishwaas ke adhikaaron ko bhi atyadhik mahatv dena chahiye. In freedom ke mahatv ko jaanate hue, ham apne samudaayon mein dhaarmik freedom ke siddhaanton ko kaise sheyar kar sakate hain? Jab ham alag-alag vishwaas rakhane waale logon ke saath baatcheet karate hain to kya saamaany aadhaar khojane ka koi tarika hain?

Nimnalikhit strategees aapako apne komyunati mein saamaany aadhaar khojane mein madad kar sakati hain:

SUCHIT HO JAAO

Isse pahaee ki aap apni ya dusron ki dhaarmik maanyataon ki raksha kar saken, dhaarmik freedom ke adhikaaron aur buniyaadi siddhaanton ke baare mein jaanakaari hona aur samajhna mahatvapurn hai. Is broshar mein aapake adhikaaron aur dhaarmik freedom kki buniyaadi baaton ke sambandh mein kuch praasangik jaanakaari shaamil hain. Dhaarmik freedom mein hone waale badalaavon ke baare mein samaachaar dekhakar un ghatanaakramon ke baare mein jaagarook rahane ka prayaas karen jo in freedom ko prabhaavit kar sakate hain.

SABHI SAIDS/PAKSHON KO SUNEN

Anye logon ke dharmon aur imaanadaar maanyataon ko sunen aur unake prati chinta vyakt karen. Bhale hi aap kisi dusre ke vishwaason ya pratibaddhataon se asahamat hon, phir bhi usake drshtikon ko samajhane aur usaka sammaan karane ki koshish par dhyaan kendrit karen. Logon ke shabd, vishwaas aur kaarye kai kaarakon se prabhaavit hote hain. Jab aap apni baat samajhaate hain aur apna paksh rakhate hain to aapako dusron ki bhaavanaon ke prati sanvedanasheel hona chahiye, aur aapako yah puchana chahiye ki dusre aapaki imaanadaar dhaarmik maanyataon se aahat na hon.

SABHYATA KA ABHYAAS KAREN

Matabhedon aur maanyataon waale samudaay ke roop mein rahane ke liye, yah jaanana mahatvapurn hai ki kaise bahas ki jae, na ki kewal kis baat par bahas ki jae. Kontroveshal vishayon par aapaka sanchaar vivaadaaspad nahin hona chahiye. Sabhi logon ko sateek aur nishpaksh rahane ka prayaas karate hue ek-dusre ke saath sabhyata aur sammaan ke saath vyavahaar karana chahiye. Jab aapaki sthiti prabal na ho, to aapako pratikool parinaamon ko shaaleenata aur sabhyata se swikaar karana chahiye. Jab hamare sthar gir jaatein hain, hamein bure parinaamon ko izzat se swikaar karna chahiye aur hamare virodhiyon ke saath izzat se pesh aana chahiye. Bhale hi kuch ho, hume sabhi ke sang achcha vyawaahaar karna chahiye, kisi bhi tarah ke bhedbhaao ko chod kar, jaati ke bhedbhaao, paramparaon, jaati ke vishwaas ya avishwaasiyon, aur dusre yaon anustithi mein.

SAHISHNUTA KO BADHAAVA DE

Logon ko matabhed hote hue bhi shaantipurvak ek saath rahane mein saksham hona chahiye. Shaantipurvak rahane ka matalab yah nahin hai ki aapako apane pad tyaagane ki jaroorat hai; balki, isaka matalab hai ki aapako un logon ke saath shaanti se rahane ka prayaas karana chahiye jo aapake moolyon ko sheyar nahin karate hain ya un shikshaon ko swikaar nahin karate hain jin par veh aadhaarit hain. Apane aas-paas ke logon ko moolyon aur vyavahaar ke maanakon ko sikhaane ka prayaas karen, bina unhen door kiye ya kisi alag vyakti ka anaadar kiye bina.

VISHWAASNIYE RISHTE BANAEN

Apne komyunati mein vibhinn vichaaron waale logon ke beech vishvasaneey sambandh banaen. Jaise-jaise aap adhik logon ko jaanenge aur weh log ek-dusre ki maanyataon ko samajhenge, aap dusron ke adhikaaron ki raksha karane ke aise tarike dhoondhane mein behtar tarike se saksham honge jisse sabhi ko laabh ho. Apne padosiyon aur saathi sitizen ke saath aapaki kya samaanata hai, is par dhyaan kendrit karen. Phir, jab aap ek saath kaam karate hain, to dharm aur dhaarmik freedom ke mahatv ke baare mein bole.

