

Policy Framework for Civilisational Renewal

A TRIVENI Approach Integrating Gandhian Ethos, Dharampal's Research, And Indian Knowledge Systems

I. Executive Summary

- India stands at a civilisational turning point: ecological crisis, technological overdependence, governance challenges including emerging security and terrorism-related threats, and cultural fragmentation.
- The TRIVENI framework offers a civilisationally rooted path built on three pillars:
(a) Gandhian ethos of simplicity, truth, non-violence, swaraj, trusteeship;
(b) Dharampal's archival recovery of pre-colonial Indian institutions;
(c) Indian Knowledge Systems as a living continuum of practice-based wisdom.
- This policy document synthesises these into actionable areas:
Education, Science & Technology, Self-Governance, and IKS-Centred Civilisational Policy.

II. Vision and Guiding Framework

1. Civilisational Continuity

- India's development model should arise from indigenous ethical, social, and ecological instincts.

2. Human-Centred Modernity

- Technology is subordinate to human needs and community well-being, not vice versa.

3. Swaraj at All Levels

- Decision-making, production, and knowledge-creation must be decentralised.

4. Coexistence of Tradition and Innovation

Traditional systems evolve when placed in dialogue with, and synergised by, modern technologies.

5. Ecological Restraint

- A Gandhian orientation where the earth's limits define policy ambition.

PART A: EDUCATIONAL RENEWAL

The Beautiful Tree + Nai Talim + IKS Pedagogies

III. Foundational Insights

- Dharampal: India once had a universal, community-funded schooling system.
- Gandhi: Education must integrate "head, heart, and hand" (Nai Talim).
- IKS: Knowledge is integrative (śikṣā, vyavahāra, samskāra).

IV. Policy Directions

1. Community-Anchored Schools (Gram Vidya Kendras)

- Governed by Gram Sabhas; blending local culture, crafts, agriculture, ethics.

2. Nai Talim 2.0

- Craft-based experiential learning reimagined for the 21st century.
- Ensure early-years' education prioritises the mother tongue as the primary medium of instruction.
- Integrating sustainability, basic scientific knowledge, appropriate technologies, and cooperative work.

3. IKS-Infused Curriculum

- Ayurveda ecology, local astronomy, Indian mathematics, oral traditions.
- Emphasis on Bharatiya historical consciousness.

4. Teacher Autonomy + Local Accountability

- Teachers positioned as community mentors, not bureaucratic functionaries.
- 5. Balanced Use of Technology
 - Promote low-tech, high-engagement learning environments.

PART B: SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY & ATMANIRBHARTA

Indian Science and Technology + Gandhian Gramudhyog Vision + IKS Innovations

V. Foundational Insights

- Dharampal: 18th-century India had sophisticated, decentralised scientific and technological capabilities.
- Gandhi: Small-scale, labour-intensive technologies ensure equity and dignity.
- IKS: Scientific and technological knowledge arises from ecological harmony (jal, jangal, jamin).

VI. Policy Directions

1. National Mission on Grassroots Technologies & Sciences (GTS)
 - Documentation, improvement, and dissemination of indigenous scientific and technological knowledge.
2. Village Innovation & Production Clusters (VIPCes)
 - Modern khadi, natural building materials, agro-processing, local energy.
3. Mahatma Gandhi Rural Technology Incubators (MG-RTIs)
 - Co-run by IITs, NITs & local craftsmen; bridging theory and practice.
4. IKS–STEM Integration
 - Classical metallurgy, agriculture, water systems, architecture paired with modern R&D.
5. Equity-Centred Science & Technology Policy
 - Avoid scientific and technological applications that displace labour or increase inequality.
 - Prioritise human-scale, ecologically regenerative systems.

PART C: SELF-GOVERNANCE & GRASSROOTS DECISION-MAKING

Civil Disobedience and Indian Tradition + Swaraj + Village Republics

VII. Foundational Insights

- Dharampal: Indian communities historically operated through consensus, custom, and local accountability.
- Gandhi: Political, economic, and moral swaraj must come from below.
- IKS: Dharma-guided social organisation emphasises responsibility over rights.

VIII. Policy Directions

1. Strengthening Gram Sabhas as Primary Governance Units
 - Mandatory deliberative assemblies; social audit powers; local budgeting.
2. Community Courts & Restorative Justice Systems
 - Nyaya Panchayats; reconciliation-based resolution; reducing litigation burden.
3. Fiscal Decentralisation
 - Local taxes; community-managed funds; transparent expenditure review.
4. Village-Based Public Services
 - Health workers, local energy grids, micro-infrastructure maintenance.
5. Civic Ethics & Swaraj Leadership Training
 - Curriculum for youth, officials, and panchayat members.

PART D: CIVILISATIONAL ETHOS & KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

Bharatiya Chitta, Manas and Kaal + Gandhian Values + IKS Regeneration

IX. Foundational Insights

- Dharampal: India's psyche is rooted in cooperation, restraint, and moral order.

- Gandhi: True progress is measured by ethical refinement, not consumption.
- IKS: Knowledge is relational — between humans, nature, and society.

X. Policy Directions

1. Civilisational Literacy for Public Institutions
 - Courses for bureaucracy, judiciary, educators, police, and media.
2. IKS Integration Across Sectors
 - Agriculture: agroecology, cow-based farming, seed sovereignty
 - Health: Ayurveda, Yoga, local medicinal systems
 - Ecology: sacred groves, river cultures, ethics of land
 - Local Governance: dharmic principles of consensus, duty, and restraint
3. Public Campaign on Simplicity & Ecological Prudence
 - Gandhian messaging on sufficiency, equity, community welfare.
4. Rebalancing Modern Technology
 - Policies to discourage hyper-automation, algorithmic dependency.
 - Encourage manual production, crafts, and slow technologies.
5. Civilisational Archives & Memory Institutions
 - Local knowledge museums, oral history banks, and community archives that preserve region-specific heritage.

PART E: INSTITUTIONAL ARCHITECTURE FOR THE TRIVENI APPROACH

XI. Foundational Structures

1. National Commission on Civilisational Policy (NCCP)
2. TRIVENI Research Fellowships & Knowledge Hubs
3. District Civilisational Resource Centres
4. Annual Civilisational Health Index (CHI)
 - Measures equity, ecological footprint, social cohesion, local production.

PART F: IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP

XII. Phased Strategy

- Short Term (1–3 years): Pilot districts, teacher training, local governance reforms.
- Medium Term (5–10 years): GTS national expansion, MG-RTIs, IKS integration.
- Long Term (25 years): Transformation of India into a decentralised, equitable, civilisationally rooted society.

XIII. Expected Outcomes

- Communities regain agency.
- Local production becomes economically meaningful.
- Educational and technological systems align with India's civilisational values.
- A high-cohesion, low-inequality society emerges — truly developed and deeply human.