

The Concept of Shakti in International Relations

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Abstract:

The Concept of Power has been one of the most important concepts for the study of International Relations discipline. The Concept of Power has been discussed by many thinkers and has reached to a level where it can be measured and gauged. Power gives the capability to the actors of the International System to play their roles and games in the World. However, the Indic perspective of Shakti is much more than what we know about Power. This Concept of Shakti may widen the scope of the study of International Relations which includes the meanings of Shakti with the existing meaning of power and the types of Shakti. Adi Shankaracharyaji's Bhasya on Lalita Trishati is a Panchdasi mantra. This Panchdasi mantra reveals the five basic elements- Space, Air, Fire, Water and Earth's formation. This paper aims to bring a balance in the existing World through the Concept of Shakti by discussing the policies based on the five basic elements keeping in mind the sustainable development and addressing the issue of Climate Change.

This paper is a multidisciplinary study of the teachings of Advaita Vedanta and International Relations by adopting the qualitative research method of content analysis.

Keywords: Shakti, Power, Sustainable Development, Climate Change, Advaita Vedanta

Introduction

In International Relations, the actors focus on acquiring power, enhance it in terms of economy, military strength, culturally, technologically as well as politically. These are various aspects on which actors have been working on. However, the need to understand and adopting the Concept of Shakti in International Relations is due to the issues that are still not resolved with the conventional approaches and methods. So, to mitigate major issues, the actors of International Relations may understand what this Concept of Shakti is and how various policies can be implemented to attain Shakti. Shakti, the divine manifestation in the female form has been worshipped throughout the

World. This Shakti is omnipresent in the form of energy in each and every matter. This divine energy is manifested in all the actors, events, policies in the International Relations discipline. Shakti lies in everything in the form of essence, however that is yet to be studied.

This paper is an attempt to understand the essence of the basic five elements -Space, Air, Fire, Water and Earth so as to address one of the major issues of climate change with various policy suggestions. It means, firstly, the existing Concept of Power in International Relations is discussed and then the Concept of Shakti in International Relations has been discussed. The foreign policies based on the basic five elements and its characteristics may clarify how the policies can be useful to our planet and all the living creatures. The Concept of Shakti is meant to show the feminine power or maya that is required for the manifestation of the only Essence called Brahman in Advaita Vedanta, which is the cause of Universe, which is Truth, Knowledge and is Limitless.

The Concept of Shakti in International Relations

There are various forms of Shakti or the only essence of everything that we can see in this universe are existent in the form of energy. There are various interpretations of the term

'Shakti' in various disciplines. In Advaita Vedanta, the Brahman is existent in the form of Maya or Shakti in each and every matter. The universe was once unmanifest which is now visible to us in its manifestation and it may again be unmanifest at some point of time in future. To manifest the Brahman requires this female form of Shakti or Maya in each and every matter that we can see from minutest particles to huge galaxies. This Shakti is omnipresent in the form of energy in each matter- living or non-living. This Shakti or Maya has the power or capacity to project the things in the Universe. However, She is indescribable.

In Physics, Albert Einstein has given the equation that the energy can be converted into the mass. There is potential energy in every matter to turn into kinetic energy. I am not a Physicist to explain what Einstein has given to this world. But based on Advaita Vedanta, I can say that there is energy in each and every matter that Science also agrees. We human beings, particles around us, whatever we can see is a matter and consists of energy. In International relations, we are going to relate the Shakti with the power and make sustainable development policies that can bring in the balance in the world. It is clear that Shakti is not limited to the idea of power. It is something more than what is observed or

studied in International Relations. So, in order to understand the complete Concept of Shakti, let us see the Concept of Power in International Relations.

The Concept of Power in International Relations

In International Relations, there are several concepts such as security, knowledge, liberty, power, justice, equality etc. that has been discussed since the inception of the study of the discipline. All the concepts have been developed observing the society. The philosophers have done such a great work by bringing forth the real idea of these abstract concepts and some of them are now successful in gauging these abstract concepts. The Concept of Power is one such concept which has been the basis to study the Realist approach. Power is also the basis of the various relationships amongst the actors of the International Relations. Thucydides, Kautilya, Machiavelli, Hobbes, and many more philosophers have given very detailed Concept of Power. These are the major ones and the latest was given by Robert Dahl which has been accepted widely. According to Dahl, "A has power over B to the extent that he can get B to do something that B would not otherwise do." (Dahl, 1957, pp. 202-203) However, change is constant in this world. Consequently, in my previous book, I

have also tried to define Power and write about the Concept of Power with an equation by including all the major perspectives so that any actor may be able to implement it and may gauge the power it possesses. The great powers in International Relations usually adopt some perspectives in order to rise or to maintain the status of great power. However, in the 21st Century, the great powers now adopt the eclectic approach and have the characteristics of various perspectives at one point of time for different policies. The following table gives us the characteristics of Great Powers based on various major perspectives.

Sr . N o.	Approach	Great Power Characteristic	Variab les
1	Classical Realist	Power Seeker	A
2	Neo-Realists	Self-Sufficiency	S
3	Interdependence	Resilience	R
4	Neo-Liberal	Global Influence	I
5	Normative	Human Integrity	H
6	Scientific	Knowledge	K

Source: (Vyas, 2022, p. 56)

Based on the characteristics of major approaches that are being adopted by Great powers, the equation is:

$$\text{Power (P)} = (A^H \cdot S^H \cdot R^H \cdot I^H)^K$$

$$\text{Therefore, Power (P)} = [(A \cdot S \cdot R \cdot I)^H]^K$$

The above characteristics can be measured based on the development of power that the great power possesses through production and exports, diplomatic relations, membership in multilateral platforms, cosmopolitanism as well as human resources, researches, innovative patents and copyrights registrations. (Vyas, 2022, p. 58) Now when we know what is power, we can understand the Concept of Shakti and utilize this equation in defining the Shakti so as to measure the sustainable development of the actors of the International Relations.

The question is when we have the equation of power, why are we discussing Shakti? Well, in Lalitatisatistotra, the Shakti or Lalita Tripursundari has been described by 300 names. One of the names' meaning according to Adi Shankaracharya is "She is the pinnacle of all the powers or She has unlimited powers. This is according to the Sruti sentence, 'I know Him as the highest and ultimate Lord among the lords' (Svetasvatara Upanisad 6.7). Another Smriti sentence is, 'there is no end to my divine powers' (Bhagwad Gita 10.40). Another Sruti

sentence is, 'he is lord of all and omniscient, inner ruler and the cause of all' (Brihadaranyak Upanisad). This Sruti shows that great seers like Agasti etc. who are Her worshippers possess the wealth of unlimited power, then what can be said about limitlessness of Her powers." (Shastri, 2016, p. 374) So, the point is to find the unlimited power, the cause of the universe in the International Relations and make sustainable development policies so as to reach the pinnacle of Power.

Meaning of Shakti

The dictionary meaning of Shakti in Sanskrit is energy, power, strength, ability, etc. Shakti can be considered as energy. Shakti is also strength. This strength for individuals is to be capable to perform tasks. For states, it is the military strength, economic strength in terms of purchasing power. Shakti is also the capability or ability of individuals in terms of courage. Shakti has got the capacity to project the atoms which further gets fused and becomes larger particles. Shakti is also to think, to desire, to gain knowledge, to perform various tasks and fulfill the desire with the help of knowledge. "The energies of desire, wisdom and action." (Sastry, 1999, p. 266)

In Lalitasharanama, one of the names is Mahashakti which means the great energy.

Because she is the energy of the whole universe, she is shakti, power, strength, strife, weapon." (Sastry, 1999, p. 125) She is the pinnacle of all powers hence, She bestows wealth, prosperity, resources, security, strength, peace, happiness, as well as fruits of our actions. All the actors in International Relations are interacting in hope to receive or get the above-mentioned things that Shakti bestows upon us.

Usually, when one uses the term power, we translate it as Shakti. Now if I say that Shakti means Energy, then it is easily understood as we call it Power. However, Shakti is not limited to only energy or political power. It is considered as the cause of the Universe by the group of people who worship Shakti- the female form of Brahman. Brahman is the Cosmic Soul. It is mentioned in the Sastras that the Brahman desired to create Universe. This power to desire is called Icchashakti. The thought of the Universe was then evolved, it means that the knowledge of what the Universe must be made up of and how it should look like emerged in Brahman. This is known as Jnanashakti. Then the action of manifestation from the unmanifest took place is called the Kriyashakti. "The supreme divine energy becomes the energy of desire when Brahman, the supporter of the universe, wishes to create. This should be known thus

and in no other way. She becomes the energy of Knowledge when she reminds him saying 'let this be thus.' When thus knowing she acts, she becomes the energy of actions." This makes the three qualities of the energies of desire, wisdom and action. (Sastry, 1999, p. 266) So, Shakti is considered as the cause of this Universe. Now with this Shakti, the energy and the matter has been projected which can be seen and felt and realized on the grid of time and space.

Matter has been made up of five gross elements. "Matter exists in the form of five gross elements viz., earth, water, fire, air, and ether, which is formed out of the five finer essences of five great elements. Each element has its own peculiar quality viz., odour, taste, colour, touch and sound." (Shastri, 2016, p. 81).

In Bhagwad Gita chapter 7, shloka 4 Shri Krishna tells Arjuna that "Earth, water, fire, air, space, mind, intellect and indeed the sense of doership (egotism)- thus this prakriti of mine is divided in an eight-fold way." (Saraswati, 2022, p. 120) The energy that we have discussed is made up of these eight elements. So, in order to understand the Concept of Shakti in International Relations, one has to discuss the above-mentioned elements in empirical way.

The Concept of Shakti

Shakti is the omnipresent in this universe. The Supreme Reality in the form of a Universal Mother is Shakti. "Sakti is the Universal Energy which has brought the universe into existence, which sustains and dissolves the universe." (Shastri, 2016, p. 14) According to the Advaita Vedanta, Shakti is the Supreme Reality and the essence of that Supreme Soul is omnipresent. Shakti is found in each atom, She is the energy in the electrons, protons and neutrons in all the atoms. She is the gravity that attracts the atoms towards each other and formulates this whole universe as well as multiverses. Shakti, the female form of the Supreme Energy. Whether it is Science or Advaita Vedanta, the Concept of Shakti is meant for the focus on the essence or the characteristics of the matter that is seen, experienced, observed by us. This naturally eliminates any kind of discrimination based on the outer appearances as Shakti has the power or capability to manifest in any form or various forms that prevails in the universe.

The energy can be understood with three different ways. There are three ways to worship Shakti. Those are through mantra, yantra and the vighraha that is the worship of the image or idol of Shakti. In the "worship of idol form of Sri Lalita in which She is

described as resplendent like the newly rising sun, three eyed, shining with radiant red clothes, decorated body with various ornaments, having the crescent moon on the head, holding in her four arms weapons like the noose, goad, arrow of flowers and a sugarcane bow." (Shastri, 2016, p. 22) In this description we have to focus on "the sugarcane bow in the hand of the Mother is the mind of a person and the five arrows are the five tanmatras- subtle elements, viz., sound, touch, form, taste and smell or flavor." (Shastri, 2016, p. 23) in order to understand the Shakti through vighrahmatika for sustainable development in International Relations. The yantra and mantra can be understood together. "Sriyantra is the diagrammatic form of Sri Lalitatripurasundari." (Shastri, 2016, p. 24) The mantra is "recitation of sacred sound formula known as Pancadasaksarimanastra." (Shastri, 2016, p. 27) The Yantra can be worshipped with the fifteen letters used in Trisati with three hundred names of Sri Lalita Devi. The Trisati is revealing the secret of the evolution of the universe through three hundred names beginning with fifteen letters having twenty names beginning with each letter. This is the meaning explained as per the Scriptures. However, to understand

Shakti in International Relations, let us understand the meanings of the three terms. Mantra means magical Vedic hymns, prayers, spell. The term used for Counsel or advisor to the Prime Minister or the President has been derived from Mantra, known as mantrana or discussion. Before taking any major decision the mantrana is done. Advice has been taken on any particular topic. Yantra means motor, device, instrument, machine, engine. Yantra is a device through which we can gain divine energy. Shree Yantra is the symbolic representation of Shakti in Yantra or a device form with appropriate mathematical measurements and mantras to recite to achieve success, wealth, prosperity in life. Vigraha means analysis, shape, form, expansion, decode, decryption in terms of technology. In order to decode the Cosmic realities, one has to learn to analyze the basic essence of the things or matter in the Universe.

The Concept of Shakti is about understanding various meanings of Shakti and implementing its appropriate meaning in International Relations. In order to understand Shakti, we must first understand the characteristics of the five finer essences of five great elements as shown in the following table.

Sr.No.	Element	Characteristics
1	Space	Sound
2	Air	Sound & Touch
3	Fire	Sound, Touch & Form
4	Water	Sound, Touch, Form & Taste
5	Earth	Sound, Touch, Form, Taste & Smell

The above table is meant to make it easier to understand how Sri Lalita Trisati is present in the form of energy within and around us.

The space has its own characteristic of Sound. In Lalitashasranam Stotram, one of the names is Vimarsarupini- means significant words, i.e. speech. One requires speech to express thoughts. (Sastry, 1999, p. 234) As air has emerged from space, it has the characteristic of its own that is touch plus that of space which is sound. It is true for air; we cannot see air but can feel on our skin. It has also got sound. Next one is fire, now when it has emerged from air, it has got its own characteristic of form or can say light plus the two characteristics of air and space that is touch and sound. Think of fire; one can see light in some form though it is not in any proper shape, but one can see it in some form. It has also got feeling of hotness/burns when

touched and it has also got sound. The water has got its own characteristic of taste, and the characteristic of fire, air and space which are form, touch and sound. When a river originates, it has got loud sound, when touched one can feel cool and it can be seen and attain the form or shape of the vessel or container in which it is poured into. Then comes earth having its own characteristic of smell. After summer, when the first rainfall is received a smell of earth can be felt. It also has got the characteristic of sound during earthquakes, you can hear it, we can feel the fragrance of various flowers on earth and its own smell due to air. Earth is solid so we can touch it. It has got various forms such as plateau, plains, mountains valleys, etc. a characteristic of fire and water's characteristic of taste can be received from various fruits and veggies available on the surface and within the crust such as potatoes, onions carrots etc. Hence, each element has got the characteristics from which it has come from. The way genetically, you inherit certain characteristics of your parents, you also possess the characteristics of your grandparents.

Now if we do the sum of the characteristics of these five great elements, then it reaches to fifteen. Hence, it is called Panchdasi in Sanskrit. So, Devi Lalita who is all powerful,

pinnacle of all powers is the Shakti and is described in a panchdasi mantra. Consequently, we need to consider the policies related to these five super elements in International Relations. This is fine, but what is the meaning of Shakti in International Relations?

As discussed above the concept of power and its equation would give us the empirical data to gauge the power. But it is incomplete without the knowledge of the essence of elements that are used as resources for the sustainable development of the states and other actors in the International Relations. Hence, in the study of International Relations, the knowledge of the essence of five basic elements, every matter or resources, actor, incidence, interactions, war, market, products, forms of governments, society, individuals etc. must be known. Then one would be able to have Shakti.

Here, to attain, Shakti, any actor has to focus on the characteristics not only of various perspectives but of five basic elements.

Shakti is a combination of characteristics of various perspectives and the characteristics of five basic elements.

Shakti is to know the characteristics of the perspectives due to which the events that are occurring internationally that is further analyzed to understand its impact on the

characteristics of the five basic elements. Here, knowing the roots of climatic conditions of different regions and addressing those with small steps of eradicating the root causes of various problems faced by associating the importance of sustainable development in the International Relations may lead us reach Shakti.

Here, Shakti is seen in the form of energy through Sound, touch or vital air, form or light or food, taste or water and smell. We require energy to make sound or speak and express our thoughts. It is said that Shabda is Brahman. It has got power and we all know the power of communicating effectively. That is words are Brahman, Shakti. The vital air is required to breathe by all living creatures. Food that is prepared with the help of fire is another basic requirement. The digestive fire is called Vishvanar Dev. The Shakti is omnipresent in all the creatures in the form of Vaishvanar Dev. (Saraswati, 2022, p. 239) Hence, Shakti is attained through food in the form of nutrition. Water is life. It is Shakti in the form of water that energizes and supplies all nutrients to our body. Shakti is also present in us in the form of intellect to identify things through smell. Hence, all the characteristics of five basic elements give us an idea of the Shakti. All

these five basic elements are the basic needs to survive for any being such as air, food, water, shelter and communication.

As discussed in the Concept of Power, Shakti is required for power seeking. Shakti makes the states self- sufficient in terms of structural development. Shakti is in the form of resilience in the relationship with other actors so as to exchange the products and be interdependent on each other for the fulfillment of products that are not produced in one's own land. Shakti is omnipresent so whichever actor has got Shakti will have global influence. Shakti is in human integrity, in unity. It is said unity is strength. And Shakti is also found where there is knowledge. In fact, many philosophers believe that knowledge is power.

Knowledge is also about how to eradicate the problems; knowledge is also about which steps are beneficial in eradication of problems and issues. Knowledge is about implementing those appropriate steps at appropriate time. Knowledge is about resolving issues with least amount of loss to actors involved in the issue. Knowledge is to bring the balance in the International Relations. Knowledge is to mitigate climate change effects. Knowledge is to know the essence of everything that we can see and we cannot see in this universe and multiverse.

For sustainable development of the actors in International Relations, one can refer to following foreign policy suggestions keeping in mind the attainment of Shakti in International Relations.

Foreign Policies for Sustainable Development

Foreign policies are used by the actors to interact with one another in the International Relations. As discussed above that the Lalita Trisati is a Panchdasi mantra, we may have to think about the policies on the five basic elements- Ether, Air, Fire, Water and Earth- so as to gain the Shakti by the actors of the International System. As we are focusing on Sustainable development of the actors, the major actors such as states may adopt following policies based on the five elements. In Svetasvatara Upanisad, there is second shloka in the sixth chapter which states that “It should be known that energy assumes various forms such as earth, water, light, air and ether at the command of Him who is the master of Gunas and the maker of time, who is omniscient, who is Pure Consciousness itself, and by whom all this is ever enveloped.” (Tyagisananada, 1949, p. 114) Consequently, when we are discussing about the Concept of Shakti and its empirical implementation, we may consider following policies keeping in mind the Sustainable

Development Goals. For wise in the world know that there is no Planet B which can replace Earth for our habitat. There might be a possibility of water on Mars or Moon but we intelligent beings can live with our comfort without wearing oxygen cylinders on our back only on our Planet Earth. Just give it a thought is it really possible or feasible for each of us to live on Mars or Moon leaving behind our dear pets, our possessions and accept to do farming to survive on the other land? So, let us try to figure out how can we stop creating troubles for ourselves on our planet.

Ether Policies

Ether is omnipresent. Hence each actor or state on the Earth has got ether's access equally. So, when it comes to designing the policies for the ether, all the states and actors have to come together. As we know that private companies are also actively launching space crafts and have satellites which at times fail. Hence the debris that is increasing in the space needs to be controlled. All these states may formulate an organization in which there is a record of the list of satellites launched. This will give a clear picture that if a state's space organization has launched the satellite for a purpose than a private company for the same purpose does not have to launch a separate satellite and vice-versa. So, when all

the states and private companies try to cooperate in the same manner and try to launch the satellite for the whole world's benefit then the number of launches may reduce. Here, the recent example of SpaceX launch can be taken, where a private spacecraft is used and two experienced Astronauts from NASA are being sent in Space for a week's time.

There are scientists who are working on collecting of the debris from the space. The space agencies may begin with collecting small particles from the space and then gradually develop such technology that they can collect even large debris. This is necessary as it may help us in receiving proper networks and may ease our communication. At times, multiple satellites from several states and now the private companies are having their launches which may reduce the effectiveness or the efficiency of the satellite. I see that in future if we go like this the debris may cause harm to satellites by colliding with it which may result into less efficiency of satellites or satellites may not work as per expectation. So, we have to limit exploiting the space. And co-operate with each other in order to reduce the adverse effects of actions in future.

Other policies related to space can be to bring the useful elements from the space back to the

Earth and stop exploiting the earth's crust. Whatever minerals that we need and which we are digging out from underneath the earth's surface, we may find it out those in the space and bring it to the earth. For example, meteorites are having iron content, we may bring such meteorites from moon and utilize them. We may also reuse, renew and recycle the products that we are already possessing. Another example is that one of the Jupiter's moons-Europa produces ample amount of oxygen that lakhs of people can survive. Here, we can use Artificial Intelligence, send robots to that moon, Mars or Venus and get the oxygen back on the earth, which would be more feasible than taking lakhs of people as far as Jupiter's moon- Europa. (Team, 1995)

Air Policies

The characteristics of the air are two as one is of space that is sound and another its own that is touch. We can feel the air on our skin but it has not got any form. The air when blows fast, it has got sound as well. Here, to make policies for International Relations, one has to consider the purification of air. What must the actors of International Relations do? All the actors may start thinking in terms of reduction of AQI. If any state or any actor wants to attain Shakti, the region in which it is located must have AQI less than 100 or

below 50. For individual actors, they may use such products and do plantation around or inside the location so as to have pure air to breath. In Sastras or the Scriptures and Medical Science, it is mentioned that a human being is alive until s/he breathes. So, vital air is life and we have to start taking actions in the direction of attaining Shakti. So, it is really very important to make policies keeping in mind the vital air.

Energy Policies

The fire has the qualities or characteristics of space, air and its own that is sound, touch and light or form respectively. When it comes to fire policy, it is very clear that we must figure out to use other alternative of the fossil fuels. The energy that we generate must be renewable and non-conventional. Only Hydro-electricity is suitable and convenient among the conventional energy production methods. Wind energy, Solar energy, Thermal energy, Nuclear energy, Tidal energy, etc. are the methods through which the electrical energy can be produced. When it comes to Solar energy, we need to figure out how to use the solar panels after 25 years when it is required to be replaced. We cannot afford having a heap or a mountain of solar panels instead we may use it for sliding windows or replace the glasses in the construction of buildings.

In Physics, the energy is explained in simple terms by Einstein, that same energy is explained by Rishimunis or sages in our Sastras. If we consider, gravity as maya, the matter which has been projected by maya gets attracted to the other matters and thus the formation of universe takes place. This matter can move only due to energy that it possesses either potential energy or the kinetic energy. The energy is Shakti that is prevalent in each and every matter. So, the actors of the International Relations have to tap to the Shakti prevalent in each matter. There are ample number of resources available, but the actors must use the resources so as to increase its Shakti and reduce the pollution in the World.

Water Policies

Water is the next element. Its characteristics are sound, touch, form and its own taste. Water is also considered as one of the major sources of life. It means where there is water, there is possibility of life. That is why scientists and astronomers have been looking for the traces of water on other planets and moon. Practically, when we want to make some policies related to water then firstly, as discussed in the concept of Shakti, water must be potable as maximum water is non-potable and we need drinking water for plants, irrigation, our routine tasks,

construction of buildings, and for medicinal purposes as well.

There can be relationship between states and other actors by exporting and importing of water the way it was done for the oil. Those states or actors which has got more water naturally can supply or export water to those which are facing crisis for potable water. Purification and de-salination plants and investments in this sector has become the trend.

Water can be further used to generate green hydrogen for the purpose of fuel for transportation. There has been production of blue and grey hydrogen carried out. However, the best is green hydrogen. This may even fulfil the need of oxygen for the medicinal purpose. Hydrogen is the maximum available gas in the space and on earth. So, if we shift our focus on it, we may resolve the crisis of oil for vehicles of transportation and control pollution caused by burning of oil.

Another very important thing that is beneficial for both water and land are the mangrove forests. They are the ones that can stop the floods on the sea shores, they are home to lot of species and they help reduce pollution in oceans. Ocean is full of biodiversity. Oceans are also being studied

by the Scientists for decoding and understanding the under-water life.

Earth Policies

Earth is the basic element on which we live comfortably and utilize all the available resources without any worry. It is properly said that she is Mother Earth, that gives us everything. She is the only source of energy for every living creature on the planet. Because she has got the characteristics of all the above elements- sound, touch, form, taste and its own is smell.

So, in terms of policies for the actors of the international relations, they must stop digging the earth for the purpose to take out the minerals. I mean, that we must start practicing the reuse of the products produced, recycle the metals that are found in scrap and renew the energy or gas with some alternative way. I have discussed in detail in the book *Thoughts of Ved Vyas: Parity Vision in International Relations* about how to get iron from meteorites, and also about converting the existing mining sites into recycling plants of the same mineral and with same number of people working there.

Food is another important basic necessity which is in crisis that the world is witnessing. Hence, policies related to food, its export and import based on the population of the states

must be considered. During wars, natural disasters, food is supplied as an aid to the victims. So, production of food that is sufficient enough for each state must be considered by the governments. We get food from earth and remain healthy. But have we ever thought to give something back to earth? If we human beings lack little bit of B12, or D3, or say any other vitamin, we take supplements. Have we ever thought of providing supplements to the earth? She lacks nutrition because we constantly take away lot of minerals from her. Growing trees would be like supplement for her. If the trees are cut, then the industry or company has to take care of growing 125% of trees cut from the region, which they have utilized for production of other goods. For the buildings they must make sure to grow plants on the pillars and in the balconies as well as the terraces must go green. And to grow trees within premises as well as nearby barren lands.

Normally, our energy level gets reduced when we lack any vitamin or nutrition, and we just can't walk or do tasks with normal speed. Similarly, our earth may also rotate and revolve with less speed. This has been observed that for microseconds the speed has been reduced of rotation. Scientists are yet figuring out the reason behind slowing down

of the speed of rotation. However, my instincts are conveying that the level of reduction of minerals from the earth is the reason and we must reverse this effect by planting more trees and converting the mining sites into recycling plants. I am sure that our use of renewable energy resources, actions of reduction of air and water pollution as well as above discussed alternative actions would help us in reversing the effects of climate change and global warming and move towards sustainable development.

Conclusion

The Concept of Shakti has the deepest meaning of the Knowledge that one can gain by realizing Her as the Brahman. Shakti is the female form of Brahman worshipped by the followers of Devi. This Shakti is omnipresent and that has been discussed by Advaita Vedantins as well as Physicists such as Einstein. Energy by Einstein in Physics is Shakti present in the Cosmos. In International Relations, the Shakti is power plus the knowledge of the characteristics of five basic elements, the essence of the events taking place in the World.

To implement the Concept of Shakti in International Relations, we must discuss the policies based on the basic five elements such as Space, Air, Fire, Water and Earth. For the purpose to attain Shakti the actors will have

to come together and work for the common goal of balancing the International System on Earth.

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