

Introduction

- The father of the idealist School as he is, Plato portrays an Ideal state in his Republic.
- His Ideal State is a utopia whose pattern was laid perhaps in heavens.
- He wanted to realize the idea of the Good in his Ideal State

Plato's Idea on Ideal State

- Object ideal state and means or parts of state that is 3 classes
- Plato portrays an ideal state in his famous titles the Republic.
- His has presented a utopian state which becomes an ideal for others.
- Plato only tries to sketch the model of the best but he never care to think whether actual state live or could live up to the model or not?.
- Plato to has admitted several times that the ideal state based on communism and role of philosophy is a difficult to realize.
- Republic only represented the idea of the state or in other words what a state ought to be

Rule of philosophy

- The first feature of pillow to ideal state is the rule of a philosophy.
- Plato the real state the philosopher king is predominant.He is above passion no prejudice.
- He loves wisdom. He is above sinual appetites. he does not fear death.
- He has vision of the unity of knowledge. Philosophy philosopher King pregnancy in action.
- The rule of the ideal state may be described as the despotic or absolute rule of the philosopher kings.
- Philosopher king is free from the travels of return law and a public opinion.

No unqualified absolutism

That's means there is any instant of law nor of custom nor of public opinion over but that is not any unqualified absolutism.

It is not at all tyranny as the Greeks understood the term.

Role of philosophy is not free from the fundamental articles of the constitution.

Rulers control over the system of education

- Plato's ideal state education is directly under the control of the rulers.
- For the constant supply of information for philosopher guardians there should be system of state control education.
- Like human body need food that a developed human soul need education.
- Such a scheme of education would provide training to the guardians who would become the rulers.

Justice in ideal state

- In Plato's the ideal state prevails the spirit of justice.
- Justice is the bond which bites a society together, harmony union of individuals, each of whom has found his life work in accordance with his natural fitness and his training.
- There is nothing better for a man then have his work and to be fitted to do it, there is nothing better for other men and for the whole society then that each should this be filling the station to which his entitled.
- To play to justice means given to every man his due

Censorship of art and literature

- Censorship of art and literatureIn Plato's ideal state there is complete censorship of art and literature.
- There is a stick to supervision of the state in matters of art and literature.
- Such strict supervision is due to the fact that, **nothing of immoral things might fall into the hands of the young.**
- Plato was of the opinion that only right kind of literature should see the light of the day

Division of state into three classes

- ideal status divide into three classes the rulers soldiers and peasant.
- There is specialization and the division of labor in his ideal state.
- There is a dominant ruler class who is concerns with the duties of good statemenship that is wisdom.
- Next to it comes the soldier class which is concerns only with the defense of the state that is courage of physical force.
- The lowest is the producing class divided into number of sections such as farmers, goals Smith, artisans etc.
- Each section performing its own special work

The principle of functional specialization

There is complete functional specialization in Plato's ideal state.

Everyone performs only those functions for which he is best fitted

System of communism in ideal state

- guardian class live under the system of communism of property.
- The rulers and soldiers do not possess any property of their own.
- Plato was of the opinion that only a system of communism of property and family could create suitable conditions which enable the guardians to give of their best to the state

Both men and women are treated equally in the ideal state

- The name of education is to make a man and woman socially economically, intellectually and political useful citizen for the state.
- Women in Plato the ideal state are given the same training as to men.
- Plato was convinced that the greatest good of the state demand demands of an equal education and opportunities for public services to women.
- Latest education system is all round development of both

Ideal state absolute and totalitarian in nature

- State is absolute and totality in nature.
- The state touches almost all the Spheres of life of the individual.
- No doubt play to stitches a total Italian state but at the same time we must not forget that it is ideal and it is ruled by supreme wisdom.

A system of temporary marriage

- There is a system of temporary marriage in his ideal state for the guardian class.
- The women of the rulers and the soldiers are held in common by persons belonging to this two higher classes. T
- The offspring of such union are reared up by the state under its control.
- After attaining the age of maturity they are placed at the service of the state.

- Plato the ideal States served as an example for other states and other states could easily remove sum of their existing defects
- Latest classification of citizens is made on the basis of occupation that is Political obligation
- Aristotle refuse play to theory of ideal state on following grounds

Aristotle refutes Plato's theory of ideal state on following grounds

- Plato's communism of property is against the principles of human nature
- Plato's of perfect unity in the state is ruinous to the state because the very nature of the state is plurality
- Plato ignore the lower classes in his ideal state which form the great bulk of the population such as negligence may divided society into two hostile camps
- No constitution... Plato fence to provide any constitution for his ideal state there is no systematic system of legislature executive civil services human rights local self Government and political parties etc.

Plato's concept of philosopher king- a true statesman

- Causes for to told a true statesman plateaus will that entered into politics but a negative politics and remove it that is 30 tyrants rule in Athens.
- You wanted to neutral from politics so he wanted to develop wisdom. It is fictitious character

- Philosopher King Idea according to which the best form of government is that in which philosopher's rule.
- The ideals of philosopher king was born in Plato's dialogue Republic as a part of the vision of a just so City.
- It was influential in the Roman empire and was revived in European political thought in the age of absolutist monarchs.

- In Plato's Republic the leading character, proposes the design of an ideal state as a model for how to order the individual soul
- Such a just City will require specialized military guards divided subsequently into two groups rulers who will be guards in the sense of guardians, dedicated to what is good for the city rather than for themselves. And soldiers who will be there auxiliaries.

- The Republic it is stressed that the guardians must be virtuous and selfless, living simply and communally as do soldiers in their camps and Socrates propose is that even wives and children should be in common
- The key to the notion of the philosopher king is that the philosopher is the only person who can be trusted to rule well
- Philosopher king are both morally and intellectually suited to rule

- Morality because it is in their nature to love truth and learning so much that they are free from the greed and lust that tempts others to abused power
- Intellectually because they alone can gain full knowledge of reality, which in books 5th through 7th of the Republic is argued to culminate in knowledge of the forms of virtue, beauty and above all, the good.
- Bertrand Russell says for basic points regarding the platonic insistence of rulers also being philosopher

- First goodness and reality being timeless, the best state will be the one which more nearly copies the humanely model by having minimum change and maximum of static perfection and its ruler should be those best understand the eternal good
- Second if a man is to be a good statesman he must know the good. This only do by a combination of intellectual and moral discipline
- The third and fourth points tells the necessity of extensive education of rulers in mathematics and important of leisure to wisdom respectively.

- प्लेटो प्रश्न विचारतोमनुष्याच्या चिंतेचे व दुःखाचे काय कारण आहे
- तो म्हणतो त्यांचे मार्गदर्शक आणि नेते हे अज्ञानी आहेत
- त्यामळे राज्य रूपी जहाजाचे कॅप्टन चालविण्यासाठी ज्ञानी कुशल आणि निस्वार्थ मार्गदर्शक असला पाहिजे
- अनेक मोहमाया अकर्षणा पासून दूर असला पाहिजे खरे सुख काय आहे हे त्याला समजले पाहिजे अशाच व्यक्तीच्या हातात राज्य सत्तेची सूत्रे असली पाहिजे

- [प्लेटोचा तत्वज्ञ राजा हा आत्म संयमी असतो ज्ञानाचा भोगत असतो विवेकशील असतो आणि दुर्गुण यांपासून अलिप्त असतो आग्रही आणि निरंकुश असतो आणि समोपेत जीवन जगत असतो तत्वज्ञ राजाचे जीवन हे भोग नसून त्याग आणि समर्पणाची जीवन आहे
- तो सर्वांचा हित साधणारा कुशल नीती ज्ञान आणि न्यायप्रिय असला पाहजे[
- प्लेटोचा तत्वज्ञ राजा निरंकुश नसून राज्यघटनेनुसार काम करेल तो विवेकशील अस