

# QUANTUM *Series*

**Semester - 7 Common to All Branches**

**Vision for Humane Society**



- Topic-wise coverage of entire syllabus in Question-Answer form.
- Short Questions (2 Marks)

**Session**  
**2023-24**  
Odd Semester

**Includes solution of following AKTU Question Papers**  
2021-22 • 2022-23

# 1 UNIT

## Introduction to Humane Society

### CONTENTS

- Part-1** : Basic Human Aspirations ..... 1-2C to 1-5C  
of a Human Being and Program  
for its Fulfillment
- Part-2** : Need for Family and ..... 1-5C to 1-9C  
Relationship for Human Being
- Part-3** : Human Relationship and Role ..... 1-9C to 1-13C  
of Work in its Fulfillment
- Part-4** : Comprehensive Human Goal ..... 1-13C to 1-16C
- Part-5** : Need for Undivided Society ..... 1-16C to 1-19C
- Part-6** : Need for Universal Human Order ..... 1-19C to 1-22C
- Part-7** : An Appraisal of Current State ..... 1-22C to 1-23C
- Part-8** : Appraisal of Efforts in this ..... 1-23C to 1-24C  
Direction in Human History

**PART-1***Basic Aspiration of a Human Being and Program for its Fulfillment.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 1.1.** What are the basic aspirations of a human being? Define and explain.

**Answer**

**Basic Aspirations :**

Following are the basic aspirations of a human being :

1. Every human being aspires to be happy. All his efforts are toward this end.
2. The outcome from his efforts depends on the focus of the effort, specifically on his notions about happiness.
3. When these notions are right, the outcome is mutual happiness.
4. When the notions are wrong, the outcome is unhappiness.
5. On closer observation, we can see that every human being aspires for a way of life which ensures happiness for all human beings living in harmony with nature.
6. At an individual level, happiness is harmony and integration among all four dimensions within the self-thought, Behaviour, Work and Realization.
7. At the level of society, individuals aspire to ensure harmony and integration among four levels-Individual, Family, Society and Nature.
8. This is the aspiration; this is the desire, this is the innate need of every human being, regardless of age, gender, caste, creed, nation and beliefs.

**Que 1.2.** How do you look at your basic aspirations? Is it 'To Be', 'To Get', 'To Become'? Justify your right priority with examples.

**Answer**

**A. Basic Aspirations :**

1. The basic root of all our aspirations and the resulting actions are continuous happiness and prosperity.

2. All our wants result from the basis of our desire to be happy.
3. Whether we want the highest marks or the best job, the underlying desire is to attain continuous happiness.
4. Every time we achieve a particular 'want', we want more as we want this feeling to continue.
5. Similarly, when we have more than enough of physical facilities, we feel a sense of prosperity, which is also vital to our sense of happiness.
6. So both continuous happiness and prosperity are the main reasons for all our endeavours.

**B. It is 'To Be', 'To Get', 'To Become' :**

1. Let us say, you want to be the first ranker in the class. Now, behind this desire to get the first rank, is there a more basic desire? Why do you want to get the first rank? If you keep asking this question, you will find that there is a basic desire. What is this desire, is it to be happy? Yes, it is.
2. Take any other want or desire and you will find the same thing. You will find that each of your wants emerges from the basic aspiration to be happy. This can be verified by each one of you.

**Que 1.3.** What are the requirements to fulfill basic human aspirations?

OR

Explain basic human aspiration in detail. Elaborate the program to fulfill basic human aspirations.

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10

**Answer**

(A)

**A. Basic Human Aspiration :** Refer Q. 1.1, Page 1-1C, Unit-1:

**B. Program to Fulfill basic Human Aspirations :**

1. Three things are needed in order to fulfill basic human aspirations-right understanding, right relationship and physical facilities.
2. Human aspirations are the things which all human beings aspire for. Aspirations stand for our longings and deep desires. Hence, the basic aspirations or deep desires of all human beings are only happiness and prosperity. In respect to fulfill these aspirations we need such things to satisfy our basic needs like, food, clothing and shelter etc. Moreover, these aspirations of human being may be fulfilled, if he/she is following the right order. The basic requirements for fulfillment of human aspirations are :
  - i. **Right Understanding :** Right understanding helps us to decide how we work for physical facilities and maintain feelings of different relationship with others. It is one of the major tools for fulfillment of our

aspirations, which basically need the transformation from animal consciousness to human consciousness. The theory of coexistence (to live together) is basically needed to comprehend the surroundings.

- ii. **Relationship** : In nature to create harmony there is a basic need for affectionate relations with other individuals. We need relationship based on love, understanding, care and respect so that no doubt leads the way of happiness and prosperity.
- iii. **Physical Facilities** : Physical facilities like food, clothes, shelter and protection are the basic need of all human beings. It is the right sense of understanding which makes us capable to fulfill them as required.

#### Concept of SSSS :

1. Having physical facilities and feeling happy and prosperous.
  - i. Such people can be said to be materially affluent, happy and prosperous or 'Sadhan Sampann Sukhi Samridh'.
  - ii. The short form for this can be written as : SSSS!
2. Thus, we can conclude the following : We need to work for all three, and this is the order in which we have to work :
  - i. Right understanding
  - ii. Relationship
  - iii. Physical facilities
3. Working with this order, we are able to ensure mutual fulfillment with human beings and mutual prosperity with the rest of nature.

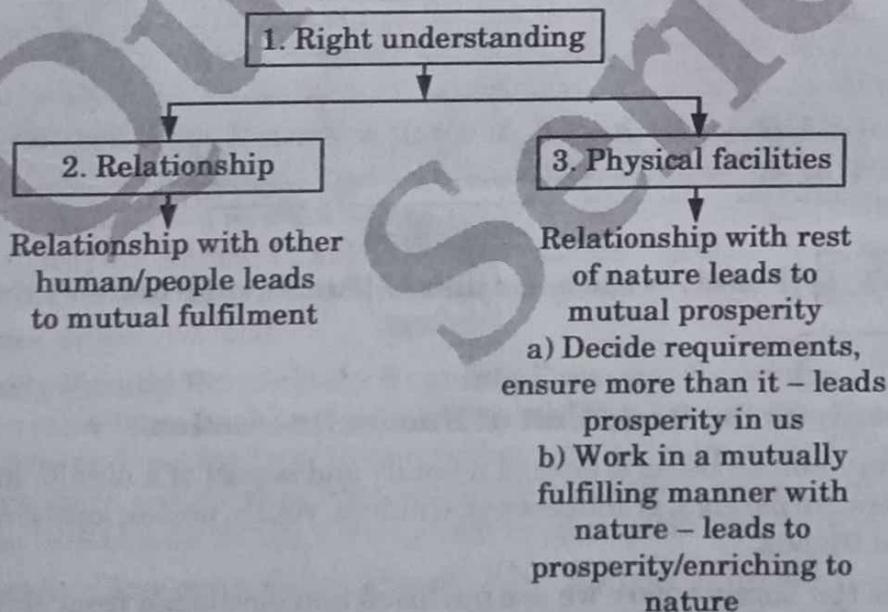


Fig. 1.3.1.

**Que 1.4.** What are the abbreviations given as SVDD, SSDD and SSSS signify and explain each of them ?

**Answer**

1. To achieve our basic aspirations we need to work for right understanding as the base on which we can work for relationship and then physical facilities.
2. Today we are not working according to this that why we can see that there are two kind of people in the world :
  - i. Those that do not have physical facilities/ wealth and feel unhappy and deprived, *i.e.*, SVDD : Sadhan Viheen Dukhi Daridra - Materially Deficient, Unhappy and Deprived.
  - ii. Those that have physical facilities/ wealth and feel unhappy and deprived, *i.e.*, SSDD : Sadhan Sampann Dukhi Daridra - Materially Affluent, Unhappy and Deprived. But these are states we don't want to be in.
  - iii. We want to move from this to third category, *i.e.*, having physical facilities and feeling happy and prosperous, *i.e.*, SSSS : Sadhan Sampann Sukhi Samriddha - Materially Adequate, Happy and Prosperous.
  - iv. Presently, as we look around, we find most of the people in the above two categories called SVDD and SSDD, while the natural acceptance of all human beings is to be in the category of SSSS.

**PART-2**

*Need for Family and Relationship for a Human Being.*

**Questions-Answers**

**Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 1.5.** "Family is the basic unit of Human interaction". Explain.

**Answer**

**Family as the Basic Unit of Human Interaction :**

1. Every human being is born in a family and is part of a family, in which there are parents, grandparents, children, youth, uncles, aunts, cousins, and friends.
2. It is the family where we are nurtured and developed from childhood, cared for in sickness, and in old age.
3. It is where we start learning to interact with other human beings, to share and to care.
4. It is the place where we start becoming aware of relationship.

5. The moment we hear the word mother, there is a whole lot of feeling.
6. Similarly, every relationship name has an associated feeling which becomes more and more enriched as we interact.
7. Our basic grooming for living in relationship starts in the family.
8. The first few years, what we call the formative years, are spent in the family. It is where we pick up a very significant part of our sanskar in living with our family elders and siblings, neighbours and friends. It also provides us the platform to verify our understanding.
9. The family is the basic unit or building block of human organisation. It is a practice ground for living in relationship and harmony (order).
10. The harmony in the family has primarily to do with the fulfilment of relationship between one human being and the other human being. In order to fulfil relationship, it is necessary to understand relationship.

Realme

Shot by

**Que 1.6. Discuss the importance of family and relationship in our lives.**

**Answer**

(A)

#### **Importance of Family in our Lives :**

##### **Family Improves Overall Well-Being for Individuals :**

Staying close to the families actually benefit our health. A study shows that the individuals with good relationship with family and who developed ever-important bonds experienced better health throughout their lives.

**Families Provide Personal Stress Relief :** Family ties have been shown to provide stress relief by boosting self-esteem and lessening anxiety. Studies shows that people with strong family ties develop better mechanisms that help them cope with the stresses efficiently.

**Family Meals Contribute to Healthy Diets :** There are many benefits of eating as a family and one of those benefits is improved diets of family members. Families who eat meals together have healthier diets that include eating breakfast, ample fruits and vegetables, and fewer processed foods.

4. **Early Family Bonds Help Regulate Personal Emotions :** Children who experience healthy family relationships at a young age, show more control and regulation of their emotions when they're older. People who have more control over regulating their emotions are self-aware and able to deal with feelings of any kind in appropriate and healthy ways.
5. **Family Closeness Helps People Live Longer :** A study found that adults with no close relationships to family members other than a spouse are more likely to die as adults. Results from the study also showed that strong family ties were more beneficial and family bonds lengthened life of people.

(A) (N) (S) (H) (U) (P)

- 6. Family Interactions Help Prevent Crime in Society :** Unconditionally supportive relationships in great times of need can help people get through tough times. Those who have made bad choices and continue to receive emotional support from family maintain a sense of worth and have something in life to keep them motivated.

**Que 1.7.** Give salient points regarding family and relationship.

**Answer**

1. The family is the basic unit of human organisation for living in relationship and harmony (order).
2. To live with fulfilment in relationship, it is essential to understand relationship. Assuming relationship without understanding does not work.
3. In human-human relationship, relationship exists between one Self ( $I_1$ ) and the other Self ( $I_2$ ). We are embedded in relationship - whether we recognize it or not. When we recognize the relationship, we think in terms of accepting it and fulfilling it. When we don't understand relationship, the relationship is still there but we are not able to see it, we are not able to accept it and therefore, we don't think in terms of ensuring the fulfilment in the relationship.
4. The unhappiness in the family is more due to lack of fulfilment in the relationship, but also due to lack of physical facility. The major issue is that of fulfilment of feelings in relationship; and with that, the minor issue is lack of physical facility. By itself, physical facility cannot compensate for lack of feelings.
5. The base of relationship is feelings - in one Self ( $I_1$ ) for other Self ( $I_2$ ). Feelings are in the Self, not in the Body. Feelings are fundamental to fulfilment in relationship.
6. These feelings are definite, so they can be understood. There are nine naturally acceptable feelings in relationship - from trust (foundation value) to love (complete value).
7. When we ensure these naturally acceptable feelings in ourselves, we share them with the other and when we are both able to evaluate the feelings rightly, it leads to mutual happiness.

**Que 1.8.** How can harmony in the family is assured ?

**Answer**

1. Harmony in the family is assured by understanding four basic proposals.
2. First we must understand the relationships that exist between one Self and another Self, *i.e.*, between two Selves or people.
3. Secondly, the Self has feelings in the relationship between the two people.

4. Thirdly, these feelings in the Self are definite and can be identified with definiteness.
5. Lastly, it is by recognizing and fulfilling these feelings that mutual happiness in a relationship can be guaranteed.
6. Taking the first proposal, it is important to understand that relationships exist between selves and not between the bodies. The body is just the means to express or receive the relationship with another Self. The Self alone understands and has feelings. For instance, a person feels trust towards another person and this understanding is through the Self and not the body. There is no way in which the body can feel this feeling of trust. Similarly, the body cannot understand or have feelings. Feelings are the domain of the Self. There are feelings in every relationship and they occur naturally. We cannot create or destroy these feelings. We may try to hide or suppress them, but we cannot change their basic nature. And all this goes on within the Self and not within the body.
7. It is also important to recognize that feelings are definite. This clarity helps the Self to have a mutually successful relationship with another Self. These definite values are love, affection, trust, respect, etc. Lastly, we must work at recognizing these feelings and identify with them. Based on this understanding, when we work and behave according to those feelings, there is mutual fulfillment for both the selves involved in the relationship. And constant evaluation of our feelings as well as the feelings of another Self is also an important way of ensuring that there is no gap in the relationship and there is mutual fulfillment.

**Que 1.9. Why we need family ? Explain role of relationship for human being.**

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10**

**Answer**

(A)

**Need of Family :**

1. Family is the most important and valuable gift that is given to us. It is the first lesson in relationships with others.
2. Family is really an important word. It means to feel secure, to have someone who we can count on, whom we can share our problems with. But it also means to have respect for each other and responsibility.
3. Family is important because it provides love, support and a framework of values to each of its members. Family members teach each other, serve one another and share life's joys and sorrows.
4. A family is the first school in which a child receives the basic values of life. The morals and values learnt in family become our guiding force. They make our character. They lay the foundation of our thinking.
5. Family values are a set of unwritten rules and codes that creates and helps build our perception, vision towards society and many things that we face in our day to day life.

6. Strong family values can instill greater clarity in decision making regarding our life and leads to a relatively easier and more balanced life.
7. Giving strong values as parents not only protect child but also create a civilized conscious citizen and help move society towards a more harmless tomorrow.
8. In today's world the most successful person are those who can take quick decisions about what they want from life. Family value that helps us distinguish what is morally correct and what suits our value system.

#### **B. Roles of Relationship for Human Being :**

1. **Relationships Elongate Lives :** A study revealed that people who enjoy a healthy relationship with their partner live longer. People who have a strong sense of belonging also live longer. They feel as if they are part of a supportive network which makes them more resilient to stress and other negative events that occur in life.
2. **Relationships Bring Great Joy :** Relationships are a cornerstone of happiness and living a full life. This is because relationships come with a wide array of rewards. Relationships provide us with friends and family to share our lives with and people who can help us out in tough times.
3. Relationships provide support to get you through rough times.  
Relationships provide support to get us through rough times. Having someone to help us through these struggles can make all the difference. Family and friends can be there for us and support us when other people cannot.
4. Relationships keep us from being lonely.  
Relationships should be seen as a valuable investment. While we all need time to ourselves, we also require relationships and other forms of support to live a healthy and happy life.  
Having alone time is a necessity, but loneliness can be a painful experience. Relationships help with any loneliness or feelings of isolation that may come up in the process of being alone for extended periods of time.
5. **Relationships Help us with Relating to Others :** Different aspects of life can be enriched through relationships. The more we understand how relationships work, the more we can grow from them.

### **PART-3**

*Human Relationship and Role of Work in its Fulfillment.*

#### **Questions-Answers**

**Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 1.10.** What is human relationship ? Explain role of work in its fulfillment.

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10**

**Answer**

**Human Relationship :**

1. A human relationship is one person's relationship or connection with another person. It means how an individual is related or connected to another person.
2. In general, it implies how people interact and cooperate with each other when they come together in a group to achieve objectives.
3. In context of an industry or business, Human relation is about how people integrate (*i.e.*, come together) in a work-like situation. Later, forms a workgroup (team) with some motivation and cooperates to achieve organizational goals effectively.
4. By an academic viewpoint, Relationship first studies the human behavior at a workplace and then uses systematic knowledge to analyze and suggest necessary efforts required to maintain and enhance the performance of humans.
5. In ethical and moral sense, it means to recognize, respect and also safeguard the dignity of every individual along with the person's sincere efforts and valuable contribution made for the achievement of given objectives.

**Role of Work in Fulfillment of Relationship :**

1. Work refers to the effort of the human being on the rest of nature in order to acquire physical facilities from it.
2. In the production of food and other physical facilities, we need different types of resources to work upon, like for production of food grains we need field with fertile soil, water air and wheat seeds. All these units are the rest of the nature. In addition to these there is lot of work required like sowing the seeds, watering the field and so on. This refers to the work.
3. Similar with case of all other physical facilities, where we need other resources to fulfill our needs and physical facilities.
4. In human relationship there are two important aspects to fulfill the relation, the one is right understanding and the other is abundant of physical facilities.
5. If there are enough physical facilities available there will be mutual harmony in the relationship, which is important for the relationship fulfillment.

**Que 1.11.** What are the four levels of our living ? Explain them.

OR

**Explain relationship of human with all four levels of living.**

**Answer**

**Levels of Living :**

There are four levels of livings :

1. Living in myself.
2. Living in family.
3. Living in Society.
4. Living in nature/existence.

All these four levels are crucial to our existence in a harmonious state.

1. **Living in Myself :** The first level of our living is living in myself. Our thoughts, desires and choices make each one of us unique. Before we express ourselves, we think and this internal process is the Self. The inner world or Self co-exists with the body and together we refer to this as a human being. Understanding this Self is extremely important because we mostly assume things about ourselves based on the unending conditions that we are subject to from childhood. It is important to break these assumptions and get to know ourselves. Testing our beliefs and passing them through our own natural acceptance can help us to achieve this.
2. **Living in Family :** The next level of our living is living in the family, which includes our parents, siblings, friends, classmates, teachers, etc. This is our first set of relationships and we interact with them on a daily basis. When we try to understand ourselves better, we end up understanding each of them better as well. Also understanding their expectations helps us to live in harmony within family and society.
3. **Living in Society :** Living in society is a level that is lined with living in family since family is a sub group of the larger group society. Society is composed of all people that we come into contact directly or indirectly and all people upon whom we depend directly or indirectly. The human system involving interdependencies related to food, clothing, housing, health, education etc., is called society. And as we understand ourselves and our family better, we also begin to understand society in a better manner.
4. **Living in Nature / Existence :** Last, but not the least, we live in nature and this large eco-system is necessary for the survival of the individual, the family and society. We need to understand nature in order to be able to engage with it in a relationship that leads to mutual fulfillment.

**Que 1.12.** Comment, human to human relationship 'Is' or being 'Created'. Explain feeling of 'Love' in light of above statement.

**Answer****A. Human-Human Relationship :**

1. The proposal above outlines very clearly that relationship is between the self ('T) and the other self ('T). It is a need of the self ('T) to be in relationship with the other.
2. Being in relationship, we have feelings for the other. These feeling cannot be replaced by any material or physical things.
3. These feeling are definite and these feelings are the 'values' in a relationship. Feeling of oneself ('T) with the other ('T) is definite, can be identified, understood and fulfilled.
4. Feeling (Values) in Relationship :
  - i. Trust (Vishwas).
  - ii. Respect (Sammana).
  - iii. Affection (Sneha).
  - iv. Care (Mamata).
  - v. Guidance (Vatsalya).
  - vi. Reverence (Shraddha).
  - vii. Glory (Guarava).
  - viii. Gratitude (Kritagyata).
  - ix. Love (Prema).

**B. Feeling of Love :**

1. The feeling of being related to all is love (or prema).
2. This feeling or value is also called the complete value (Purna mulya), since this is the feeling of relatedness to all human beings.
3. It starts with identifying that one is related to the order human being (the feeling of affection) and it slowly expands to the feeling of being related to all human beings.
4. It is the feeling of Love, which lays down the basis of an undivided society.

**Que 1.13. How can harmony in the family is assured ?**

**OR**

**Prove that our emotions in the family are our values to sustain our family life.**

**Answer**

1. Harmony in the family is assured by understanding four basic proposals :
  - i. We must understand the relationships that exist between one Self and another Self, *i.e.*, between two Selves or people.

- ii. The Self has feelings in the relationship between the two people.
  - iii. These feelings in the Self are definite and can be identified with definiteness.
  - iv. It is by recognizing and fulfilling these feelings that mutual happiness in a relationship can be guaranteed.
2. Taking the first proposal, it is important to understand that relationships exist between selves and not between the bodies. The body is just the means to express or receive the relationship with another Self. The Self alone understands and has feelings. For instance, a person feels trust towards another person and this understanding is through the Self and not the body. There is no way in which the body can feel this feeling of trust. Similarly, the body cannot understand or have feelings. Feelings are the domain of the Self. There are feelings in every relationship and they occur naturally. We cannot create or destroy these feelings. We may try to hide or suppress them, but we cannot change their basic nature. And all this goes on within the Self and not within the body.
  3. It is also important to recognize that feelings are definite. This clarity helps the Self to have a mutually successful relationship with another Self. These definite values are love, affection, trust, respect, etc. Lastly, we must work at recognizing these feelings and identify with them.
  4. Based on this understanding, when we work and behave according to those feelings, there is mutual fulfillment for both the Selves involved in the relationship. And constant evaluation of our feelings as well as the feelings of another Self is also an important way of ensuring that there is no gap in the relationship and there is mutual fulfillment.

**PART-4***Comprehensive Human Goal.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 1.14.** Critically examine the state of society today in terms of fulfillment of comprehensive human goal.

OR

What are the programs needed to achieve the comprehensive human goal? List and define each briefly.

OR

How will you define and explain the development of a society? Discuss in light of comprehensive human goal.

OR

**Explain five dimensions of Human Endeavour in Society conducive to manaviya vyavastha.**

**Answer**

(A)

The programs needed to achieve the comprehensive human goals are right understanding among the human being and to facilitate the fulfillment of the basic aspirations of all human beings in the society. There are following comprehensive human goals :

1. **Right Understanding (Samadhan) :** It is observed that right understanding is the utmost need for every human being to escape from all the contradiction among the human beings and to create harmony among them.
2. **Prosperity (Samridhi) :** In the family prosperity is very much needed. It is a feeling to have more than required physical facilities. The family members have to identify their needs and should be able to produce/achieve more than requirements. This feeling is known as Prosperity.
3. **Fearlessness or Trust (Abhay) :** This goal is very appealing in the family, society and individual also. Trust in society means that every member, feels/realizes related to everyone in the society. They have no fear. Hence the human beings are feeling fearlessness in the society and able to do what they desire naturally.
4. **Co-Existence (Sah-Astitiva) :** In nature if there is co-existence it means that there is a relationship and compatibility among all the entities in nature. Human being is also one of them. They are free from all the creeds, caste, religions and cultures.

The programs needed to achieve these comprehensive human goals are :

1. **Education — Right living (Shiksha-Sanskar) :**

**Education :** Means to understand the harmony at all the four levels viz. individual, family, society and nature.

**Sanskar :** Refers to live in harmony at all four levels of living.

2. **Health — Self Regulation (Svasthya-Sanyam) :**

**Health :** When the body, is fit to act according to the needs of 'T' and all the parts of the body are in harmony.

**Sanyam :** Refers to a feeling of responsibility for nurturing, protecting and rightly utilizing the body. It is the basis of svasthya.

3. **Justice — Preservation (Nyaya-Suraksha) :**

**Justice :** It refers to being fair with all human beings

**Preservation :** It refers to harmony in the relationship between human being and the rest of Nature.

**4. Production — Work (Utpadan-karya) :**

**Production :** It refers to the output/physical produce that is obtained by human efforts.

**Work :** The labour that human does.

**5. Exchange — Storage (Vinimaya-kash) :**

**Exchange :** It means that the exchange of physical facilities between members of the society.

**Storage :** It refers to the storage of physical facilities.

Thus, these are the programs needed to achieve the comprehensive human goal.

**Que 1.15.** How the five dimensions of human endeavour helpful in achieving a comprehensive human goal.

**Answer**

Five dimensions of humanistic society are able to ensure the human goal in the following way :

1. **Education - Right living leads to Right understanding :** Having the process of education and right living lead us the way to right understanding in the individual by which we can think rationally and maintain feeling of relationship with others.
2. **Health - Self-Regulation leads to Prosperity :** Having the program for health and self-regulation leads to well being of the body and identification of need for physical facilities, which along with production ensures the feeling of prosperity within the family.
3. **Justice - Preservation leads to Fearlessness and Co-existence (respectively) :** Ensuring justice in the relationship, or mutual fulfillment in the relationship on the basis of values like Trust, Respect, etc leads to fearlessness in society, while preservation of nature - via enrichment, protection and right utilization leads to co-existence in nature.
4. **Production : Work leads to Prosperity and Co-existence :** Production and work are for physical facilities, and this leads to a feeling of prosperity in the family. Production is done in harmony with nature, and hence, this also leads to co-existence with nature.
5. **Exchange - Storage leads to Prosperity and Fearlessness :** When we store and exchange for mutual fulfillment and not for exploitation, then it leads to prosperity and fearlessness (trust) in society.

**Que 1.16.** Critically examine the state of society in terms of the fulfilment of comprehensive human goal.

(A)

**Answer**

In order to facilitate the fulfillment of the basic aspirations of all human beings in society, the following comprehensive human goal needs to be understood.

- |                                       |                             |                                     |                                   |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. Right understanding<br>(samadhana) | 2. Prosperity<br>(samridhi) | 3. Fearlessness (Trust)<br>(Abhaya) | 4. Co-existence<br>(Saha-astitva) |
| ↓                                     | ↓                           | ↓                                   | ↓                                 |
| in Every individual                   | in Every family             | In society                          | In nature                         |

Today the state of society in terms of this comprehensive human goal is :

- 1. Right Understanding in Individuals :** We are inclining towards information and skills, but we are ignoring the need for right understanding and need to understand the meaning of happiness correctly. We are also ignoring the need to understand need of physical facilities and be in a relationship.
- 2. Prosperity in Families :** We are not able to see that the availability of physical facilities are limited and that we can have more than what we need. We are only talking about how to generate wealth. We seem to have forgotten that the need to have wealth is connected with the need to keep the body healthy and use it for the right purpose and not for maximizing accumulation for the purpose of sensory enjoyment.
- 3. Fearlessness (Trust) in Society :**  
In place of working for fearlessness, we are working for strategic power. In the name of defense, we are misusing the valuable resources of nature to make weapons and ammunition, we are becoming increasingly more fearful of each other, so most of the countries in the world are busy preparing for war, in the hope that more and more competence for war will lead to peace.
- 4. Co-existence with nature :** Instead of co-existing we are busy figuring out better ways to exploit nature. We have tended to assume that the goal of our technological development is to get victory over nature, to subjugate the entities in nature and to disrupt nature's cycle, in pursuance of our whims and fancies. We even have disregarded the truth that nature is our basic support systems and disturbing its balance will result in our own destruction.

**PART-5**

*Need for Undivided Society.*



Shot by

realme

2027-12-19 19:22

### Questions-Answers

#### Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

**Que 1.17.** What can be the basis of an undivided society-the 'world family' ?

#### Answer

1. The feeling of being related to every human being in a society leads to our participation in an undivided society.
2. When we have achieved harmony at the level of individual and explored the harmony at the family level and walk towards achieving harmony at the level of society, this gives us a feeling of world family.

Three activities can be performed to send the message of a holistic society:

**i. Educating Society Through Workshops, Seminars and Street Plays :**

This is about organizing workshops, seminars and street plays at various levels in society. The activity may be carried out by N.G.O.'s must receive the support of government organization. These activities can be categorized into three types which include.

- a. Knowing the self,
- b. Knowing the existence on basis of self,
- c. Knowing the definite human conduct which is contribution of self in existence.

**ii. Value Education in Education Institutions :** Value education should be introduced in current education system at all level primary school, secondary school, senior secondary school as at college level.

**iii. Helping to Apply Values to the Real World :** Organizations both government and non-government should open up counseling centres which can help their employees or general public to apply values in real life situations. It is about realizing the alternatives in life. The idea is not to live in isolation or individualism but with expansion of Self to higher levels in the social system.

**Que 1.18.** Feeling of love lay down the basis of undivided society.

Explain.

#### Answer

1. Love is the emotion of strong affection and personal attachment. In other words, love is a feeling of warm personal attachment or deep affection, as for a parent, child, or friend.

2. This feeling or value is also called the complete value since this is the feeling of relatedness to all human beings.
3. It starts with identifying that one is related to the other human being (the feeling of affection) and it slowly expands to the feeling of being related to all human beings.
4. The feeling of love leads to an undivided society, it starts from a family and slowly expands to the world family in the form of love.
5. The feeling of being related to every human being leads to our participation in an undivided society (Akhanda Samaja).
6. With the understanding of values in human relationships, we are able to recognize the connectedness with every individual correctly, and fulfill it.
7. When we understand the value in relationship with other units in nature too, we are able to recognize our connectedness with them too, and fulfill it. This enables us to participate in the universal human order (sarvabhaum vyavastha).

**Que 1.19.** What are the different ways to have harmony in society ?

**Answer**

Following are the different ways to have Harmony in the Society :

1. **Developing Empathy** : Empathy denotes a deep emotional understanding of another's feelings or problems. Emotions or feelings drive the man for right or wrong things. Hence while taking decisions for others' rights and wrongs; one should try to understand others' emotions also. If it could happen, there will be harmony in the society.
2. **Social Grouping for Friendship** : A group consists of two or more persons having same interest. Any Social activists Center, Neighborhood clean-up committee or friends of local business associations etc are the places where we can learn socializing. But the aim should be to talk to others to know them better, sharing mutual goals, work for each other, understanding each other and making connections. These things help in creating the harmony in the society.
3. **Strengthening Mutually** : We all have specific talents, skills and abilities. This specificity is our strength as well as weakness too as we are good for certain things only. A group of people working together, sharing their knowledge and expertise can be a formidable force, for what fulfilling other's weaknesses. Strength lies in being together. This belief leads to harmonious relationships for longer time.
4. **Acquiring Allies** : People who show trust and care for each other and use knowledge-based awareness to progress, do not face fear in the society. It is so because in their efforts to support the group, their own needs are ultimately met. The people who don't have enough to survive

will turn into allies for those who have more than enough to waste. These allies have to be sorted out with harmonious and righteous relationships.

5. **Bridging the Gap :** The whole universe is split into duality. It is just like the choice between two opposing spirals, one ascending towards creation, and the other descending towards destruction. But the need is to bridge this gap and move people to the direction of creation only. Generally, when we consciously choose to serve others and at the same time, respect their free will to choose also, we favor the spirit of creation and the universe will also respond in harmony.

## PART-6

*Need for Universal Human Order.*

### Questions-Answers

#### Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

**Que 1.20.** What do you mean by universal human order ? What are its implications ?

#### Answer

#### **Universal Human Order :**

1. Living in harmony of an individual right from the individual level to the level of the entire order or existence is known as the Universal Human Order.
2. Universal Human Order can be achieved only by right understanding. As we have seen the whole existence and all orders makes harmony except the human being. The Universal order reveals all full dimension of human behaviour, education, health towards a fragmented society. The step to move from family to world family is known as undivided society.  
Family  $\Rightarrow$  Family Cluster  $\Rightarrow$  Village  $\Rightarrow$  Village Cluster  $\Rightarrow$  World Family.
3. It is possible through right understanding. We need work in universal order. It is only right understanding that provides us the basis for humanistic constitution which is essential to provide clear guidelines and policies frame work conducive to the development of undivided human society and a universal human order working towards the comprehensive human goals and developing the competency of human ethical conductive will be among the salient principles of universal human order.

4. Now a days human society is divided into many caste, race, religion, nationalities whose objectives and efforts are different. Our main energy is being used in handling these conflicts and contradictions. The human beings are spending a lot of efforts and resources in preparing themselves for war, only to ensure peace. This is happening only because of our lack of right understanding.
5. Thus we need to perform our duty in appropriate way to ensure undivided society.

**Que 1.21.** Discuss the need for undivided society and universal human order.

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10

**Answer**

1. The Sarvabhauma Vyavastha (Universal Human Order) is the state of realizing the freedom of individuals in the context of this universe.
2. Respect towards mankind and nature is a must to establish the universal order. Having understood the comprehensive human goal, we are able to be in harmony not only with human beings but also with the rest of nature.
3. We are able to see that we are related to every unit in nature and ensure mutual fulfillment in that relationship.
4. Working on the five dimensions of human endeavor in the light of right understanding, we are able to work for an orderly living of the human society, whose foundational unit is the family and the final destination is the world family.
5. Universal Human Order (Sarvabhauma Vyavastha): It is the feeling of being related to every unit including human beings and other entities of nature.
6. Undivided society (Akhanda samaja): It is the feeling of being related to every human being

An undivided human-centric society is one of the higher human goals. Akhanda samaja is the state of the society where all people of different religions and thought processes live together and work towards the betterment of society.

**Three Activities can be Performed to send the Message of a Holistic Society :**

- i. **Educating Society through Workshops, Seminars and Street Play :** This is about organizing workshops, seminars and street play at various levels in society. The activity may be carried out by NGOs but must receive the support of government organizations. These activities can be categorized into three types which include
  - a. Knowing the self,

- b. Knowing the existence on basis of self,
- c. Knowing the definite human conduct which is the contribution of self in existence.
- ii. **Value education in educational institutions :** Value education should be introduced in the current education system at all levels - primary school, secondary school, senior secondary school as well as college level.
- iii. **Helping to Apply Values to the Real World :** Organizations both government and non-government should open up counseling centers that can help their employees or the general public to apply values to real-life situations. It is about realizing the alternatives in life. Various individuals are on the way to self-exploration, finding their natural acceptance towards a holistic approach of life and realizing it at all levels starting from self (with knowledge) to family (with meaningful relationships), then to society (education - health - production - business - services). The idea is not to live in isolation or individualism but with the expansion of SELF to higher levels in the social system.

**Que 1.22.** Discuss the strategy of transition into universal human order.

**Answer**

1. Transition is a gradual change for the betterment. In the present situation we need to strive for a better situation which may prove beneficial for us. The main step towards transition is adequate realization of the need for the self exploration.
2. We have learnt that we need to change the dominant world view which is based on material comforts and sensory privileges. The consumerist and profit making attitude will have to be left behind to make way for comprehensive human goal to be implemented at all levels. This transition can be achieved by the following steps :
  - i. **Promoting Mass Awareness and moving towards Humanistic Education :** Awareness has to be created so that people accept that we need to work towards eco-friendly measures. Individual professionals like engineers, doctors, business managers should take the responsibility on them to put emphasis upon the importance of human value and professional ethics. Journalists can also help in creating awareness through their writings.
  - ii. **Developing Holistic Model of Living :** To bring about this transition we need to develop holistic technologies, production systems and management models. For this engineers will have a huge responsibility on their shoulders. They can work towards simple, cheap, efficient, pollution free and renewable resources as source of energy. The production systems can be environment friendly. The production processes can be made safe for the workers, consumer and also for the nature. Care should be taken to manage industrial waste.

- iii. **Implementing Strict Policies and Social System** : With right understanding the economic, social and political systems should be based on the comprehensive human goal. Government officials and legislators can pass strict laws for defaulters.

The problem we are facing is of urgent global concern. Delaying in finding a solution can prove to be a threat to our own survival. If we make a dedicated effort to bring about a change in the human consciousness focus on humanistic education and right understanding we should be able to make this world a better place to live.

## PART-7

### *An Appraisal of Current State.*

#### Questions-Answers

#### Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

**Que 1.23.** What is the current state of human order now a days ?

#### Answer

If we see today, some of the major achievements include :

1. There is abundant availability of physical facility, like food, clothing, housing, gadgets, instruments and equipment.
2. The world has become well connected - physically, by transportation and virtually by television and telecommunication.
3. There is more sense of equality in the society through democracy. Governance changes hands to people who are more competent by people's vote.
4. Infant mortality rates have reduced and lifespans have increased.
5. Education is now a basic human right. Literacy has increased.
6. Today, things can be done at a pace much greater than perhaps any time in the past. However, in the absence of a comprehensive goal and programme, rather than holistic development, there are many problems. Terrorism, global warming and climate change.
7. We can see that the root of these problems is in the wrong assumptions we have about ourselves, about the nature, the existence and therefore, about our purpose, about goal of society and so on. With these assumptions, the efforts are often leading to contradictions.

8. These appear as the problems. These are only the indicators or symptoms of our wrong assumptions.
9. While discussing the current state, it is with a view to realise the need for right understanding and to be able to see the holistic solution in the light of it; and further, to be able to define our participation in it, to develop the commitment for it.
10. The understanding of the existential harmony is essential for recognizing our basic aspiration and our collective goal as a society and make effort to live by it.

### PART-8

#### *Appraisal of Efforts in this Direction in Human History.*

#### Questions-Answers

#### Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

**Que 1.24.** State examples of efforts in the direction of human order in human history.

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10

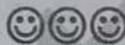
#### Answer

Throughout history, people have made many efforts to create a universal order and promote harmony among humans. Here are some examples :

1. **Ancient Societies** : Ancient civilizations like the Indus Valley, Mesopotamia, and Ancient Egypt developed complex systems of governance, laws, and social structures to maintain order and well-being. These early efforts laid the foundation for organized communities and centralized administration.
2. **Axial Age Thinkers** : Influential thinkers like Confucius, Laozi, Buddha, Socrates, and Plato emerged during the Axial Age. They offered ethical and philosophical frameworks to guide human behavior and emphasized virtues, justice, and wisdom for a harmonious society.
3. **Mauryan Empire** : Emperor Ashoka founded the Mauryan Empire in ancient India, implementing policies for social welfare and religious tolerance. Ashoka's edicts promoted nonviolence, religious coexistence, and the welfare of his subjects, aiming for a just and inclusive society.
4. **Hammurabi's Code** : Hammurabi, a Babylonian king, established a legal code known as Hammurabi's Code. It provided a framework for

social order and justice, covering various aspects of life such as family, property, commerce, and crime. It laid the groundwork for standardized laws.

5. **Magna Carta** : The Magna Carta, signed in 1215, is a significant document for human rights and governance. It limited the power of King John of England and ensured rights and protections for the nobility. Its principles influenced the development of constitutional law and individual liberties.
6. **United Nations** : Established in 1945, the United Nations (UN) aims to create a universal human order. It promotes international cooperation, peace, human rights, and social progress through specialized agencies like UNICEF, UNESCO, and WHO. The UN serves as a platform for global dialogue and collaboration to address challenges and work towards a more equitable and peaceful world.



Quantum Series

# 2 UNIT

## Understanding Human-Human Relationship and its Fulfillment

### CONTENTS

<b>Part-1</b>	: Recognition of Human-Human Relationship .....	2-2C to 2-5C
<b>Part-2</b>	: Recognition of Feelings in Relationship .....	2-6C to 2-8C
<b>Part-3</b>	: Established Values and Expressed Values in Relationship .....	2-8C to 2-11C
<b>Part-4</b>	: Interrelatedness of Feelings and their Fulfillment .....	2-11C to 2-18C
<b>Part-5</b>	: Expression of Feelings .....	2-18C to 2-21C
<b>Part-6</b>	: Types of Relationship and their Purpose .....	2-21C to 2-23C
<b>Part-7</b>	: Mutual Evaluation in Relationship .....	2-23C to 2-26C
<b>Part-8</b>	: Meaning of Justice in Relationship .....	2-26C to 2-27C
<b>Part-9</b>	: Justice lead to Culture, Civilization and Human Conduct .....	2-27C to 2-31C

**PART-1***Recognition of Human-Human Relationship.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions****Que 2.1. Discuss Human-Human relationship.****Answer****Human-Human Relationship :**

1. Healthy families have harmonious relationships. We are born in these relationships and we live in a bigger social order where a whole range of relationships support the existence of our family.
2. We can look further into this chain of social dependency and find that there is still a bigger web of interdependency.
3. So, starting from our family and including our teachers, friends and all the different social relationships, each one of us is born and lives in such relationships.
4. It is the Self ('I') that recognizes the relationship. Thus a relationship exists between the Self ('I') and the other Self ('I').
5. Relationships in a family or in a society are not created; they just happen to exist naturally. We can understand these relationships and based upon this understanding, it will be natural to have right feelings (values) in these relationships.
6. The society is an extension of family and it is possible to live in harmony with every human being, thus laying the foundation for an undivided human race, from family order to world family order.
7. With the understanding of values in human relationships, we are able to recognize the connectedness with every individual correctly, and fulfill it.
8. When we understand the values in relationship with other units in nature, we are able to recognize our connectedness with them too. This enables us to participate in the universal human order.

**Que 2.2. What are the importance of human relationship ?**

**Answer****Importance of Human Relationships :**

1. Human relationships are so important for the development of life that they can condition the individual's own existence. Therefore, the quality of the links established is important, not just the quantity.
2. A person who surrounds himself with an environment of respect, tolerance, honesty and peace can develop better qualities of his personality than a person who surrounds himself with an environment of aggression, violence, lies and scandal.
3. Both the values and the skills that the individuals could develop in a relationship, help them to develop according to the environment in which they live. For example, in the workplace, specific skills such as stress management and conflict resolution are often developed, which allow people in overcoming moments of tension or crisis.
4. It is important to understand that human relationships are links that imply the presence of values. Before any kind of relationship and despite the differences, the individuals can always develop skills that will allow them to interact.
5. Human relations aim at the development of the individuals so that they can achieve a better quality of life in society. A good social environment is not one where there is no conflict but, despite the divergences, the individual manages to cope.
6. It is possible to overcome conflicts with the development of relationship and other interpersonal skills that allow reaching a higher level of understanding and a sincere interest in other people.

**Que 2.3.** Explain the characteristics of human-relationship.

**Answer****The main Characteristics of Human Relationship are as follows :**

1. Human relationships are characterized by their complexity, which makes it necessary to analyze them from various fields of studies. The basis of every human relationship is that the individual needs to socialize and belong to a circle that is healthy in order to maintain physical and emotional balance.
2. Developing human relationship are an important process through which an individual's attitude and work are integrated with a view to achieving a willing cooperation.
3. Better Human relationship creates better environment in the society. Members of the family or society contribute their bit to get individual and group satisfaction.
4. Human relationship in an organization are a process of improving motivation by proper working condition, training programmes, timely payment of wages and incentives etc.

5. Human relations are an integrated approach derived from different disciplines such as psychology, sociology, economics and management.
6. Human relationships are all pervasive; they are required in business and non-business organizations, small and large organizations, and at all levels.
7. Human relationship is a continuous activity.
8. Human relationship is a goal-oriented and focused approach.

**Que 2.4.** Elaborate Buddha's Astangik Marg with respect to a better understanding.

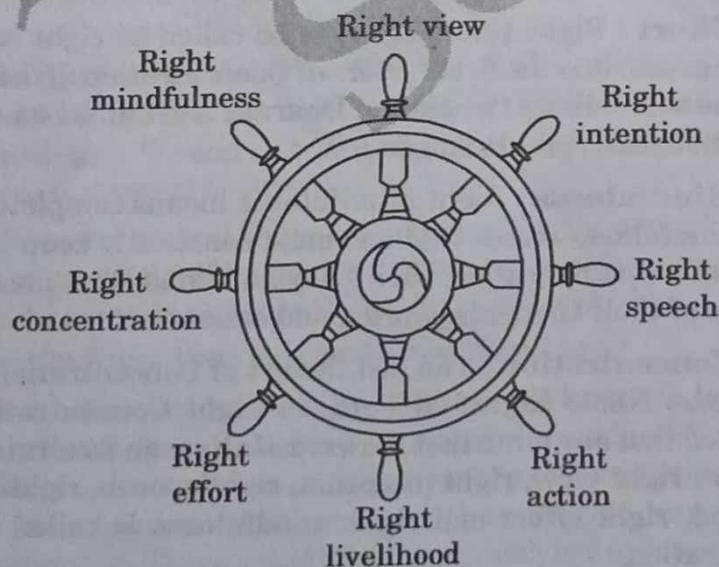
AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10

**Answer**

**A. Buddha's Astangik Marg :**

1. The Noble Eightfold Path also known as Buddha's Astangik Marg, is one of the principal teachings of Buddha which is about ending the suffering of life and achievement of self-awakening.
2. The Noble Eightfold Path is the fourth truth of Noble Four Truths of Buddha teachings. It is also known as Middle way or Middle Path.
3. The Noble Eightfold Path is represented by means of Dharma wheel which is also known as Dharmachakra.
4. The eightfold path is at the heart of the middle way, which turns from extremes, and encourages us to seek the simple approach.
5. The eightfold path is Right view, Right intention, Right Speech, Right Action, Right Livelihood, Right Effort, Right Mindfulness, and Right Concentration.



**Fig. 2.4.1.**

**B. The Eight Buddhist Practices in the Noble Eightfold Path are :**

1. **Right View :** Right View is also known as Complete Vision. Right View can be explained as eye that guides vision that directs all other factors. Right View literally means knowledge to end the suffering of life, knowledge of origin of suffering, knowledge of practice to end the suffering.
2. **Right Intention :** The second factor of Wisdom division is right intention. It means intention, motivation, and purpose. Right Intention comes right after Right view. Understanding of right view helps to difference the actual meaning of right intention and bad intention. Lord Buddha mentioned the three kinds of right intentions :
  - i. Intention of renunciation
  - ii. Intention of loving-kindness
  - iii. Intention of Compassion
3. **Right Speech :** The first factor of Moral Conduct division of Buddhism is Right speech. Right Speech of Noble Eightfold Path refrains one from using any false speech, bad words, lying. Right Speech encourages one to always speak the truth.
4. **Right Action :** Right action refers to integral action or right conduct. Right Action states that one should never hurt other, criticize other, and should always well behave. One should never conduct any such action that will harm other and should not conduct sexual misconduct.
5. **Right Livelihood :** The final factor of Moral Conduct division of Middle Path is right livelihood. It taught that one should not involve in such occupation or job that may or will cause harm and suffering to other. They should not involve any occupation that deal with the flesh, poisons, weapons, liquors and drugs.
6. **Right Effort :** Right Effort can also be called as right endeavor and right diligence. It is the first factors of Concentration division of Middle Way. One who follows the path of Dharma must make an effort to lose all evil thoughts, speech, and action.
7. **Right Mindfulness :** Right Mindfulness means complete awareness. Right mindfulness states that one must constantly keep their mind to phenomena that may affect their body and mind. This means one must be aware of their thoughts, words, and action.
8. **Right Concentration :** The last factors of Concentration division, as well as the Noble Eightfold Path, is Right Concentration. Buddha mentioned that any mind that is aware of all seven factors of Middle way which are right view, right intention, right speech, right action, right livelihood, right effort and right mindfulness is called Noble Right Concentration.

Shot by  realme  
 @N@S@H@U@P  
 2023 12 18 18:34  
 realme 8s 5G

Que  
 relat  
 Ans  
 T  
 S  
 F  
 f  
 o  
 F  
 o  
 c  
 r  
 y  
 T  
 fa  
 th  
 de  
 If  
 th  
 re  
 th  
 Fe  
 ca  
 fa  
 2. TH  
 Th  
 ar  
 wh  
 we  
 rel  
 in

**PART-2***Recognition of Feelings in Relationship.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 2.5.** What do you understand by the feelings in human relationship ?

**Answer**

1. **There are Feelings in Relationship - in one Self ( $I_2$ ) for the other Self ( $I_1$ ):**

Feelings are the important issue in human relationship. We can see that feelings are in the Self, not in the Body. It is the Self which has the feelings and which recognises the feelings. To understand relationship, one has to understand the Self and the feelings in the Self.

Feelings like respect and affection are more important than the exchange of physical facility. For example, you are happy with your mother's cooking even if it is very simple, because of the feelings in that relationship. You may complain about very similar hostel mess food, if you haven't realised the feelings in the relationship with the mess staff.

The major crisis we are facing in relationship today is because of the failure to understand the Self. We are trying to assume relationship on the basis of body, trying to fulfil relationship on the basis of body and it does not work.

If we don't understand the Self, we don't understand the feelings and therefore, we are not able to ensure the fulfilment of the feelings in relationship. We end up trying to ensure the fulfilment of the relationship through physical facility.

Feelings are central to human relationship. No amount of physical facility can ensure the fulfilment of feelings and therefore, no amount of physical facility alone can ensure fulfilment in relationship.

2. **The Feelings that can be Recognized are :**

The third important issue is that these feelings can be recognised, they are definite. There are nine feelings in relationship. These are the feelings which we can understand which we can ensure within ourselves which we can share with others and thus ensure mutual fulfilment in relationship. These are the feelings which are naturally acceptable to us in the relationship with the other human being.

Feelings (values) in relationship - nine feelings

- |                             |              |
|-----------------------------|--------------|
| 1. Trust (foundation value) | 2. Respect   |
| 3. Affection                | 4. Care      |
| 5. Guidance                 | 6. Reverence |
| 7. Glory                    | 8. Gratitude |
| 9. Love (complete value)    |              |

**Que 2.6.** Discuss the need of feeling in the human relationship.

**Answer**

To determine the need of feeling in human relationship we have to investigate if these feelings are naturally acceptable to us or not. For example, we can ask ourselves what is naturally acceptable to us :

1. Feeling of trust or mistrust
2. Feeling of respect or disrespect
3. Feeling of affection or jealousy
4. Feeling of care or exploitation
5. Feeling of guidance or misguidance
6. Feeling of reverence or irreverence
7. Feeling of glory or inglorious feelings
8. Feeling of gratitude or ingratitude
9. Feeling of love or hatred

It will be quite obvious which feelings are naturally acceptable to us. Then we can explore if these feelings are naturally acceptable just to us or they are naturally acceptable to others, and ultimately, to everyone.

We will see that these feelings are naturally acceptable to us, therefore, having these feelings in ourselves lead us to happiness. When we have a feeling of respect within ourselves we feel comfortable and in the state of harmony because this feeling of respect is naturally acceptable to us. When we are in harmony we are ultimately in a state of happiness.

On the other hand, if we have a feeling of disrespect for the other, we are uncomfortable within because we are in contradiction because feeling of disrespect is not naturally acceptable by us. Just by having this feeling of disrespect, it leads to contradiction within ourselves and therefore, leads to a state of unhappiness.

This is the case even when we do not share any feeling with others even if we have not expressed any feelings with other. This disharmony within is making us uncomfortable and therefore, unhappy.

**Que 2.7.** What is the current status of feelings in human relationship ?

**Answer**

1. The problem today is that we assume ourselves to be the Body and we try to see the relationship on the basis of the Body.
2. We, therefore, fail to understand relationship and consequently, we fail to fulfil relationship, despite all our good intentions.
3. That is why, we have so much of complaint regarding relationship.
4. We keep thinking and talking about the lack of fulfilment in relationship, but we hardly know what to do about it.
5. Most of the time, finding lack of fulfilment of relationship, we try to fulfil it through physical facility, but it does not work.
6. The majority of complaints in relationship have to do with the lack of fulfilment of we do not understand naturally acceptable feelings.
7. Since we do not understand the self, we do not understand the feelings, we do not have these feelings in ourselves, and we are not able to express them to the other, leading to lack of fulfilment relationship.
8. In fact, we are not even able to appreciate that the problem is because of lack of fulfilment of feelings.
9. Instead we try to compensate it with physical facility.
10. We think that if we only had more physical facility, we would have resolved the problem in relationship.
11. Lack of physical facility is not really the cause - the complaint is about the lack of feeling and not just the physical facility.
12. Because we don't understand relationship, and because we do not ensure these feelings in relationship, we are not able to ensure the fulfilment in relationship.

**PART-3**

*Established Values and Expressed Values in Relationship.*

**Questions-Answers**

**Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 2.8.** Classify different types of values within human being.

**Answer**

**Values (Mulya) :** Values are individual beliefs that motivate people to act one way or another. They serve as a guide of human behavior.

Generally, people are predisposed to adopt the values that they are raised with. The values of a human being can be enumerated, which are listed below :

1. **Values in self (Jivan Mulya) :**
  - i. **Happiness (Sukha) :** Definiteness of expectation (selecting/ tasting) based on definiteness of thought manifests as happiness.
  - ii. **Peace (Shanti) :** Definiteness of thought based on definiteness of desire manifests as peace.
  - iii. **Satisfaction (Santosh) :** Definiteness of desire based on understanding manifests as satisfaction.
  - iv. **Bliss (Ananda) :** Understanding based on realization manifests as bliss.
2. **Values in Human- Human Relationship (Sambandh Mulya) :**

Established Value (sthapit mulya)	Expressed Value (sisht mulya)	Absence/Confusion of Value (mulya ka abhav)
Trust (vishwas)	Complimentness (saujanya)	Fear (bhay)
Respect (samman)	Compliance (arahta)	Ego (ahankar), Depression (avasad)
Affection (sneh)	Commitment (nishtha)	Opposition (virodh), Jealousy (dwesh)
Care (mamta)	Generosity (udarata)	Exploitation (shoshan)
Guidance (vatsalya)	Spontaneity (sahajata)	Misleading (gumrah karna), Reaction (pratikriya)
Reverence (shraddha)	Obedience (pujyata)	To be special (visheshta), Dominance (shashan)
Glory (gaurav)	Ease (saralta)	Mad. ahankaar, Deenta. heenta, krurta
Gratitude (kratagyata)	Self-restraint (saumyata)	Thanklessness (kritaghnata)
Love (prem )	Unanimity (ananyata), dheerta veerta udarta	vaasna - Kaam, krodh, lobh moh and matsarva

When we have the established value, the expressed value is a natural outcome of the established value.

3. **Values of a Human Being in its Participation in Universal Human Order (Manav Mulya) :**
  - i. **Perseverance (Dhirata) :** It establish after understanding the system and nature, patiently participating in it.

- ii. **Bravery (Veerta)** : It includes helping other in understanding and participating in system.
  - iii. **Generosity (Udarta)** : It includes using our mind, body and wealth in the system and nature to help others.
  - iv. **Kindness (Daya)** : Kindness means to give opportunity or thing to a person who have ability.
  - v. **Beneficence (Kripa)** : It means to give ability to a person who have opportunity or thing.
  - vi. **Compassion (Karuna)** : Compassion means providing both ability and thing to a person.
4. Values of Human Being in the Interaction with the Rest of the Nature (Vastu Mulya) :
- i. **Utility Value (Upyogita Mulya)** : To prepare a physio-chemical object for nourish and protection.
  - ii. **Artistic value (Kala Mulya)** : To ensure the long lasting utility of the object.

**Que 2.9.** What do you mean by established values and expressed values ?

**Answer**

**A. Established Values :**

1. Established Values are relative values that we set in to protect the basic principles of our life and they are respectful towards the dual life value of self and others.
2. The great established values, such as truth, freedom, charity etc., have one thing in common that they make the life of the person and the relatives happier.
3. When established values function correctly, they are life protecting or life enhancing for all.
4. Established values are the basis on which we made our decisions and behave with self and other in our day to day life.
5. Some of established Values are trust, respect, affection, care, guidance, reverence, glory, gratitude and love.

**B. Expressed Values :**

1. Expressed Values in essence, are our standards for behaviour.
2. Expressed Values are the statements and outward expressions of the behavior, what we say, matter or the engagement style we claim to employ in certain aspects of our lives.
3. Athletes are great at expressing all kinds of values as it relates to how they approach training.
4. Expressed values are reflected directly in our way of living and how we behave with others.

5. Some of expressed Values are complementariness, transparency, commitment, generosity, spontaneity, obedience, erase, softness and oneness.

**PART-4***Interrelatedness of Feelings and their Fulfillment.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 2.10.** Explain different types of feelings in a relationship.

**Answer****Different Types of Feeling in Human Relationship :**

1. **Trust :** Trust or vishwas is the foundational value in relationship. "To be assured that each human being inherently wants oneself and the other to be happy and prosperous" is known as trust. Trust is the expectation of people that they can rely on our word. It is built through integrity and consistency in relationships. Trust is the result of right understanding of the intention of all the human beings around us.
2. **Respect :** Respect means individuality. The sense of individuality is prime object. This is the first basic step towards respect (sammana). Once we realized that we are individual then only we can see ourselves different from others. In other words, respect means right evaluation, to be evaluated as I am.
3. **Affection :** Affection is the feeling of being related to the other. Affection comes when I recognize that we both want to make each other happy and both of us are similar. Then for the first time, I feel that I am related to the other that the other is a relative of mine. This feeling is called affection.
4. **Care :** The feeling of care is the feeling to nurture and protect the body of our relative. Or in other words a state of mind in which one is troubled, worried or concerned about others is called care. Care is level of active concern, or lack of negligence, towards avoidance of possible dangers, mistakes, pitfalls, and risks, demanded of a party as a duty or legal obligation.
5. **Guidance :** The feeling of ensuring right understanding and feelings in the other (my relative) is called guidance. We understand the need of

self ('T) for right understanding and feelings. We also understand that the other is similar to me in his/her faculty of natural acceptance, desire of wanting continuous happiness and the program of living in harmony at all the four levels.

6. **Reverence** : The feeling of acceptance of excellence in the other is called reverence. When we see that the other has achieved this excellence- which means to understand and to live in harmony at all the levels of living ensuring continuity of happiness, we have a feeling of reverence for them.
7. **Glory** : Glory is the feeling for someone who has made efforts for excellence. We find that there have been people in the history, or even around us, who are investing their time, energy and their belongings to achieve excellence (to understand and to live in harmony at all levels of living ensuring continuity of happiness), to make others excellent. This gives us a feeling of glory for them.
8. **Gratitude** : Gratitude is the feeling of acceptance for those who have made efforts for our excellence. Gratitude is an emotion that occurs after people receive help, depending on how they interpret the situation. Specifically, gratitude is experienced if people perceive the help they receive which are valuable to them, costly to their benefactor, and given by the benefactor with benevolent intentions.
9. **Love** : Love is called the complete value since this is the feeling of relatedness to all human beings. It is the emotion of strong affection and personal attachment. In other words, love is a feeling of warm personal attachment or deep affection, as for a parent, child, or friend.

**Que 2.11.** How different types of feelings interrelated to each other ?

**Answer**

**Interrelatedness in the Different types of Feelings :**

1. As we know that trust is the foundation value (feeling) of the relationship which only comes from right understanding. So we can say that, trust is the result of right understanding of the intention of all the human beings around us. Trust helps us to improve our competence in others and in ourselves.
2. Respect means that we are accepting somebody for who they are, even when they're different from us or have different point of views. Respect in our relationships builds from feelings of trust, safety and wellbeing.
3. The feeling of affection comes only if trust and respect are already ensured. Without trust and respect, we feel the other is trying to make us unhappy, does not wish well for us and hence we can never feel affection for others.

4. Care is the feeling of responsibility and commitment for nurturing and protecting of the body of my relative or other known person. As we can see when we have a feeling of affection then the responsibility and the commitment comes naturally.
5. Guidance is the feeling of responsibility and commitment for ensuring the right understanding and right feeling in the self of my relative or know person. It also comes when we have the feeling of affection, responsibility and commitment towards other.
6. The feeling of acceptance for excellence is called reverence. If someone has achieved this state of excellence, we naturally have the acceptance for such person. So we can say the feeling of reverence comes from trust, respect and acceptance.
7. Glory is the feeling of acceptance for those who have made efforts for excellence. All those people, whom we call great people, invested themselves to achieve excellence. When we accept the effort made by them, we start to give them respect and affection in some cases.
8. Gratitude is the feeling of acceptance for those who have made the effort for our excellence. All those people who gave us guidance and other physical requirements like parents and teachers, we feel gratitude towards them. They made effort for us due to the feeling of affection, care and trust.
9. Love is the feeling of being related, it starts from affection and expands in all other feeling discussed above. Due to the involvement of the whole feelings it is called 'complete value'.

**Que 2.12.** What do you understand by trust ? Also differentiate between intention and competence.

**Answer**

**Trust :**

1. Trust or vishwas is the foundational value in all relationship. "To be assured that each human being inherently wants oneself and the other to be happy and prosperous" is known as trust.
2. Mutual trust is a shared belief that we can depend on each other to achieve a common purpose. Trust is the expectation of people that they can rely on our word. It is built through integrity and consistency in relationships.
3. There are two aspects in trust :
  - i. Intention (wanting to our natural acceptance)
  - ii. Competence (being able to do).

**Difference between Intention and Competence :**

1. Intention is what one aspires for (our natural acceptance) and competence is the ability to fulfill the aspiration.

2. In intention every human being wants to do what is right, only the competence may be lacking which needs to be developed through proper understanding and practice.
3. But what we are doing today is that when we are judging ourself we are judging on the basis of our intention, whereas, when we are judging the other we are judging him on the basis of his competence.
4. We trust our own intention while we are not ready to trust the others intention. It is the same for other as well. We find that while we look at our intention, we are sure of it, we are not sure of the other's intention. We are actually seeing their competence, and making a conclusion on their intention.
5. Hence, mistrust is born and we deny the relationship. We seldom look at our competence and other's intention. It is very important to differentiate between intention and competence. If we have trust on intention, we have a feeling of being related to the other and we start helping the other to improve his competence, if he does not have enough.

**Que 2.13.** Explain respect. How we are generally making differentiation in the name of respect? Explain the minimum content of respect for a human being.

**Answer**

**Respect :**

1. Respect means accepting individuality and doing right evaluation (to be evaluated as I am). Instead of respect being a basis of similarity or one of right evaluation, we have made it into something on the basis of which we differentiate *i.e.*, by respecting you mean you are doing something special, because you are special or have something special or are in some special position.
2. Thus, all of us are running around seeking respect from one another by trying to become something special.
3. Today, we are differentiating in the name of respect. We either differentiate people on the basis of their body, on the basis of their wealth and possessions or on the basis of their beliefs. There is no notion of respect in terms of right evaluation. Thus, there is no real feeling of relationship, only one of differentiation.
4. On the basis of body
  - i. Sex/gender.
  - ii. Race.
  - iii. Age.
  - iv. Physical strength.
5. On the basis of physical facilities :

- i. Wealth.
  - ii. Post.
6. On the basis of beliefs :
- i. **'Isms'** : 'Ism' means any belief in terms of a 'thought-system' that we have, or that we have adopted. There are also many modern 'isms' such as capitalism, socialism, communism, etc. The people following these sets of beliefs are called capitalists, socialists, communists, and so on.
  - ii. **Sects** : People of one sect only consider those with a similar belief system to be their 'own' and worthy of respect. Following a particular tradition, or what we call as religion, becomes the basis of respect and disrespect in relationship.

**Que 2.14.** Define affection. How does affection lead to harmony in the family ?

**Answer**

**A. Affection :**

1. Affection is the feeling of being related to the other.
2. Affection comes when I recognize that we both want to make each other happy and both of us are similar.
3. Then for the first time, I feel that I am related to the other that the other is a relative of mine. This feeling is called affection.
4. The feeling of affection comes only if trust and respect are already ensured.
5. Without trust and respect, we feel the other is trying to make us unhappy, does not wish well for us and hence we can never feel affection for him/her. We always see the other as being in opposition.

**B. Affection leads to Harmony in the family by following ways :**

1. Affection and love in the family is important and promote the harmony and positive growth of the family.
2. It is the deep affection that makes parents inclined to the sacrifices of growing up kids, perform household activities and meet the financial requirements.
3. If the affection factor is absent no one would have lived dedicatedly for the family.
4. The affection obligates parents to take pain of looking after the kids and similarly, kids to love and obey the parents.
5. Constantly nurturing the affection in the family is essential to keep the bond of love between the members of the family strong.
6. It is the unmatched affection that creates the belongingness in the family life.

7. The affection expressed within the family is not benevolence but a commitment towards family.
8. Verbal expressions of affection, quality time spend with the family, gifts, mutual services, affectionate touch, and the labour love touch etc. are the most advised modes of nurturing the affection in the family between the family members for the growth of harmony.

**Que 2.15.** How fulfilment of feelings in relationship leads to mutual happiness ?

**Answer**

**Fulfilment of Feelings in Relationship and their Evaluation Leads to Mutual Happiness :**

1. When we have naturally acceptable feelings in the self, we share them with the other and when we are both able to evaluate the feelings rightly, it leads to mutual happiness, *i.e.*, the happiness of oneself as well as the happiness of the other.
2. The important observation is that these feelings are naturally acceptable to us therefore, paving these feelings in us leads to our happiness.
3. Similarly, these feelings are naturally acceptable to the other, so when we share these feelings with the other, it leads to happiness of the other as well.
4. Evaluation is required to verify whether we have these feelings or not, whether we have expressed these feelings to the other or not, whether the same feeling has reached to the other or not and ultimately evaluation is required to see if the result is mutual happiness or not.
5. For example, if I have a feeling of respect, it leads to harmony within, therefore, happiness within. This feeling of respect within myself leads to my happiness. When I share this feeling of respect with you, it leads to your happiness -that is how it leads to mutual happiness. This can be verified for all other feelings - trust, affection, care, gratitude, etc.
6. The harmony in family has to do with relationship and relationship has to do with these four aspects. Only when we understand these four aspects, we understand the relationship, we are able to accept relationship and we are able to ensure the feelings in relationship leading to the fulfilment in relationship. Therefore, having right understanding or clarity about relationship is at the base of fulfilment in relationship.

**Que 2.16.** The feeling of care leads to generosity in relationships. Analyse the statement and suggest how it can help sustain joint families.

**Answer**

When we look at the different orders in nature, we find that each order has a certain value. In a fundamental way, this is the 'usefulness' or 'participation' of the order in existence. This 'value' or 'participation' is also referred to as "natural characteristic". The svabhava/ value of the self ('I') in human beings is perseverance (dhirata), bravery (virata) and generosity (udarata).

**Generosity (Udarata) :** Being assured that the all encompassing solution is to understand and live in harmony at all the four levels and I am ready to invest myself, my body and wealth to help the other have the right understanding. Human beings are not living as per this natural characteristic; even though we have a svabhava, we are not living according to this. This is basic reason for the contradiction and conflict that we see in human being. This is what leads to a state of unhappiness.

**Grow Your Relationships with the High-Octane Fuel Called Generosity :**

If trust is the universal lubricant of relationships, generosity is the fuel. Several studies of couples, for example, show that generous behavior increases relationship satisfaction and longevity. There is also now strong evidence that people who are giving in their professional relationships are more successful than those whose approach is mainly to take from others.

There is substantial research that shows that generosity is a key to successful, mutually-productive, long-term personal relationships as well as to professional relationships and personal career success.

**Generosity is Powerful, but I don't think most of us are as generous in Practice as we'd like to be. Here are three Barriers that can and do get in the Way :**

1. A "me" focus. Most of us are, well, pretty focused on ourselves-on our goals, our deadlines, our success, and so on.
2. A lack of role models. It may be that you didn't grow up feeling others-your family or friends-were generous and giving towards you, whether in terms of time, money, or praise.
3. Fear of being taken advantage of. No one wants to be perceived as a pushover-or even a doormat-someone who is always helping others but never looking after themselves and their own responsibilities.

**Here are six habits that will help you be more generous in your relationships, and reap the mutual benefits that can follow :**

1. An abundance mindset
2. Gratitude
3. Giving to give, not to get
4. Giving of your time, wisdom, and resources

5. Acknowledging other peoples' successes and accomplishments
6. Forgiving generously

**PART-5***Expression of Feelings.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 2.17.** Explain different ways by which we express our feelings.

**Answer****Different Ways by Which we Express our Feelings :**

1. The first step to expressing our feelings is developing some basic emotions.
2. Humans can feel so many emotions that we get confused about what we're experiencing.
3. Some feelings are disguised as others, like anxiety that looks like anger at first.
4. However, sometimes our feelings are very clear and we just need to find the right word for them.
5. There are dozens of words that can describe where we're at mentally, emotionally, and physically.
6. That can get overwhelming when we are trying to express our feelings.
7. To get to know about the expression we have to learn about all these feelings into seven basic negative and positive emotions.
8. These different types of emotions are :
  - i. **Enjoyment** : The feeling of happiness and pleasure is called enjoyment. We can enjoy things like watching a sunset, part taking in one of our hobbies, or being around people we love.
  - ii. **Sadness** : The feeling of being unhappy is called sadness. Sadness can creep in when we reflect on past memories, or missed opportunities.
  - iii. **Fear** : It is an unpleasant emotion we have when we are frightened or worried by something dangerous, painful, or bad. Fear can be experienced when we are scared unexpectedly, or remember past things that have frightened us before.

- iv. **Anger** : It is a strong feeling that makes us want to hurt someone or be unpleasant because of something unfair or unkind that has happened to us. Anger can be something that explodes out of our mind after it has been bottled up for a while.
- v. **Disgust** : A strong feeling of disapproval or disliking is called disgust. We can feel disgusted by people's behavior, food, and even smells.
- vi. **Surprise** : Surprise can cause us to feel other emotions like enjoyment but also anger, and it's something that's sudden.
- vii. **Embarrassment** : Everyone is embarrassed by different things, but generally it makes us feel awkward and uncomfortable with our environment.

**Que 2.18.** With the help of an example, explain how we express our feelings.

**Answer**

**Expression of our Feelings :**

1. Cultural backgrounds, family values, and many other factors can influence how we express emotions. Typically, we learn to express our emotions in two primary ways : either directly expressing them to someone else (e.g., in a personal confrontation), or hiding the feelings and keeping them to ourselves.
2. Learning ways to express our emotions that are aligned with our cultural values, while still attending to our need and feelings, can be helpful for both of us and in our relationship with others.
3. For example, consider the scenario of a close friend planning to move away. You may feel sad, disappointed, or even frustrated about this change. There are numerous ways we can react :
  - i. You may be so upset you want to avoid the friend until they move.
  - ii. You can stay busy, or anxiously pursue new friendships so you will not feel lonely or sad.
4. However, we also have options for expressing our emotions more productively :
  - i. You may tell your friend you will miss them.
  - ii. You may make special effort to see them more before they move.
5. Here are some useful questions to consider when deciding how to respond to your feelings :
  - i. Does the intensity of my feelings match the situation ?
  - ii. Do I have several feelings that I need to pay attention to ?
  - iii. What interpretations or judgments am I making about this event ?
  - iv. What are my options for expressing my feelings ?

We have numbers of options when it comes to expressing our emotions.

**Que 2.19.** Discuss the impact of culture and family on expressing our feelings.

**Answer**

**Understanding the Impact of our Culture and Family on Expression of our Feelings :**

1. As previously mentioned, our families and cultural background help shape our attitudes about our feelings, our abilities to identify emotions, our ways of interpreting events, and our ways of expressing emotions.
2. It is hard to understand the teaching of expressing the feelings by "family rules", but such teachings occurred, whether directly or subtly.
3. A subtle example might be where a parent distanced themselves from child or left the room whenever they got angry, thus indicating that expressions of anger were unacceptable.
4. In other families a parent may yell, "Don't raise your voice," suggesting a rule against the child's expressing anger, but subtly conveying the rule that expressions of parental anger are permissible.
5. Sometimes, by learning or identifying the family's and culture's rules can help us in recognizing our own reactions and to make changes.
6. Some common examples of rules for emotions are :
  - i. Always treat other people's feelings as important as our own.
  - ii. Never do anything that might cause conflict or negative feelings for someone else.
  - iii. Don't express unnecessary anger.
  - iv. Be happy all the time.

**Que 2.20.** How can we express our feelings better ?

**Answer**

We all know that expressing our feelings is important. However, that doesn't mean we feel confident in our ability to do so. Becoming comfortable with expressing ourselves takes time.

**Here are Different Ways to Express our Feelings Better :**

1. Make practicing mindfulness through meditation, yoga, or breathing exercises a habit.
2. Work on being more vulnerable with the people who care about us.
3. Don't worry about saying things perfectly at the first time, say it again when you are able to express it better.
4. Let the body language of our help us in conveying our emotions.
5. Try a new hobby that helps us in being more expressive, especially something creative.

6. Express the happy feelings too with others, not just the hard ones.
7. Play games that help us become comfortable with talking about ourselves.
8. Be patient and forgiving with others as they learn to respond to our feelings.
9. Limit distractions like cell phones or music when we are trying to share our feelings with others.
10. Understand and identify the things or behavior that upsets us and makes us not want to express our feelings.

**PART-6***Types of Relationship and their Purpose.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 2.21.** Discuss different types of relationships and their purpose.

**Answer****Types of Relationships and their Purposes :****A. Traditional Relationships :**

1. This is the most familiar dynamic found in traditional marriages and relationships. The focus is on shared interests and values rather than personal growth.
2. In traditional relationships, neither person has done the necessary psychological or spiritual work to bond either with themselves or another.
3. This means that the couple connects at the personality rather than the emotional and spiritual levels.
4. When two people relate from the personality or "I" level, the individual's focus remains on him or herself rather than on the other.
5. Each person is primarily focused on getting his or her own needs met which prevents the "we" of the relationship from forming.
6. As a result, these relationships often become stagnant and power struggles occur frequently.
7. To remain together, partners in traditional relationships avoid looking at key issues, pretending they don't exist.

**B. Conscious Relationship :**

1. When soul mates come together, they join in a conscious relationship.
2. Soul mates are those who relate from the soul level.
3. Though many seek a soul mate, the requirement for this kind of relationship is that both people must have done some psychological and spiritual work prior to meeting in order to relate soul to soul.
4. But when two people come together with the intention of growth, the relationship strives towards something much greater than gratification.
5. The partnership becomes a journey of evolution, and the two individuals have an opportunity to expand more than they could alone. Deep satisfaction and long-term fulfillment arise as a result.

**C. Transcendent Relationship :**

1. Not everyone wants to do the work to reach this third type of relationship.
2. Transcendent Relationships is a connection that is beyond the normal range of physical human experience.
3. It is the energy that one can make with another person and the collision of two stories becoming one.
4. Transcendent partners love one another unconditionally.
5. They are "guardians of each other's souls".
6. Because transcendent partners have mastered the art of taking personal responsibility, they generate their identity, happiness and emotional stability from within and there is no fear of losing themselves in the relationship.

**Que 2.22.** How many ways, people can relate to each other also discuss mutual relationship with them.

**Answer****People Related to each other in the Following Ways :**

- i. Parent and Child (Mother-Father and Son-Daughter)
  - ii. Teacher-Pupil
  - iii. Husband-Wife
  - iv. Sibling (Brother-Sister, Brother-Brother, Sister-Sister)
  - v. Friend-Friend
  - vi. Guide-Colleague
  - vii. Societal Relationships (Relationships in Undivided Society and Universal Human Order)
1. Human behavior is the manifestation of expressed values on the basis of established values. Otherwise behavior is inhuman (in the absence of established and/or expressed values)

2. Recognition of relationship has to do with being able to see the co-existence, interconnectedness, interdependence, mutuality of one human being with the other human being.
3. Once we recognize relationship, we are able to fulfill the expected feelings in the relationship. Being able to do this is human behavior; we are able to ensure mutual fulfillment.
4. We already know that fulfillment of the feelings in relationship means :
  - i. To ensure the established values in oneself (from trust, respect.... To love)
  - ii. To behave with expressed values (from complementariness... to oneness) in mutual relationship.
5. Justice means recognition of relationship, fulfillment of values, right evaluation and mutual fulfillment. Now when we look at this definition, we can see that justice is simple being able to see the co-existence with the other, being able to see the relatedness with the other .Being able to fulfill the established values and expressed values is human behavior. Justice helps us in right evaluation in relationship and the achievement of mutual fulfillment.

**PART-7***Mutual Evaluation in Relationship.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 2.23.** What is the meaning of mutual evaluation in relationship ?

**Answer****Mutual Evaluation in Relationship :**

1. We work and behave according to the right feelings, it leads to fulfillment of both sides in the relationship, *i.e.* it leads to mutual fulfillment.
2. Evaluation is a natural process when we live in relationships and we are constantly evaluating ours' and the other's feelings in the relationship.
3. For example, trust is wanted in a relationship and if there is a mutual feeling of trust, then it leads to mutual fulfillment and there are no complaints. But if there is doubt on the other, the happiness in relationship is missing.

2. Recognition of relationship has to do with being able to see the co-existence, interconnectedness, interdependence, mutuality of one human being with the other human being.
3. Once we recognize relationship, we are able to fulfill the expected feelings in the relationship. Being able to do this is human behavior; we are able to ensure mutual fulfillment.
4. We already know that fulfillment of the feelings in relationship means :
  - i. To ensure the established values in oneself (from trust, respect.... To love)
  - ii. To behave with expressed values (from complementarity... to oneness) in mutual relationship.
5. Justice means recognition of relationship, fulfillment of values, right evaluation and mutual fulfillment. Now when we look at this definition, we can see that justice is simple being able to see the co-existence with the other, being able to see the relatedness with the other .Being able to fulfill the established values and expressed values is human behavior. Justice helps us in right evaluation in relationship and the achievement of mutual fulfillment.

## PART-7

### *Mutual Evaluation in Relationship.*

#### Questions-Answers

#### Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

**Que 2.23.** What is the meaning of mutual evaluation in relationship ?

#### Answer

#### **Mutual Evaluation in Relationship :**

1. We work and behave according to the right feelings, it leads to fulfillment of both sides in the relationship, *i.e.* it leads to mutual fulfillment.
2. Evaluation is a natural process when we live in relationships and we are constantly evaluating ours' and the other's feelings in the relationship.
3. For example, trust is wanted in a relationship and if there is a mutual feeling of trust, then it leads to mutual fulfillment and there are no complaints. But if there is doubt on the other, the happiness in relationship is missing.

2. Recognition of relationship has to do with being able to see the co-existence, interconnectedness, interdependence, mutuality of one human being with the other human being.
3. Once we recognize relationship, we are able to fulfill the expected feelings in the relationship. Being able to do this is human behavior; we are able to ensure mutual fulfillment.
4. We already know that fulfillment of the feelings in relationship means :
  - i. To ensure the established values in oneself (from trust, respect.... To love)
  - ii. To behave with expressed values (from complementariness... to oneness) in mutual relationship.
5. Justice means recognition of relationship, fulfillment of values, right evaluation and mutual fulfillment. Now when we look at this definition, we can see that justice is simple being able to see the co-existence with the other, being able to see the relatedness with the other .Being able to fulfill the established values and expressed values is human behavior. Justice helps us in right evaluation in relationship and the achievement of mutual fulfillment.

**PART-7***Mutual Evaluation in Relationship.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 2.23.** What is the meaning of mutual evaluation in relationship ?

**Answer****Mutual Evaluation in Relationship :**

1. We work and behave according to the right feelings, it leads to fulfillment of both sides in the relationship, *i.e.* it leads to mutual fulfillment.
2. Evaluation is a natural process when we live in relationships and we are constantly evaluating ours' and the other's feelings in the relationship.
3. For example, trust is wanted in a relationship and if there is a mutual feeling of trust, then it leads to mutual fulfillment and there are no complaints. But if there is doubt on the other, the happiness in relationship is missing.

4. To summarize relationships in a family or in a society are not created, they just happen to be existed. We can understand these relationships and based upon this understanding, it will be natural to have right feelings (values) in these relationships.
5. These feelings are definite and can be recognized with certainty. We have also seen that recognizing the relationship and having the feelings in relationship is an activity of the Self ('I') and not of the Body.
6. It becomes clear that relationship is between the Self ('I') and the other Self ('I') and the feelings are also between 'I' and 'I'.
7. Mutual fulfillment is the natural outcome of a relation correctly recognized and lived. In the light of the finding mutual understanding, we can understand 'justice'.
8. Justice is the recognition of values (the definite feelings) in relationship, their fulfillment and the right evaluation of the fulfillment resulting in mutual happiness.
9. Thus we mark four elements of justice recognition of values, fulfillment, evaluation and mutual happiness as ensured. When all the four are ensured, justice is ensured.
10. Mutual fulfillment is the hallmark of justice. And justice is essential in all relationships, be it with the small kid in your house, your grandparents your fast friends or your distant relations.
11. We need to grow up in relationships to ensure continuity of justice in all our relationships.

**Que 2.24.** Discuss the concept of evaluation in relationship.

**Answer**

**Respect in Right Evaluation :** When we are rightly evaluated, we feel respected. When we are not rightly evaluated, we feel disrespected.

**Disrespect can take Place in Three Ways :**

Over evaluation- evaluating for more than what it is

Under evaluation- evaluating for less than what it is

Otherwise evaluation- evaluating for other than what it is

If we look at our day-to-day behavior, we generally tend to do one of these three - over evaluation, under evaluation or otherwise evaluation.

If any of these three takes place, the other person feels uncomfortable, disrespected.

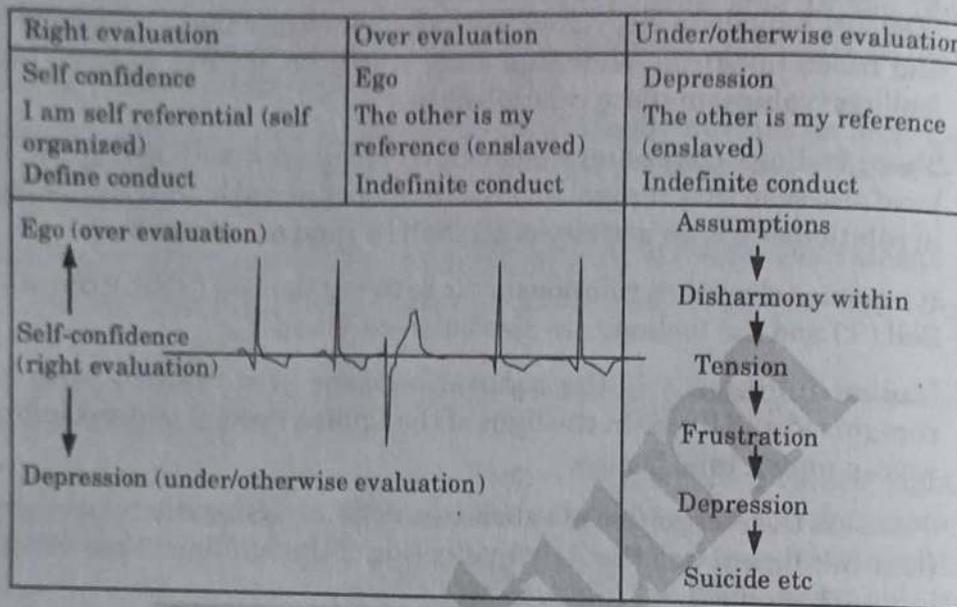


Fig. 2.24.1. Self-confidence, Ego and depression.

**Minimum Content of Respect—the other is Similar to me :**

When we evaluate the human being on the basis of self, we are able to see that :

- 1. Our Purpose is the Same :** As we have a natural acceptance to live with continuous happiness and prosperity, it is same with the other. So, on the basis of our natural acceptance, we have the same purpose.
- 2. Our Programme is Same :** As our programme to achieve continuous happiness and prosperity is to understand the harmony and live in harmony at all levels (from human being to the entire existence), it is same with the other. In that sense, our programme to fulfil our purpose is also same.
- 3. Our Potential is Same :** As we are endowed with natural acceptance and the activities of desire, thought and expectation are going on continuously within ourselves, it is the same with the other. So, our potential is also same.

Thus, we can see that the other (Self) is similar to us. This is the minimum content of respect for a human being.

**Disrespect Arising out of Differentiation leading to Discrimination :**

In general, what we are doing in the name of respect today is differentiating and discriminating.

First set of differentiation on the basis of body—on the basis of age, gender, race and physical strength. This is based on the gross misunderstanding that human being = body. The truth is that human being = co-existence of the self and the body.

The second set of differentiation is made on the basis of physical facility - on the basis of wealth and post. The gross misunderstanding here is that physical facility means happiness. The truth is that happiness is to be in a state of harmony.

The third basis of differentiation is on the basis of beliefs on the basis of different ism (thought systems like socialism, capitalism, etc.), different sects, and different sets of information prevalent in the society. This is founded on the misunderstanding that if the pre-conditioning of the other matches with mine, then the other is respectable, otherwise not. The truth is that pre-conditioning and right understanding is two different things.

### PART-8

#### *Meaning of Justice in Relationship.*

#### Questions-Answers

#### Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

**Que 2.25.** What is justice ? How does it lead to mutual happiness ?

OR

What is the meaning of justice in human relationship ? How does it follow from family to world family ?

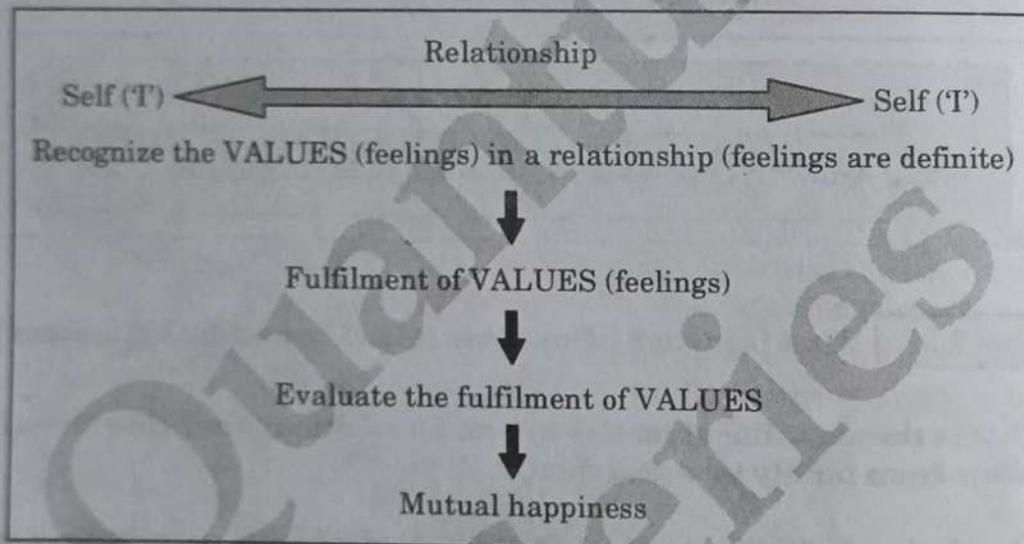
OR

What is 'justice' ? What are its four elements ? Is it a continuous or a temporary need ?

#### Answer

1. **Justice :** Justice is the recognition of values (the definite feelings) in relationship, their fulfillment, the right evaluation of the fulfillment resulting in mutual happiness. Justice concerns itself with the proper ordering of things and people within a society.
  2. **Elements of Justice :** There are four elements :
    - i. Recognition of values.
    - ii. Fulfillment.
    - iii. Evaluation.
    - iv. Mutual happiness ensured.
- When all the four are ensured, justice is ensured.

3. Mutual fulfillment is the hallmark of justice and justice is essential in all relationships. Justice starts from family and slowly expands to the world family. The child gets the understanding of justice in the family. With this understanding, he goes out in the society and interacts with people.
4. If the understanding of justice is ensured in the family, there will be justice in all the interactions we have in the world at large.
5. If we do not understand the values in relationships, we are governed by our petty prejudices and conditionings. We may treat people as high or low based on their body (particular caste, or sex or race or tribe), on the basis of wealth one possesses or the belief systems that one follows. All this is source of injustice and leads to fragmented society while our natural acceptance is for an undivided society and universal human order.



6. Having explored the harmony in the human beings, we are able to explore the harmony in the family. This enables us to understand the harmony at the level of society and nature/existence. And this is the way, the harmony in our living grows. We slowly get the competence to live in harmony with all human beings.

### PART-9

*Justice lead to Culture, Civilization and Human Conduct.*

### Questions-Answers

**Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 2.26.** Illustrate culture and civilization in detail.

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10**

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10**

**Answer**

**A. Culture :**

1. Culture is an umbrella term which encompasses the social behavior, institutions, and norms found in human societies, as well as the knowledge, beliefs, arts, laws, customs, capabilities, and habits of the individuals in these groups.
2. Culture is often originated from or attributed to a specific region or location.
3. Humans acquire culture through the learning processes of enculturation and socialization, which is shown by the diversity of cultures across societies.
4. A cultural norm codifies acceptable conduct in society; it serves as a guideline for behavior, dress, language, and demeanor in a situation, which serves as a template for expectations in a social group.
5. Although many people may not realize it, everyone belongs to a culture of some sort.
6. Examples of culture can be found all around us because culture is the groups of art, beliefs, knowledge, customs, and habits people ascribe to in life.

**Different Types of Culture :** The types of culture are broken down into material culture and immaterial culture.

- i. Material culture includes material or physical objects such as technology, art, and architecture.
- ii. Immaterial culture includes literature, philosophy, mythology, values, beliefs, and spiritual practices. These are non-physical objects not dependent on the material items of the world. Instead, they are the ideas and ideologies people accept as truths in their lives.

**B. Civilization :**

1. A civilization is generally defined as an advanced state of human society containing highly developed forms of government, culture, industry, and common social norms.
2. A civilization is any complex society characterized by the development of the state, social stratification, urbanization, and symbolic systems of communication beyond natural spoken language.
3. Civilizations are intimately associated with additional characteristics such as centralization, the domestication of plant and animal species

(including humans), specialization of labor, culturally-ingrained ideologies of progress, monumental architecture, taxation, societal dependence upon farming, and expansionism.

4. Historically, a civilization has often been understood as a larger and "more advanced" culture, in implied contrast to smaller, supposedly less advanced cultures.
5. All civilizations have certain characteristics. These include: large population centers, monumental architecture and unique art styles, shared communication strategies, systems for administering territories, a complex division of labor, and the division of people into social and economic classes.

**Que 2.27.** Culture and civilization decide the direction of human society.

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10**

**Answer**

1. The culture in its simplest form refers to the ideas, customs, and social behavior of particular people or society.
2. Moreover, it denotes the arts, events, actions and objects that clearly show or represent something abstract or theoretical of human intellectual achievement regarded collectively.
3. We also relate culture to the attitudes and behavior characteristic of a specific social group whether it is religion or race.
4. In fact, a cultured person is one who is characterized by refined taste and manners and good education. All these attributes of culture imply that what we are is what our culture is.
5. Whereas civilization is a series of actions taken, by which a society or place reaches an advanced stage of social and cultural development and establishment, where the process of civilization not only brings better individual self-control but also the transformations of attitudes and values.
6. This stage of human social and cultural development and the establishment is considered most advanced in order to achieve a particular end of what we are today.
7. For example, when we talk about "Western civilization", we converse about the society, culture, and way of life of the West. Europeans and Americans have many cultures of European heritage that share mutual cultural thoughts, metaphysical foundations, philosophical fundamentals and ancestral principles. Taken together, these cultures institute Western civilization which the people in Europe and the United States possess.
8. Culture exists because it could be embodied in civilization.

9. The process of civilization brings a place and people to a phase where they can be developed socially and culturally to realize a more advanced stage of human existence.
10. Large population regions, traditional architecture, distinctive art styles, communication patterns, systems for governing territories and the division of people into social and economic classes are some specific features of every civilization.
11. These features cater to the ideas, customs, and social behavior of particular people or society, every reason to get evolved.

**Que 2.28.** How does justice help in maintaining, culture, civilization and human conduct ?

OR

What is the meaning of justice in relationship ? Justify how justice leading to culture, civilization and human conduct ?

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10**

**Answer**

- A. **Justice in Relationship** : Refer Q. 2.25, Page 2-26C, Unit-2.
- B. **Justice Leads the Culture, Civilization and Human Conduct** :
  1. Justice is the recognition of values (the definite feelings) in relationship, their fulfillment, the right evaluation of the fulfillment resulting in mutual happiness. Justice concerns itself with the proper ordering of things and people within a society. Justice also refers to equality.
  2. We as humans are incapable of doing justice on the equality in front of different culture and civilization.
  3. So, we have been developing our nature through generations to such an extent that it's now a part of our behavior to not be able to do so.
  4. We are segregated and divided at so many levels due to different culture and civilization that it's impossible to see the other as equal.
  5. Caste, color, creed, religion, social stature, economical stature, political leaning, ideological leaning, region, nationality, nationalism, patriotism, etc. are the reason of lack of justice within the society.
  6. We may have some kind of values within our family and friends, be willing to sacrifice or be a little flexible, be there for one another, guide one another, be loyal fair and honest with each other but the moment we step out of these culture and beliefs of our family and friends all these values go out of the window.
  7. Greed, egos, jealousy, hate, competitiveness, superiority, inferiority complex, revenge, power, powerful and most powerful are the feelings that creep in and take over us due to lack of justice in the society.

8. So, it is necessary to ensure justice in the culture of the family which leads to the enrichment of the values from an individual to family and further to the whole society or world.
9. Now a days, where justice is not even guaranteed within the family. The persons who believe in their culture and understand the better human conduct ensure the justice in the whole society.



Quantum  
Series

# 3

UNIT

## Justice from Family to World Family Order

### CONTENTS

- Part-1** : Undivided Society as Continuity ..... 3-2C to 3-7C  
and Expanse of Justice in  
Behavior Family to  
World Family Order
- Part-2** : Continuity of Culture and ..... 3-7C to 3-11C  
Civilization
- Part-3** : Universal Order on the Basis ..... 3-11C to 3-13C  
of Undivided Society.
- Part-4** : Conceptual Framework of ..... 3-14C to 3-18C  
Universal Human Order
- Part-5** : Universal Human Order as ..... 3-18C to 3-22C  
Continuity and Expanse of  
Order in Living : From Family  
Order to World Family Order

**PART-1***Undivided Society as Continuity and Expanse of Justice in Behavior Family to World Family Order.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 3.1.** Explain the concept of undivided society.

**Answer****Undivided Society (Akhand Samaj) :**

1. Undivided society, also known as Akhand Samaj, is a concept that refers to a society where individuals are united and live together in peace and harmony.
2. This type of society is characterized by mutual respect, cooperation and a shared sense of purpose. The idea of an undivided society is rooted in the belief that people have a common humanity and that diversity is strength not a weakness.
3. In an undivided society, individuals are encouraged to celebrate their differences and work together to achieve common goals. This is achieved through a focus on shared values, such as fairness, justice, and equality; which serve as the foundation for cooperation and collaboration. People are encouraged to engage in dialogue and build relationships based on mutual respect, regardless of their background or beliefs.
4. In an undivided society, people are also expected to be responsible for the well-being of their community. This means that individuals should be committed to serving the needs of others and working to create a society that benefits everyone.
5. People are encouraged to be active citizens and engage in decision-making processes, whether it is through community meetings, town halls or other forms of public engagement.
6. The concept of an undivided society also emphasizes the importance of sustainable development. People are encouraged to live in harmony with nature and to take care of the environment for future generations.
7. This includes reducing waste, conserving resources and protecting biodiversity. In addition, an undivided society is committed to ensuring that economic growth is balanced with social and environmental considerations, to ensure that the benefits of development are shared equally.

8. One of the key features of an undivided society is that it seeks to eliminate the root causes of social conflict and division. This is achieved through a focus on addressing poverty, inequality and other social issues.
9. For example, in an undivided society, people would work together to provide basic services, such as education, healthcare, and housing to everyone, regardless of their background or circumstances.
10. Another important aspect of an undivided society is the promotion of peace and non-violence. People are encouraged to resolve conflicts peacefully and to avoid violence or aggression whenever possible.
11. This requires individuals to have a shared commitment to peace and to be willing to compromise and find mutually acceptable solutions to problems.
12. The nature of an undivided society, also known as Akhand Samaj, is characterized by unity, cooperation, and mutual respect. In this type of society, individuals are encouraged to celebrate their differences and work together to achieve common goals. The focus is on shared values such as fairness, justice, and equality, which serve as the foundation for cooperation and collaboration.

**Que 3.2.** What are the benefits of undivided society ? Explain.

**Answer**

**The Benefits of an Undivided Society are :**

1. **Increased Social Cohesion :** When individuals live in an undivided society, they are more likely to feel a sense of belonging and connection to their community. This promotes a sense of unity and helps to foster a more harmonious and stable society.
2. **Reduced Conflict :** In an undivided society, individuals are more likely to resolve conflicts peacefully and to avoid violence or aggression. This promotes stability and security and helps to prevent the escalation of conflicts into more serious situations.
3. **Improved well-being :** By working together to address social and environmental issues, individuals in an undivided society are more likely to experience improved well-being. This includes access to basic services such as healthcare, education, and housing, as well as a cleaner and healthier environment.
4. **Increased Economic Prosperity :** In an undivided society, individuals are more likely to work together to create a prosperous and thriving economy. By sharing resources and skills, communities are better equipped to address the challenges of poverty and unemployment and to create new opportunities for growth and development.
5. **Fostered Creativity and Innovation :** An undivided society provides a supportive environment for creativity and innovation as individuals are encouraged to work together to find new solutions to problems. This can lead to the development of new technologies, products, and services that can benefit society as a whole.

**Que 3.3.** Right understanding in the individuals is the basis for harmony in the family, which is the building block for harmony in the society. Give your comments.

**Answer**

Right understanding in the individuals is the basis for harmony in the family, which is the building block for harmony in the society.

1. The harmony in the society begins from the individual. We need to ensure right understanding in the individual as the foundation of harmony in the society.
2. With right understanding, the need for physical facilities in the family can be ascertained. By assessing our needs correctly and by producing more than required the family can be prosperous.
3. Assurance of right understanding in the individuals and prosperity in the families, understanding of human relationships leads to harmony and trust (fearlessness) in the society. When every individual is able to live harmoniously in relationship, and the needs of all the families are ensured, fearlessness (mutual trust) in society will naturally follow.
4. When human beings with right understanding interact with nature, it will be in consonance with the co-existence and will be mutually enriching. We may also understand it in the following sequence :
  - i. Right understanding
  - ii. Prosperity
  - iii. Fearlessness (trust)
  - iv. Co-existence

**Que 3.4.** What are the implications of value based living at all four levels of living ? Explain.

**Answer**

The implications of value-based living can be studied in the following terms :

1. **At the Level of the Individual :** Transition towards happiness and prosperity will take place at the individual level. It induce self confidence, spontaneous joyfulness, peace, contentment and bliss in the self, and also perseverance, bravery and generosity in living of the individual.
2. **At the Level of the Family :** Mutual fulfillment in relationships, prosperity in the family, care and nourishment of joint families, family as the building block of societal order in place of law enforcing bodies, respect for all without differentiation on the basis of age, gender, caste, creed, etc are important for living the value based life at the family level.

3. **At the Level of the Society :** Fearlessness in the society, holistic systems for education, health, justice, production, exchange and storage, harmony between nations, are important for prosperous society.
4. **At the Level of Nature :** Co-existence of all units in nature, making earth more and more suitable for sustenance of all entities, balance of seasons, proper development, which is necessary for the sustainability and liveable environment.

**Que 3.5.** What are the steps to ensuring harmony from family order to world family order ?

**Answer**

1. A society is composed of families living together with a common goal. At each level, the harmony contributes to the harmony at the next higher level.
2. Human beings individually in harmony contribute to a family order that is in harmony. And families in harmony contribute to a harmonious societal order; and all the way to a world family order which is what universal human order is.
3. If we try to look at the details, it starts with the family order because that is the smallest unit where all these dimensions can start taking shape, can be worked about.
4. We must be taking some responsibility at home, like sharing views on various topics, production of food grain, and so on. Like that in a family, there is some effort for the development of a perspective about life (education).
5. There is also some effort for development of life related skills - how to interact with other people, how to take care of others, how to live with the neighbours and so on.
6. This is all to do with sanskar. There is some schedule for waking up, cleaning, labour, exercise, meals and so on. These are some of the components of the health system in the family.
7. Like that, there is some effort in the family for each of the dimensions. That is what we are referring to as family order. Family has to do with relationship and feeling in relationship. Family order has to do with the systems, with the base of relationship.
8. Actualizing all dimensions will lead to the fulfilment of human goals in the society. With this background now, we can talk about the scope of the human society or the scope of the human system.
9. Then we have family clusters, the village, village clusters... the nation and ultimately the world family.
10. We move from family order to world family order where ensure all dimensions of human order and fulfil all the human goals starting from family order to world family order.

11. The family order is the smallest unit of a society. Family order refers to the system in a family of responsible people living together for the common human goal. In particular, the family is making effort for,
- Mutual development of right understanding and right feeling (trust, respect and so on) in every family member, including the next generation, leading to mutual happiness.
  - Participation in production of required physical facility in the form of labour, leading to prosperity.
  - Contributing to a human society by way of participating at the next higher-level order.

Family Order  $\Rightarrow$  Family Cluster Order  $\Rightarrow$  Village Order  $\Rightarrow$  Village Cluster Order  $\Rightarrow$  City Order...  $\Rightarrow$  Nation Order...  $\Rightarrow$  World Family Order

12. In this way, every human being has a voice and a role in one or more of the social systems, all contributing meaningfully to the family order, the family order to the family cluster order and so on to the nation family order and ultimately, the world family order. That is the scope of the systems in a human society.

**Que 3.6.** Discuss your participation in the society.

**Answer**

**My Participation (Value) in the Society to Make effort for Harmony :**

- The society is composed of families living together, making effort for the common human goal. They are interconnected and interdependent from family order to world family order.
- My participation (value) in the society is to develop the clarity of society, its goals, programme and scope and with that, playing a part in the family order and then in the larger society.

**In the Family Order, my Participation (Value) is :**

- Ensuring happiness in the family by way of helping in the development of right understanding and right feeling in the Self of every member of the family, particularly the next generation.
- Ensuring health in the family by way of a system of nurturing, protection and right utilization of the Body for every member of the family.
- Ensuring prosperity in the family by way of helping the family recognize the need for physical facility, its production, its protection and its right utilization.
- Facilitating one or more members of the family to participate in the larger society, in one or more dimensions of human order.

**In the Larger Society, my Participation (Value) is :**

- i. To play a role in one or more dimensions of the human order (education-sanskar, health-self-regulation, production-work, justice-preservation and exchange storage)
- ii. In this way, the society with happiness in every individual, prosperity in every family, fearlessness (trust) in the society and co-existence (mutual fulfilment) in nature/existence is realised. This is my participation (value) in the society.

## PART-2

*Continuity of Culture and Civilization.*

### Questions-Answers

#### Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

**Que 3.7.** What is the difference between culture and civilization ?

**Answer**

**Culture vs Civilization :**

S.No.	Culture	Civilization
1.	Culture refers to the customary beliefs, social forms and material traits of a racial religious or social group.	Civilization is a specific type of human community made up of large, complex societies based on domestication of animals, plants, people, knowledge, beliefs and practices.
2.	A culture exists within a civilization.	A civilization can be made up of several cultures.
3.	Culture is developed before a civilization. It is basis of civilization.	Civilization is the result of culture; thats why it develop later than culture.
4.	Culture can exist by itself.	A civilization cannot be identified as a civilization if it does not have a certain culture.

5.	Culture can exist in both tangible and intangible forms.	A civilization is more or less tangible.
6.	Culture is the sum total of ways of living built up by group of human beings which is transmitted from one generation to another	Civilization is an advanced state of human society, in which a high level of culture, science, industry, and government has been reached.
7.	Culture is a complex entity made of different elements.	Civilization is made up of cultural practices.
8.	Culture is characterized by customs, morals, beliefs, religions, art, food, law, etc.	Civilization is characterized by social stratification, codified law and administration, urban development, art and architecture, etc.

**Que 3.8.** Explain the relation between culture and civilization.

**Answer**

**Relation between Culture and Civilization :**

1. Culture and civilization are two societal concepts, which are not divergent from each other but differ in nature. Culture denotes the ideas, customs, social outlook, and actions of a particular society.
2. Civilization manifests culture in the physical form through arts, literature, life pattern, architecture, etc. We reflect our culture, and civilization is what we have.
3. Culture is a part of civilization. The community's diverse culture acts as a fragment to form a civilization.
4. Culture and civilization are associated with each other in that culture is a precondition for developing civilization, and civilization represents a platform for cultural advancement.
5. Both are contingent, and change in either two leads to variation in the other.
6. Culture and civilization require some medium of expression, like society, which may be tangible or intangible.
7. There is a need for means to demonstrate the existence, of culture and civilization it can also be through actions, preferences, behavior etc.
8. The culture and civilization of any nation or society define the people living there. It helps other people to know them based on where they come from.

9. In recent decades there has been an emphasis on the culture and civilization, which forces us to believe that cultures and civilizations are not essences floating in the air but directly rooted in well-established geographical and cultural codes.
10. They encompass the political and religious conflicts of the times and are increasingly given to incomparability, relativism and perspectivism. But cultures, languages, civilizations and traditions cannot be incommensurable.
11. The effects of civilization on culture can be observed more in the current period, and also, the affects can be observed in civilization because of every culture change.

**Que 3.9.** Discuss the various characteristics and elements of culture.

**Answer**

**A. Characteristics of Culture :**

1. **Culture is learned :** Culture is not inherited generally but it must be learned and acquired. Cultural learning can occur by informal learning and by formal learning. Enculturation is the process of learning values of one's own culture from childhood. If a person learns the culture of a society other than the one in which he is raised, the process of acculturation occurs.
2. **Culture is Dynamic :** Culture is not static it is dynamic. It evolves according to changing social, political, economical and technical environment.
3. **Culture is Shared :** culture is socially shared, based on social interaction and creation. It cannot exist by itself. It must be shared by the members of a society. Cultural values are widely held. Each culture has certain widely held and commonly accepted values that differentiate it from other cultures. The sharing of values is facilitated by language.

**B. Elements of Culture :**

1. **Belief :** Beliefs consist of large number of verbal or mental statement about any object based on person's specific information and judgment of something about that object. Based on beliefs person decides what is right wrong, what is good or bad.
2. **Values :** Values are also beliefs. But, these are those beliefs which are less in number, core in nature and very difficult to change and is shared by most of the member of the society values guide that what is good and desirable versus what is bad and undesirable.
3. **Customs :** Customs are apparent modes of behavior that form culturally approved or acceptable ways of behaving in particular situations. They consist of every day or routine behavior.

4. **Rituals** : A ritual is a series of symbolic behaviors that occur in fixed sequence and are repeated most often.
5. **Language and Symbols** : Language is considered to be a system of communicating with other people using sounds, symbols and words in expressing a meaning, idea or thought. This language can be used in many forms, primarily through oral and written communications as well as using expressions through body language. Symbol is anything that stands for something else. The symbolic characteristics of culture are a subtle, notion, as are all symbols. Symbols are seen in every act of faith.
6. **Stories** : Culture is often embedded and transmitted through stories, whether they are deep and obviously indented as learning device or whether they appear more subtly. The power of stories is in when and how they are told, and the effect they have on their recipients.
7. **Artifacts** : Artifacts are the physical things that are found and that have particular symbolism for culture, when people see them, they think about their meaning and hence they are remind of their identity as a member of the culture, and by association, of the rules of the culture.

**Que 3.10.** What are the characteristics of a civilization ?

**Answer**

**Characteristics of Civilization:**

1. **Civilization Distinguished by Traits** : Civilization has been distinguished by their means of subsistence, types of livelihood, settlement Patterns, forms of government, social stratification, economic systems, literacy and other cultural traits.
2. **Civilizations Depend Upon Agriculture for Subsistence** : Growing food in farms results in a surplus of food, particularly when people use intensive agricultural technique such as irrigation and crop rotation. A surplus of food permits the people to do things besides produce food for a living and also results in a division of labor and a more diverse range of human activity.
3. **Different Settlement Patterns** : Civilizations have distinctly different settlement patterns from other societies.
4. **Complex Political Structure** : Compared with other societies civilizations have moved to complex political structure. There is a greater difference among the social classes. The ruling class normally concentrated in the cities, has control over much of the surplus and exercises through the actions of a government or bureaucracy.
5. **Display More Complex Patterns of Ownership** : Living in one place allows people to accumulate more personal possessions than nomadic people. Some people also acquire landed property or private ownership of the land.

6. **Development of Writing :** Writing is considered a hallmark of civilization. Trader's bureaucrats relied on writing to keep accurate records. Like money, writing was necessitated by the size of the population of a city and complexity of its commerce among people.

**PART-3**

*Universal Order on the Basis of Undivided Society.*

**Questions-Answers**

**Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 3.11.** Explain universal human order on the basis of harmony.

**Answer**

**The Vision for Universal Human Order :**

1. Universal human order is a proposition about the innate harmony in existence. It can be evaluated and understood within the self.
2. At the root it is holistic, and encompassing detailed view of reality at every level of existence, that is from individual to family, society and nature. It also explains that the existence is innately co-existence (harmony, order) and not a chaos or disorder.
3. And man just needs to understand this co-existence and align with the innate order in the existence.
4. From behavior and participation in our society, we have now begun to feel that it is necessary and possible to have harmonious inter-relationships in the four dimensions (thought, behavior, work and realization), four levels (self, family, society and nature) and 10 steps (family to world family).
5. Such a possibility comes naturally since harmony (self-organization) is inherently there in existence, one does not have to create it.
6. Existence is in harmony itself. The harmony is the form of co-existence and every human being can understand this harmony, so, that they can live in harmony within themselves and in harmony with the larger organization around them.
7. **Living on the Basis of this Harmony (co-existence) Results into :**
  - i. **At the Level of Individual :** Right understanding (resolution) is ensured in every human being. This resolution inherently manifests in human talent as- knowledge (of self, existence and human conduct), wisdom (identification of human goals) and science (process of achieving human goal) and in human expression as- behavior, work and

participation in the larger order. The possibility of an undivided society, holistic natural order and human tradition becomes clear as one live according to the right understanding.

- ii. **At the Level of Family :** Resolution in each member of the family, mutually fulfilling relationships and prosperity in family are ensured. It becomes possible to identify the physical needs of the family on the basis of the right understanding and members of the family are able to more than the family's requirements for physical facilities and experience the feeling of prosperity.
  - iii. **At the level of society :** Self-organization in society, emerging out of such families, has five dimensions- education-right values, health-restraint; production-work; exchange-storage; justice-security. Such self- organization ensures the fulfillment of human goals of samadhan (complete resolution); prosperity, fearlessness and co- existence.
  - iv. **At the Level of Nature :** The human being, living with complete resolution, relationships and prosperity lives in a mutually fulfilling manner with the remaining three orders, thus ensuring prosperity and the enrichment, protection and right utilization of all the orders.
8. Man living in complete resolution, prosperity, fearlessness and co-existence at all these four levels, able to be satisfied in all his four dimensions- satisfaction in thought by way of complete resolution, satisfaction in behavior by way of mutually fulfilling relationships, prosperity in work by way of enrichment and protection of the remaining natural order, and bliss by way of realization the reality, the existence as co- existence.
  9. It thus becomes possible that this satisfaction is being expressed and established in individual, family and all ten steps (family,.. village,... nation, world family) of human order.

**Que 3.12.** What is harmony ? Discuss in detail with universal aspect.

OR

What is harmony in nature and why it is so important to attain harmony in nature ?

**Answer**

1. The aggregate of all the mutually interacting units - big or small, sentient or insentient together can be called nature.
2. These units are infinite in number and we could easily observe that there exists a dynamic balance, self regulation among all these units.
3. This self regulation is harmony or balance in nature. The law of nature has a unique cause and effect system which must be understood in order to be in harmony with the natural law of things.

**Natural harmony is necessary for the following reasons :**

1. Natural harmony is necessary to solve the problem of global warming and depletion of non-renewable natural resource can be avoided.
2. Natural harmony with trees cure all problems like - reduction of wind velocity, energy savings, doing companion planting, development of an eco-subsystem in terms of establishing a forest garden, reduction of building heat.
3. It is possible to achieve natural harmony in the establishment, maintenance and management of educational institution like schools, colleges and universities.
4. One can understand the depths of harmony and alignment in natural by contemplating and reflecting upon the natural order. It is possible to unravel the mystery of the natural synthesis in the midst of ongoing chaos at the material plane.

**Que 3.13.** What is meant by holistic way of life ?

**Answer****Holistic Way of Life :**

1. Each one of us lives at all these levels-myself, family, society and nature/ existence and wants to understand all these levels of our living. We will look into ourselves and identify our various activities, our choice, thoughts and desires. This will help us to identify how we think, and what we want. As a result, human-relationship becomes possible if they have right understanding, recognition of values, fulfillment, right evaluation and leads to mutual happiness. We will also look into the various dimensions of human society, what the comprehensive human goal is and how this can be achieved after that we will study nature/ existence and understand interconnectedness in nature. When we have our self-investigation we find out that we want to be in harmony at all levels of our living.
  - i. Harmony in myself
  - ii. Harmony in family
  - iii. Harmony in society
  - iv. Harmony in nature/existence
2. In harmony in myself, we have mutual happiness and a feeling of prosperity. In harmony in family, we have mutual fulfillment in relationship and prosperity in the family. In society, there is fearlessness and undivided society. In nature, we have harmony in nature and understanding the inherent co-existence.
3. Having known this harmony at all levels *i.e.*, having understood nature/existence, we can then identify our role in it. This role of human being is nothing but his value, *i.e.*, human's value is its participation in nature/existence. We shall see that these human values are natural and universal.

Thus, this is the holistic way of life.

**PART-4***Conceptual Framework of Universal Human Order.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 3.14.** Explain universal order on the basis of undivided society. Also explain conceptual framework for universal human order.

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10**

**Answer****A. Universal Human Order on The Basis of Undivided Society :**

1. The sarvabhaum vyavastha (Universal Human Order) is the state of realizing the freedom of individual in context of this universe.
2. The respect towards mankind and nature is must to establish the universal order. Having understood the comprehensive human goal, we are able to be in harmony not only with human beings, but also with the rest of nature.
3. We are able to see that we are related to every unit in the nature and ensure mutual fulfillment in that relationship.
4. Working on the five dimensions of human endeavor in the light of right understanding, we are able to work for an orderly living of the human society, whose foundational unit is the family and the final destination is the world family.
  - i. **Universal Human Order (Sarvabhauma Vyavastha) :** Feeling of being related to every unit including human beings and other entities of nature.
  - ii. **Undivided Society (Akhanda Samaja) :** Feeling of being related to every human being.
5. An undivided human centric society is one of the higher human goals. Akhand samaj is the state of the society where all people of different religion and thought process live together and work towards betterment of the society.

**B. Conceptual Framework for Universal Human Order :**

1. The conceptual framework of a universal human order refers to a systematic arrangement or organization of elements within a larger system, such as the universe or society.

2. The idea is that the universe operates according to a set of principles or laws that govern the behavior of matter and energy.
3. This order is seen as being inherent in the universe, and it is believed that understanding these principles can help us to better understand the world and our place within it.
4. In society, the idea of a universal order is often used to refer to the belief that there is a natural and harmonious way of organizing human relationships and institutions.
5. This view holds that society operates best when it is structured according to a set of universal principles, such as justice, equality, and cooperation.
6. These principles are believed to be based on a shared human nature and to be applicable to all people, regardless of their background or culture.

**Que 3.15.** Education system can be modified to go forward for a better society. Explain in brief.

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10

**Answer**

Education system helps the society to grow better in following ways :

1. **Moral Development :** Value education is said to be the foundation of character and moral development. Value education inculcates in children sense of truthfulness, tolerance, honesty, courtesy, sincerity, fellow-feeling, affection and sacrifice and power of discrimination between bad and good which form a noble and subtle character in children.
2. **Cultural Development :** The rich cultural heritage along with the past tradition is strongly preserved and reinforced by education. Values are inherent in culture and education works for the refinement and excellence of culture.
3. **Development of Positive Attitude :** Fostering a positive and wider attitude is one of the purposes of education. This wider attitude helps them to meet the problems and contingencies of life boldly and courageously. This attitude propels them to be interested in social service and surrendering their selfish motives for a larger interest in the society.
4. **Development of Democratic Values :** Value education helps in fostering and cherishing democratic qualities like liberty, equality, fraternity, justice, co-operative living, peaceful co-existence, respect to the dignity of individuals, sharing of responsibility, etc. These are essentials for the development of a nation and progress of the society.
5. **Sublimation of Instincts :** Sublimation and redirection of human instincts is essential for the progress of the individual and the society. Value education helps in sublimation and redirection of instincts and

urges for building up of the individual personality and advancement of the society.

6. **Co-Operative Living** : Value education depreciates any form of living having conflicts and parochialism. Instead, it teaches pupils to live peacefully and work co-operatively. Co-operative living clears the way for establishment of a social order.
7. **Resolving Conflicts and Contradictions** : Our present day society is characterized by material outlook and orientation which gives rise to constant wrangling between old and new beliefs, old and new values of life. Value education saves the society by performing its role as savior resolving conflicts and contradictions among people.
8. **Acting as a Basis of Humanitarianism and Selflessness** : Value education is said to be the sound basis of humanitarianism and selflessness. It stands for peace, good-will and understanding. It helps in fostering the brotherhood of man and unity and understanding of the world. It dispels the exploitation, corruption, disaster, selfishness and hatredness.
9. **Elevation of Soul** : Education provides nutrition to the soul for making it for a perfect and noble use for the sake of the evolution of the society. Therefore, value education is needed for elevation and purification of soul for the betterment of society and development of his inner self for its true realization.
10. **Maintaining Harmony** : Value education is essential for maintaining a harmony among different aspects of individual's personality. It basically aims at developing the whole man, the complete psycho-social and somatic organism.

**Que 3.16.** Find the different link in production system to go forward for a universal human society. **AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10**

**Answer**

**A. Production System is Mutually Enriching :**

1. In nature, there are four different kinds of entities. One of entity includes materials, the other kind is plants, herbs, etc., the third kind has animals and birds and the fourth kind includes human beings.
2. When we look at their interrelationship, we find that the materials, plants and animals are enriching for the others including human beings.
3. There is cyclic and enriching process in nature, and based on this process production is naturally taking place in the nature. Humans only have to understand this feature of nature.
4. The purpose of science and technology is to facilitate the cyclic processes in nature and make human beings more and more fulfilling to the other entities.

5. But we find that human beings are neither enriching (fulfilling) for humans nor for the other three kinds of entities.
6. If only we understand the processes in nature, we can design our production systems through application of science and technology in such a way that this fulfilment is better ensured, rather than disturbing it.

**B. Production Activity is Cyclic :**

1. There are several cyclical processes that we can see in nature. For example the cycle of water, evaporating, condensing and precipitating back to water giving the weather phenomena.
2. The cycles keep these materials self-regulated on the earth. Breeds of plants and animals are similarly self-regulated in their environment.
3. In a forest, the growth of trees takes place in a way so that the amount of soil, plants and animals remains conserved.
4. It never happens that the number of trees shoots up and there is a lack of soil for the trees.
5. The appropriateness of the conditions for growth of both plants and animals are self-regulated in nature keeping the population proportions naturally maintained. This phenomenon is termed as self-regulation.
6. In a single breed of animals, the number of males and females generated through procreation is such that the continuity of species is ensured by itself.
7. This happens with humans too, but inhuman practices have led to disproportionate numbers of men and women.
8. These two characteristics namely, cyclical nature and self-regulation provide us with some clues of the harmony that is in nature.

**Que 3.17.** Elaborate the significance of education-sanskar for human being.

**Answer**

Sanskar means the moral and ethical mannerism that an individual learns in the initial stages of life. The significance of education-sanskar in human lives is as follows :

1. **Correct Identification of our Aspirations :** It enables us to understand our needs and visualize our goals correctly and also indicate the direction for their fulfillment. It also helps to remove our confusions and contradictions and bring harmony at all levels.
2. **Understanding Universal Human Values to fulfil our Aspirations in Continuity :** Values form the basis for all our thoughts, behaviours and actions. Once we know what is valuable to us, these values becomes the basis, the anchor for our actions

3. **Complimentarity of Values and Skills :** To fulfill aspirations both values and skills are necessary. When we set the right goals and proceed in right direction. This is known as value domain and when we learn and practices to actualize this goal to develop the techniques to make this happen in real life. This is known as domain of skills.
4. **Evaluation of our Beliefs :** Each one of us believes in certain things and we base our values on these beliefs, which may or may not be true in reality. It helps us to evaluate our beliefs and assumed values.
5. **Technology and Human Values :** The present education system has become largely skill-based. The prime emphasis is on science and technology. Value Education is a crucial missing link in the present education system. Because of this deficiency, most of our efforts may prove to be counterproductive and serious crises at the individual, societal and environmental level are manifesting.

### PART-5

*Universal Human Order as Continuity and Expanse of Order in Living : From Family Order to World Family Order.*

#### Questions-Answers

**Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 3.18.** What do you mean by universal human order as continuity? Also discuss expanse of order in living.

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10**

**Answer**

**A. Universal Human Order (Sarvabhaum Vyawastha) in Continuity :**

1. Living in harmony of an individual right from the individual level to the level of the entire order or existence is known as the Universal Human Order.
2. Universal Human Order can be achieved only by right understanding. As we have seen the whole existence and all orders makes harmony except the human being. The Universal order reveals all full dimension of human behaviour, education, health towards a fragmented society. The step to move from family to world family is known as undivided society.

Family ⇒ Family Cluster ⇒ Village ⇒ Village Cluster ⇒ World Family

3. It is possible through right understanding. We need work in universal order. It is only right understanding that provides us the basis for humanistic constitution which is essential to provide clear guidelines and policies frame work conducive to the development of undivided human society and a universal human order working towards the comprehensive human goals and developing the competency of human ethical conductive will be among the salient principles of universal human order.
4. Now a days human society is divided into many caste, race, religion, nationalities whose objectives and efforts are different. Our main energy is being used in handling these conflicts and contradictions. The human beings are spending a lot of efforts and resources in preparing themselves for war, only to ensure peace. This is happening only because of our lack of right understanding.
5. Thus we need to perform our duty in appropriate way to ensure undivided society.

**B. Expanse of Order of Living :**

1. Expanse of order of living starts from the family order and elongate to the world family order.
2. The idea of a "world family" refers to the belief that all individuals are connected and should be treated as part of a larger, global community.
3. This concept is based on the idea that all human beings are part of a shared humanity, regardless of their background, culture, or nationality.
4. It holds that just as families work together to support and care for one another, the entire human race should work together to address the common challenges facing society and to create a better future for all.
5. The idea of a world family is closely related to the concept of global citizenship, which emphasizes the responsibilities that individuals have to each other and to the world as a whole.
6. This view holds that individuals should act in the best interests of the global community, rather than being solely focused on their own individual interests.

**Que 3.19. Discuss the philosophy of Asangrah-Sneh-Vidya-**

**Saralta-Abhay.**

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10**

**Answer**

1. The philosophy of Asangrah-Sneh-Vidya-Saralta-Abhay combines several concepts that revolve around the themes of compassion, knowledge, simplicity, and fearlessness.
2. The philosophy of Asangrah-Sneh-Vidya-Saralta-Abhay, when practiced together, promotes a holistic approach to living.
3. Following is the exploration of each component :

- i. **Asangrah** : Asangrah refers to non-attachment or detachment from material possessions and worldly desires. It emphasizes the idea of being free from excessive attachment to external objects or outcomes. By cultivating detachment, individuals can develop a sense of inner peace and liberation from the cycle of desires and cravings.
- ii. **Sneh** : Sneh translates to affection or love. This aspect of the philosophy highlights the importance of cultivating a compassionate and loving attitude towards all beings. It encourages individuals to embrace empathy and extend kindness and care to others, fostering a sense of unity and interconnectedness.
- iii. **Vidya** : Vidya represents knowledge or wisdom. In this context, it refers to both intellectual and spiritual knowledge. The philosophy emphasizes the pursuit of knowledge as a means to understand oneself, others, and the world around us. By seeking knowledge, individuals can gain insight, broaden their perspectives, and make informed decisions.
- iv. **Saralta** : Saralta means simplicity or simplicity of thought and action. It advocates for leading a simple, uncluttered life, free from unnecessary complexities and pretenses. The philosophy suggests that simplicity brings clarity and allows individuals to focus on what truly matters, fostering a sense of inner peace and contentment.
- v. **Abhay** : Abhay signifies fearlessness or the absence of fear. It encourages individuals to overcome their fears and insecurities, enabling them to live authentically and pursue their goals without being hindered by self-doubt or anxiety. By cultivating fearlessness, individuals can embrace new challenges, take risks, and lead fulfilling lives.

**Que 3.20.** Discuss the several programs about the vision for universal human order.

**Answer**

**Programs Emerging out of the Vision for Universal Human Order :**

- A. **People's Education Program (Lok Shiksha Yojna) :**
  1. The People's Education Program is meant for the people who could not avail the program for right understanding in childhood.
  2. This is carried out through workshops, seminars, discussions, etc. Presently, such workshops are being organized for all sections of the society, including educationists, software professionals, village people, prisoners, lawyers, people from government, businessmen, social workers, etc.
  3. In the workshop, the content of right understanding is presented to the participants through simple propositions, and they are facilitated to verify the propositions at the level of their natural acceptance, without drawing any inference from any external source, be it a text or notion or saying or a person.

4. In this process, the individual becomes aware of the needs of the body and the self, the feelings innateness to every relationship, and the mutual fulfillment that they desires with every unit of nature.
5. This process prepares the base, in the form of teachers and responsible people who would be competent to facilitate the program for human education-sanskar.

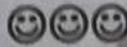
**B. Education-Sanskar Program (Shiksha Sanskar Yojna) :**

1. The Education-Sanskar Program is meant for the children so that by a certain age, they are able to ensure the right understanding and right living.
2. Education is essential to develop the understanding of the harmony or order or vyavastha at all levels of our living - from self to the entire existence.
3. Sanskar includes the commitment, preparation and practice of right living. The preparation includes learning the skills and technology for right living. This leads to living in harmony at all levels from self to the entire existence.
4. If a child does not go through education-sanskar, he/she is driven to live with animal consciousness under one's own pre-conditionings or sensation-led living practices.
5. On the other hand, if a child goes through education-sanskar, he would be able to :
  - a. **With Human Beings :** Live with justice. This will ensure a peaceful society free of struggle, envy, wars, destruction.
  - b. **With the Rest of Nature :** Live with mutual enrichment. This will enable the fulfillment of all human beings' material needs and ensure enrichment of the rest of nature. It will stop pollution, resource depletion, deforestation, extinction of animals and birds, man induced havoc in nature, global warming, etc.
6. Education-sanskar is the collective responsibility of parents, teachers and the responsible people of society at large.
7. Once established in the society, it will start from the family through parents. Through interactions with parents, the child will get to know the human feelings, conduct and skills, and this process will get accomplished through the regular program provided institutionally.

**C. Undivided Family and Universal Human Order Program (Akhand Parivar aur Sarvbhaum Vyavastha Yojna):**

1. With program for people's education and education-sanskar in place, Program for Undivided Family and Universal Human Order can be predicted.
2. The children along with responsible adults prepared through the above two programs can own responsibilities for the program for integrated and synergetic societal order targeted at harmony from family to world family.

3. As the harmony in the society starts from harmony in the family, the family is the basic building block of a society extended to the world family. It is by ensuring happiness and prosperity in the family that fearlessness in the society and co-existence in the nature are ensured.
4. There are five dimensions of a synergetic society: education-sanskar, health-sanyam, production-work, justice-preservation and exchange-storage.
5. Programs enabling harmonious functioning in all the dimensions are required for sustainable development of a society.
6. Working in this direction, the society will function harmoniously and get organized in the ten steps of family, family cluster, village, village cluster to world family.



Quantum  
Series

# 4 UNIT

## Program of Ensuring Undivided Society and Universal Human Order

### CONTENTS

Part-1	: Education-Sanskar .....	4-2C to 4-5C
Part-2	: Health-Sanyam .....	4-5C to 4-9C
Part-3	: Production-Work .....	4-9C to 4-13C
Part-4	: Exchange-Storage .....	4-13C to 4-16C
Part-5	: Justice-Preservation .....	4-16C to 4-20C

**PART-1***Education-Sanskar.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 4.1.** Explain the dimensions of human order. How these dimensions help in the fulfilment of human goals ?

**Answer****Dimensions (Systems) of Human Order :**

With the clarity of human goals and their fulfillment we can discuss five interconnected, complementary dimensions of human order required for the fulfilment of all human goals. These are five basic systems of a human society :

- i. Education-Sanskar
- ii. Health-Self regulation
- iii. Production-Work
- iv. Justice-Preservation
- v. Exchange-Storage

These dimensions fulfillment human goals in the following ways :

**1. Education-Sanskar Leads to Right Understanding and Right Feeling (Happiness) :**

Having a system of human education-sanskar ensures right understanding and right feeling which is the first goal. And it has to reach every individual.

**2. Health-Self-Regulation Leads to Health of the Body :**

Having a system for health and self-regulation ensures health of the Body. It also helps us in identifying what is required as physical facility for nurturing, protection and right-utilisation of the Body which forms the basis for prosperity. This indirectly ensures co existence with nature as well.

**3. Production-Work Leads to Prosperity :**

Production-Work ensures the production of more than the required physical facility. The health-self-regulation and production-work dimensions together lead to fulfilment of the second goal of prosperity in every family. Also, if production is done in the manner which is cyclic and mutually enriching, it will contribute to the mutual fulfilment (co-existence) with rest of nature.

**4. Justice-Preservation leads to Fearlessness and Co-existence (Respectively) :**

Justice is necessary for human-human relationship. If human-human relationship is understood, accepted, fulfilled and rightly evaluated, it ensures mutual happiness or justice. Then there is trust (fearlessness) in the society.

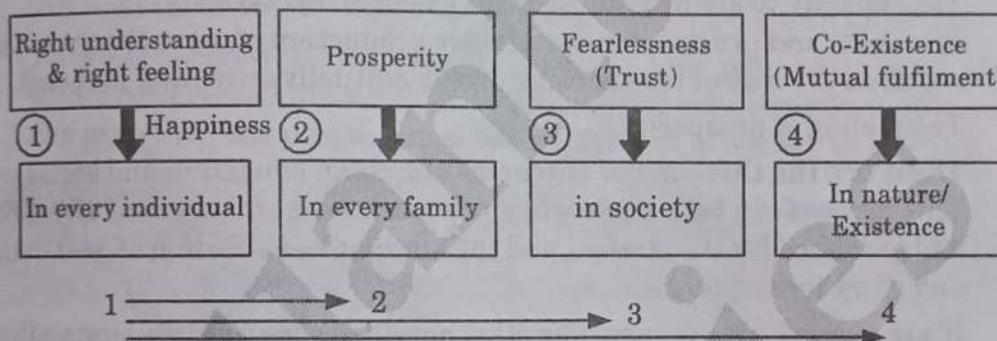
Preservation leads to fulfilment of relationship of human being with rest of nature which means it fulfils the goal of co-existence (mutual fulfilment) with nature.

**5. Exchange-Storage leads to Prosperity and Fearlessness :**

Finally, exchange and storage with a feeling of mutual fulfilment, rather than a feeling of exploitation, will be an aid in ensuring prosperity in the family and also contribute to fearlessness (trust) in society.

This is how the dimensions of human order fulfil the human goals.

**Human Goal :**



**Human Order**

**Dimensions (Systems)**

1. Education - Sanskar ①
2. Health - Self-regulation ② ④
3. Production - Work ② ④
4. Justice ③ - Preservation ④
5. Exchange - Storage ② ③

**Fig. 4.1.1. Dimensions (Systems) of Human Order.**

**Que 4.2. What do you mean by Education-Sanskar ?**

**Answer**

**Education-Sanskar :**

1. Meaning of education is to develop the right understanding of the harmony at all levels of being - from self to the entire existence (individual, family, society, nature/ existence).

2. Sanskar means to develop the basic acceptances of the harmony at various levels.
3. These acceptances give rise to commitment to live with them. It also provides the foundation for preparation and practice of living in harmony at all levels. Preparation includes learning the skills and technology for living in harmony.
4. Our living is an expression of our sanskar. Our world-view, attitude, tendency, etc. are all part of the expressions of our sanskar.
5. The role of education and sanskar is to facilitate the development of the competence to live with definite human conduct by ensuring all three:
  - i. Right understanding, *i.e.* understanding the harmony in the human being, in the family, society, nature/existence, thus understanding what to do as a human being at all these levels.
  - ii. Right feeling the capacity to live in relationship with the other human beings - in family and in the society.
  - iii. Right skills for prosperity, *i.e.*,
    - a. The capacity to identify the need for physical facility.
    - b. The skills and practice for sustainable production of more than what is required (by way of labour using cyclic, mutually enriching process).
    - c. The feeling of prosperity.
6. These are the three major outcomes of human education and sanskar. This process can take place when the teacher has a feeling of affection and guidance for the student and the student has a feeling of gratitude and glory for the teacher.
7. If a person receives human education he will ensure right understanding and right feeling in himself, thereby living with continuous happiness. He will be able to identify the need for physical facility and produce more than what is required therefore, ensure prosperity in the family. With right feeling he will be able to ensure living in relationship with other human being leading to fearlessness in the society. And if the production is done by cyclic and mutually enriching process, he will also ensure co-existence in nature.

**Que 4.3.** What is the role of Education-Sanskar in the society ?

OR

What are the roles of Education-Sanskar in a human society ?

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10**

**Answer**

1. Education results into living with human consciousness, education which ensures all three things *i.e.*, right understanding in the self, relationship with human being and physical facility with rest of nature will thereby result into a society which ensures the fulfilment of all four human goals.

2. The education system has a major responsibility for preparing the people and developing the society into a living model of human society. This is an ongoing process.
3. Once the human society is realized or established, it is able to ensure human education and sanskar for the next generation; and if human education and sanskar is established, it is able to prepare the people who have the capacity to contribute to develop and live in a human society.
4. Formal education is an important part of the education-sanskar dimension. But, the family and the society play a significant role in this process of education-sanskar by the inputs that the child receives through them.
5. On a day-to-day basis the behavior and systems in the family, the messages through newspapers and media and the various festivals, functions, celebrations, significant events like birth, marriage, death, etc. – all these contribute to the making of an individual's sanskar.
6. Education-Sanskar improves productivity and prosperity, and also improve enriched life experience. It does not only contribute towards the growth of the people but also development of society as a whole.

## PART-2

### *Health-Sanyam.*

#### Questions-Answers

#### Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

**Que 4.4.** Define sanyam and swasthya. How are the two related ?

**Answer**

**Sanyam (Self-Control) and Swasthya (Health) :**

1. Sanyam means the feeling of responsibility in the self (I) for nurturing, protection and right utilization of the body.
2. Self-control or sanyam is the control of the mind and its desires, urges, emotions and delusions. It is controlling the outgoing tendencies of the mind and the senses and bringing them back to our self within.
3. Swasthya is the condition of the body where every part of the body is performing its expected function. The word swasthya literally means being anchored to the self, being in close harmony with the self.
4. In other words, swasthya, in Sanskrit means self-dependence (swa = your own). Also, embedded in its meaning are health, sound state, comfort and satisfaction.

5. So we can say that sanyam ensures swasthya.
6. With right understanding and right feelings, the body gets favourably affected.
7. For example; when I am happy, the temperature and pressure in the body are normal, when I am angry or tense, they get upset. It means if I am in disharmony, say in anger or stress or despair, it immediately starts affecting the body adversely.

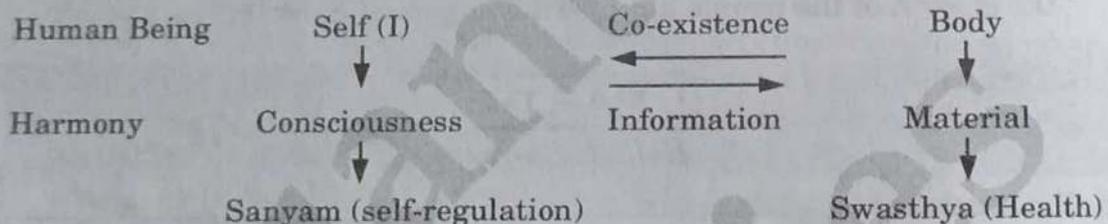
**Que 4.5.** Explain the role of health and sanyam in the development of universal human order.

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10

**Answer**

The role of health and sanyam in universal human order is to maintain harmony of the self with the body.



1. Our responsibility toward the Body is in terms of nurturing the Body, protecting the Body and rightly utilizing the Body. Nurturing the Body is by providing the right air, water, food, sunlight, etc. Protection is from unfavourable conditions. Right utilization would mean using the Body for the purpose of the Self. The feeling of responsibility toward the Body is called as the feeling of self-regulation.
2. This self-regulation is not restraining or controlling, but rather it is identifying the responsibility and having commitment towards the Body. With this feeling of self-regulation in me, I make a programme to nurture, protect and rightly utilize the Body, thus ensure the health of the Body. When we are able to execute this programme, the Body remains in good health.
3. It is our responsibility to make right utilization of the body because it is us who utilize the Body in fulfilling our need. As we have seen, our basic aspiration is continuous happiness and prosperity, so right utilization of the body mean that we are using the body toward this end. We will be able to do this only if we have this feeling of self-regulation in us. If this feeling of responsibility is not there, we may end up misusing the Body, using it to get happiness through favourable sensation, from overeating

- tasty food for instance and, in the process, making the Body unhealthy.
4. As far as health of the Body is concerned, the feeling of self-regulation in the Self is primary and the health in the Body is a natural consequence.
  5. When the feeling of self-regulation is there in the Self and there is health in the Body, these two together ensure the harmony of the Self with the Body.

**Que 4.6.** Suggest programs that you can undertake to improve the health of your body.

OR

How does the feeling of sanyam ensure health of the body ? List programs of sanyam ?

**Answer**

The self has the responsibility for nurturing, protection and right utilization of the body. For this self has to follow some programs. We need to work to understand the self organization of the body and ensure health of the body.

**1. Nurturing of the Body :**

**Proper Food, Air, Water, Etc. :** In the process of selecting food for the body, I need to make out the elements which make a complete food so that it gives required nutrients and energy to the body. On the basis of understanding of the harmony of the self with the body, it can be said that the food needs to be eaten only when we feel hungry. The choice of the food has to be such that it is easily digestible and the food needs to be taken with proper posture of the body and in right quantity.

**2. Protection of the Body :**

The second issue is the protection of the body. The clothes we choose for protection need to be such that they ensure proper interaction of the body with the environment. The right amount of exposure of the body to the air, water, and sun is required to ensure its proper functioning. To ensure the health of the Body, we need to take care of the following : (i) Ahar-Vihar, (ii) Shram- Vyayam, (iii) Asana-Pranayam and (iv) Aushadhi-Chikitsa.

**i. Proper upkeep (Vihar) of the Body :** When we work, the Body gets tired. When we take rest, the Body becomes fit to work. But again, there is a limit to the amount of work and rest we need. We also need to ensure proper time, posture and ways to work and to rest. We need to provide hygienic conditions for proper functioning of the Body. These issues are included in the upkeep of the Body.

**ii. Labour :** Labour is another requirement. It means employing the body physically for production and maintenance of physical facilities. The labour we do helps each part of the Body to function properly.

- iii. **Physical Exercises** : We are aware of physical exercises. While doing labour, some parts of the Body may get stressed much while others may not get employed to that extent. With exercises, we can employ all the parts of the Body in the desired way.
  - iv. **Asan-Pranayam** : This is another way to keep the Body function properly. In Asanas, we give the body proper postures by sitting or lying, and in Pranayam, we ensure regulation of the breathing
  - v. **Treatment of the Body** : With all the care we take, the body may require treatment at times. There are several approaches to ensure this. It may be that just by going without food for some time, the Body gets cured. Right choice for food may also help. The treatment of the Body can be done by proper exposures of the Body to air, water or sun too. Use of herbs or medicines may also serve the purpose. Here one thing to understand is that, the system of the body works in a self-organized way and I only need to facilitate the self-organization of the body by arranging for material things. One thing to take care about is that while curing the Body of one problem, we need to choose ways which do not give rise to other problems.
3. **Right Utilization of the Body (Sadupyog)** : Right utilization of the Body as an instrument necessitates understanding the purpose for which this instrument is to be used. Normally we tend to believe that the Body is an instrument for sensory enjoyment, which is not correct. We also happen to use our Body to exploit other human beings or rest of the nature which is also not right utilization. It is important to realize that the human body is an instrument to facilitate right understanding and its actualization in life. I also need to arrange for equipments/ instruments for right utilization of the body. They increase the efficiency and capacity of the body.

**Que 4.7.** What is the current status of Health and Sanyam in the modern society ?

**Answer**

**Appraisal of the Current Status :**

1. Over the past years, there have been significant improvements in terms of longer life-spans, in dealing with communicable diseases and trauma, but yet, ensuring health remains a question mark.
2. Lifestyle related disorders like obesity and alcoholism are increasing and so are mental disorders, like depression.
3. With an ever-busy lifestyle, looking for instant results, there is an inclination towards medication and treatment rather than on a comprehensive programme for health.

4. When we look at these issues with the background we find that these are not the problem, but rather, these are some of the symptoms. The problem is in the wrong assumptions, one of which is that human being is the Body.
5. With this assumption, happiness is sought through pleasant sensation through the Body. Over eating and consumption of "junk food" etc. has become common. The Body is harmed due to excessive consumption or over indulgence for favourable sensation.
6. Since continuity of happiness cannot be ensured in this manner, people tend to take to escape routes, including alcohol and drugs which further aggravate the ill-health.
7. Further, the some assumption that we will get happiness from sensation though the consumption of physical facility has led to a high demand for it.
8. The production and sale of physical facility has become primarily for profit, so much so that the food produced has large quantities of harmful chemicals, primarily from the fertilizers, insecticides, etc. used in the process of farming.
9. Adulteration of food has also become common. This, and such other activities, has resulted in contaminated intake of food, air, water and even sunlight.
10. Most of the present-day disorders are psycho-somatic in nature. Psycho = having to do with the Self. Somatic = having to do with the Body. The state of the Self has an effect on the Body.
11. A simple example of this is rise in blood pressure when one is angry. The state of the Body also has an effect on the Self. Having a bath refreshes the Body and also has a soothing effect on the Self. These effects are very prominent when the individual is living with the assumption "I am the Body".

**PART-3***Production-Work.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

Que 4.8.

Discuss the dimension of production and work in the society in keeping with the harmony in the nature.

**Answer**

Production is the effort a human being does on the rest of the nature and production is the physical facility derived from work. Production is done in harmony with nature, so it leads to co-existence.

Production = Things obtained out of work.

Work = Labour that a human being does on the rest of the nature.

**Two Important Questions Come to Our Mind when we Talk of Production - Work :**

- i. What to produce ?
- ii. How to produce ?

We should decide what to produce depending on the right identification of needs for the right utilization of the body.

How to produce refers to the technology or systems we use for production.

In nature,

1. The systems are cyclic and not open ended. For e.g. Water cycle, Nitrogen cycle, Food chain etc.
2. The systems are mutually fulfilling and mutually enriching. For e.g. when birds, animals or humans eat guavas which come from nature, finally they go back to nature (soil) itself through excreta.
3. Hence we should design our production systems in such a way that the mutual fulfillment in nature is ensured and not disturbed. Production and work are for physical facilities, and this leads to a feeling of prosperity in the family. Production is done in harmony with nature, and hence, this also leads to co-existence with nature.

**Que 4.9.** What are the different criteria of production ? Explain with examples.

**Answer**

Regarding how to produce there are two criteria :

- i. The process must be cyclic and mutually enriching-it must be eco-friendly.
  - ii. Justice must be ensured in relationship with human being-it must be people-friendly.
1. A process is cyclic when it is in accordance with the cycle in nature. In such a process, the resources utilized can return to their original state in due course of their lifecycle. In such a process, there is no waste -

everything produced is either in the form of a finished product, a by-product or co-product which is used in some other process.

2. For example, when we sow wheat, it germinates, grows into a plant, produces multiple grains of wheat and goes back to the soil. A guava plant originates from one seed of guava, grows into a tree, has multiple leaves and fruits, and after certain period of time, goes to the state from where it came up. But before it goes to soil, it enriches the soil too with its fallen leaves and fruits. Such processes are already taking place in the nature. Our task is to understand the existing cycles in nature and utilize them to fulfil our needs. When it comes to production, we can add some activity in between to fulfil our needs without disturbing the overall cycle.
3. For example, the production of jaggery is a cyclic process. Sugarcane is pressed to extract the juice. The leftover husk is dried and used as fuel to heat the sugarcane juice. The juice reduces to a thick sweet syrup and then dries to form jaggery. The emitted carbon dioxide is absorbed by the leaves of the trees around. The released water vapour mixes with the air. The ash from the fired husk fertilises the soil of the surrounding fields.
4. A process is mutually enriching when every unit that is participating in the process is being enriched. In the jaggery production process, the soil is enriched when the ash of the fired husk is mixed with it, the air is enriched by the water vapour and so on. Jaggery, with its various natural minerals and vitamins, is nurturing for the human body. It is used in many traditional medicines.

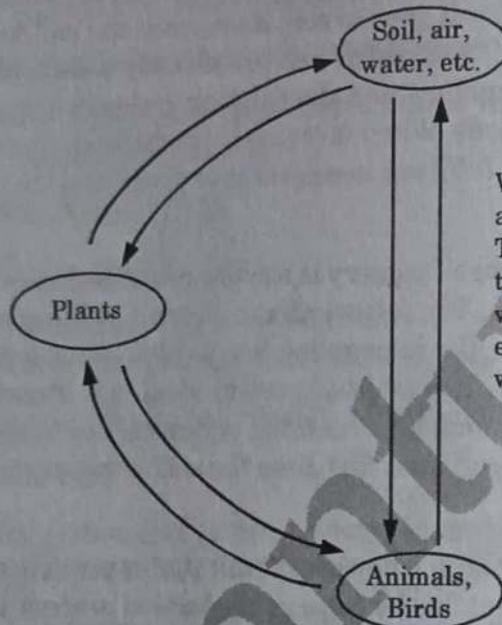
**Que 4.10.** Explain how all the order other than human order are cyclic and mutually fulfilling to each other.

**Answer**

In the nature, all the units are connected to each other and fulfilling each other. Human being is related to all other human beings. On this basis, we have feelings and emotions for everyone. Human being is connected to all the material units in the existence and gets aware of it as he starts exploring it. We can see this interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment in Fig. 4.10.1 :

1. **Material Order and Plant/Bio-Order :** The material order provides the nutrients to the plant/bio order in the form of soil, minerals, etc., while the plant/ bio order decays and forms more nutrients, thus enriching the soil. The plant/bio order also decays to substances like oil and coal, which are stored deep within the earth as protection against the heat from the molten core inside the earth as well as the heat from the sun (today, this is the material we are removing and using as fuel).

Plants help move the nutrients through the various layers of the soil. The roots of the plants hold the soil together and prevent the soil from erosion. Plants produce oxygen/carbon dioxide and thus help in the movement of the material order. There is a mutual interdependency and co-existence we can see here.



We can easily see that they are interconnected. The relationship between these orders is in such a way that they all fulfill each other and coexist with each other.

Fig. 4.10.1.

2. **Material Order, Plant/Bio-Order and Animal Order :** The material order provides the basis for movement of all animals, birds and fishes. Water, oxygen and other gases are necessities for both plants and animals. At the same time, the animal order helps enrich the soil with its excreta and these excreta help the plants with nutrients. The plant/bio order provides food for animals, birds and fishes. The animal Order helps in pollination of the flowers of the pranic order.
3. **Material Order, Plant/Bio-Order, Animal Order and Human Order :** We humans also have a natural acceptance to be mutually fulfilling to these three orders. However, we are not able to ensure this mutual fulfillment. We are dependent on the material order for soil and minerals and metals, but only end up polluting the soil and depleting the fossil fuels; we are dependent on plants for our food and holding together the larger ecosystem, but we have destroyed forests and destroyed multiple species of plants and herbs; we are dependent on animals to carry out our production and transportation activities, but have made many species of animals extinct, and are today known for our cruelty towards animals. We can see that there is interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment in all the orders of nature except human order. We have to work on this.

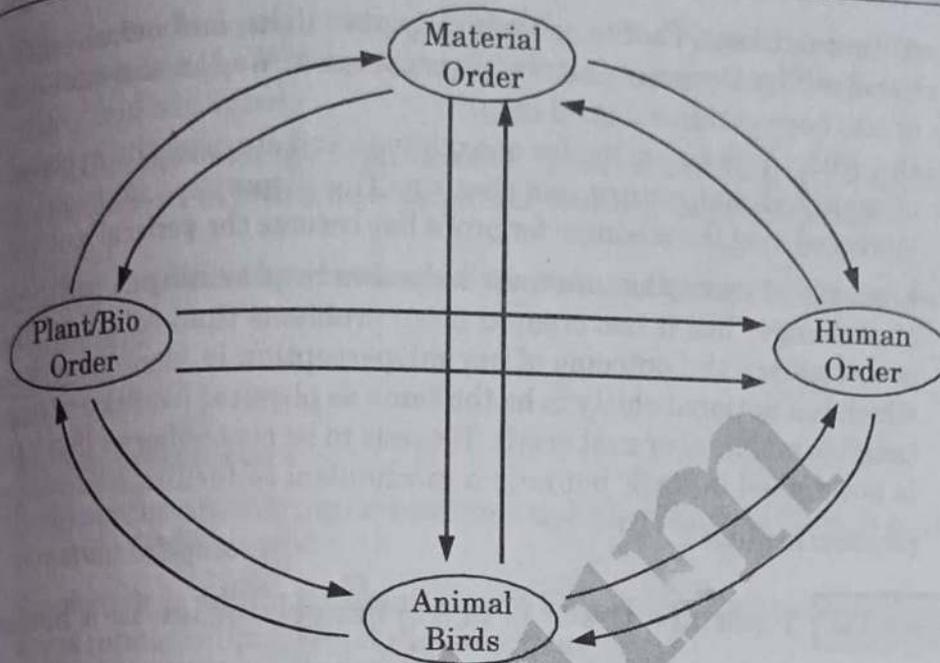


Fig. 4.10.2.

**PART-4**

*Exchange-Storage.*

**Questions-Answers**

**Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 4.11.** What is meant by exchange and storage ? How the present society failed for these systems ?

**Answer**

**Exchange-Storage (Vinimaya-Kosa) :**

1. Exchange (vinimaya) refers to the exchange of physical facilities between the members of the society, while storage (kosa) refers to the storage of physical facilities that is left after fulfilling the needs of the family.
2. It is important to note that exchange and storage is done for mutual fulfillment and not for madness of profit or exploitation or hoarding.
3. In terms of exchange and storage, we have developed efficient ways of selling and buying, sending or receiving money and investing them to multiply faster than nature could ever do. Sitting with the laptop, we can purchase commodities across the world and invest our capital in

- distant markets. Profits can multiply overnight, and we can enter the list of millionaires without any physical work. We can also store hoards of currency within a digital map.
4. But with these rising modes of exchange and storage, the exploitation of mankind and nature has shot up. The disparities in wealth have increased, and the madness for profit has become the general motivation.
  5. Liquidity of money has of course helped us by providing a smooth mode of exchange. But it has created more problems than solutions. These problems are the outcome of our misperception in visualizing money which is a notional entity to be the same as physical facilities which are tangible and are our real needs. It needs to be remembered that money is not a need in itself but only a mechanism to facilitate exchange of physical facilities.

**Que 4.12.** What are the role of exchange-storage in a humane society? Explain briefly.

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10

**Answer**

**Role of Exchange & Storage in the Humane Society :**

1. Not everyone produces everything all year round. So, we store the excess production for future use and Exchange the excess with others for different goods that we may need in return.
2. The village and social groups should have a storage facility, by means of which the excess production in every family shall be exchanged in external markets and the required goods from such external markets or villages shall be made available to the society.
3. The exchange and storage agency shall work in a manner that is free of profit and loss.
4. The primary objective of the Exchange and storage is to source the output of every family in the village and sell the same.
5. Exchange - Storage work towards removing 'business-mindset' and establishing 'production-work' mindset.
6. The problem with production is there is no end-point of satisfaction when it comes to profit and Exchange- storage prevents or discourages the hoarding of goods in any manner.

7. Every individual and family sell their goods and purchase/exchange goods based on the effort put in producing the goods: i.e. based on their 'utility' and 'art' value.
8. The exchange- storage system work towards establishing a cyclical exchange system based on effort-value and free of profit & loss.

**Que 4.13.** Explain the concept of exchange storage with the help of an example.

**Answer**

**Exchange-Storage :**

1. Exchange means sharing or exchanging of physical facility with a view of mutual fulfilment.
2. The sharing is within the family, or to the extent one has been able to accept relationship. Beyond that is exchange.
3. Through sharing and exchange of physical facility, each family can have all that it needs, *i.e.*, there is mutual fulfilment.
4. When we are exchanging physical facility with a family, with a community, the important aspect is the feeling or view with which the exchange is done.
5. Storage is keeping physical facility with a view of mutual fulfilment and not with the obsession for profit or for accumulation or exploitation.
6. It is for protecting physical facility, so that it is available, when required, for the purpose of mutual fulfilment.
7. To see this further, reflect on the following example. There are two persons. They have two pieces of bread which is not sufficient for both. How do they divide this bread? There are three possibilities:
  - i. Both try to take both the pieces of bread. They struggle and fight. Eventually, they decide to take one each. Each decides separately that henceforth, they will make more effort to grab more of the available food. This would be the economics of "take-take". Both are trying to maximize their returns. Both are unhappy.
  - ii. They logically work out that they can get only one piece each, so they divide it equally, but neither of them is fully satisfied. This is the economics of "give-take".
  - iii. Both persons have a feeling of relationship, like a mother and child. They know that two pieces of bread are not sufficient even for one person. Each offers both pieces of bread to the other. They discuss and

eventually decide to take one piece of bread each. They also decide to work together to make more pieces of bread in future, so they can both fulfil their needs. This is the economics of "give-give".

8. When there is acceptance of the other, it is always the give-give mode the mutual fulfilment is in the centre.
9. Only when there is lack of acceptance of the other, or opposition with the other, we think about the take-more-give-less (or give-nothing) mode.
10. When the exchange and storage are done with the view of mutual fulfilment, it will help to ensure prosperity and it will also help in the process of ensuring fearlessness in the society.
11. On the other hand, if it is done with a view of profit or obsession of profit or it is done for exploitation, it will be a cause of deprivation instead of prosperity and it will also be a cause of fear in the society.
12. Now, when that feeling of production and right utilisation, feeling of giving, etc. extends to the neighbourhood and the community, it makes for an assuring unit of human order. In such a neighbourhood or community, there is a feeling of assurance which further lengthens fearlessness based on trust.

### PART-5

#### *Justice-Preservation.*

#### Questions-Answers

#### Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

**Que 4.14.** Explain the meaning of justice along with its elements

#### Answer

#### **Justice (Nyaya) :**

1. Justice is the recognition of values (the definite feelings) in relationship their fulfillment, the right evaluation of the fulfillment resulting in mutual happiness. Justice concerns itself with the proper ordering of things and people within a society.

**2. There are Four Elements of Justice :**

- i. Recognition of values
- ii. Fulfillment
- iii. Evaluation
- iv. Mutual happiness ensured.

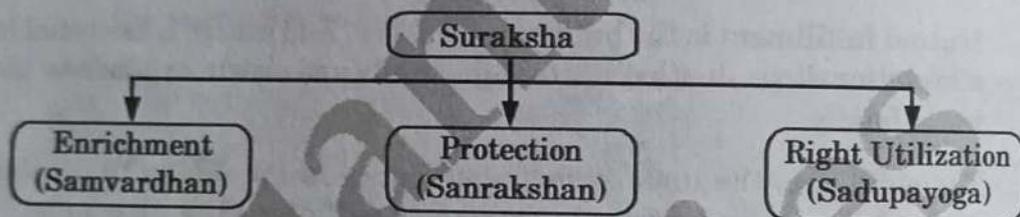
When all the four are ensured, justice is ensured.

3. Justice is one of the utmost human values. Justice means right and fair as deserved. Therefore justice means just behavior or fair treatment. The quality of being fair and reasonable should be in our behavior towards others.
4. If we are being treated in a fairly decent manner by others. We would also behave with others in the similar manner.
5. This act of behavior is the recognition of equality and fairness in relationship, which is also known as justice in relationship.
6. Mutual fulfillment is the hallmark of justice. And justice is essential in all relationships. Justice starts from family and slowly expands to the world family.
7. The child gets the understanding of justice in the family. With this understanding, he goes out in the society and interacts with people.
8. If the understanding of justice is ensured in the family, there will be justice in all the interactions we have in the world at large.
9. If we do not understand the values in relationships, we are governed by our petty prejudices and conditionings. We may treat people as high or low based on their body (particular caste, or sex or race or tribe), on the basis of wealth one possesses or the belief systems that one follows.
10. All this is source of injustice and leads to fragmented society while our natural acceptance is for an undivided society and universal human order.
11. By exploring the harmony in the human beings, we are able to explore the harmony in the family. This enables us to understand the harmony at the level of society and nature/existence. And in this the harmony in our living grows. We slowly get the competence to live in harmony with all human beings.

**Que 4.15.** What do you mean by preservation of nature ?

**Answer****Preservation :**

1. Preservation is the recognition of relationship of human being with rest of the nature, its right fulfillment and recognition leads to mutual fulfillment.
2. Besides human-human relationships, we also have to work to ensure that our relationship with the rest of nature is mutually enriching for humanity as well as for nature. This dimension of our society works to ensure 'Suraksha'. This involves ensuring the following three aspects -
  1. Enrichment (I cultivate wheat; this enriches wheat as the quantity grows)
  2. Protection (I protect it so that it is fit to eat)
  3. Right utilization (I use it for nurturing the body and do not let it get wasted).

**Fig. 4.15.1.**

3. Preservation, attempts to maintain in the present condition areas of the nature that are so far untouched by humans.
4. Preservation typically refers to the setting aside resources land that are either human-free, free of obvious marks of human influence like roads or fire pits, or whose sole human inhabitants are native people.
5. This is due to the concern that mankind is encroaching onto the environment at such a rate that many untamed resources and lands are overexploited due to farming, industry, housing, tourism and other human developments.
6. Like conservationists, some preservationists support the protection of nature for purely human-centered reasons.
7. Under preservation of the nature, lands and their natural resources should not be abused by humans and should instead be maintained in

- their pristine form. Only right utilization is permissible under preservation.
8. Preservation believes that humans can have access to the resources and land, but they should only utilize it for its natural beauty and inspiration.
  9. Preservation implies that the value of the land is not what we can use from it, but instead that land has an intrinsic value, meaning that it is valuable in itself simply by existing.
  10. This follows from the belief that every living thing has a right to exist and should be preserved.

**Que 4.16.** Elaborate the role of justice and preservation in the development of universal human society.

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10**

**Answer**

1. The justice system has the responsibility to facilitate the development of ability in everyone to understand justice and live accordingly.

**Justice = Recognition, Fulfilment and Evaluation of Human-Human Relationship leading to Mutual Happiness**

2. Now when we look at preservation, it is related to the human being with the rest of nature.
3. **Preservation is the recognition of relationship of human being with the rest of nature, its fulfilment and evaluation leading to mutual fulfilment.**
4. Precisely, preservation means enrichment, protection and right utilization of the entire nature.

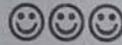
Preservation ⇒

1. Prosperity in human being
2. Enrichment, protection and right utilisation of nature

5. We know that prosperity at length, as the feeling of having or producing more than required physical facility. This physical facility is produced by human effort on rest of nature. If it is produced in a manner in which the rest of nature is also enriched, the preservation part is also ensured.
6. Enrichment means increase in quantity and quality of physical facility.
7. For example, one grain of rice gives rise to many grains of rice, given a conducive environment. This increase in quantity is enrichment. Cultivating rice and consuming rice as food, the prosperity in human being is ensured along with enrichment of rest of nature.
8. Protection means ensuring the value of a physical facility for an extended period of time. Protection would include maintenance of the physical order, mineral availability, consistency of the seasons, weather, air

quality rainfall, maintenance of arctic ice, glaciers, under-ground water reserves and so on.

9. Right utilization is use for the purpose of the larger order. For example, the right utilization of food grain is use for nurturing the Body, not letting it spoil. The right utilization of a pen is to write meaningful things. The right utilization of the human body is its use in fulfilling the purpose of the human being.
10. Out of the three, enrichment, protection and right utilization, the first priority is right utilization. It can be the first step in preservation. So, right utilization of electric power, water, food, clothes, etc. can be an initial step for preservation.



Quantum Series

# 5 UNIT

## Human Tradition

### CONTENTS

- Part-1 : Scope and Steps of Universal ..... 5-2C to 5-6C  
Human Order
- Part-2 : Human Tradition ..... 5-6C to 5-11C  
(Ex. Family Order to  
World Family Order)
- Part-3 : Steps of Transition from ..... 5-12C to 5-13C  
Current State
- Part-4 : Possibilities of Participation of ..... 5-14C to 5-15C  
Students in this Direction
- Part-5 : Present Efforts in this Direction ..... 5-16C to 5-19C

**PART-1***Scope and Steps of Universal Human Order.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions****Que 5.1.** Explain the scope of Universal human order.**Answer****Scope of universal human order :**

1. The scope of understanding universal human order extends from understanding the harmony in the human being, to understanding the harmony in the family, understanding the harmony in the society and finally, understanding the harmony in the nature and existence.
2. The scope of living also encompasses these four levels. It is necessary to ensure harmony within, at the level of the individual, family, society and nature, in existence.
3. If there is disharmony in our living anywhere anytime, it will lead to unhappiness, it will disturb the continuity of our happiness.
4. Now, our effort to understand universal human order is to facilitate our self-exploration about the harmony at all these levels. We will place the proposals about each of these levels of harmony.
5. We trust that we will do our part, i.e. to explore each proposal on the basis of our natural acceptance and validate it experientially. If that happens in us, it will start or augment our self-evolution.
6. The scope of the society is from family order to world family order.
7. Every human being has a role in one or more of the social systems, starting from the family order, then the family cluster order and so on to the nation family order and ultimately, the world family order, leading to universal human order.
8. Family order refers to the system in a family of responsible people living together for the common human goal. The family cluster order is the next larger unit.
9. It is the system that a group of families evolve in order to fulfill those goals of individual families which require the participation of more people than the family has.
10. The scope of the system from the family order to the world family order is indicated below. It is ensured through successively larger and larger complementary units.

1. Family Order → Family Cluster Order → Village Order → Village Cluster Order → Nation Order → World Family Order

**Que 5.2.** What are the different steps taken by educational institutions to ensure universal human order ?

OR

In human tradition explain scope and steps of universal human order.

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10**

**Answer**

A. **Scope of Universal Human Order :** Refer Q. 5.1, Page 5-2C, Unit-5.

B. **Steps taken by Educational Institutions to Ensure Universal Human Order :**

1. Universal Human Education comprising of people's education and education-sanskar forms the basis of the process to ensure Universal Human Order.
2. An appraisal of the present education system reveals that the courses are focused at learning of technologies, production systems and management techniques targeted at generation and accumulation of more and more physical facilities, but not giving due importance to the happiness of the individual and the harmony in family, society and nature.
3. The responsibility for ensuring human education-sanskar is that of the parents, the teachers as well as society. During the period of transition from the present state to the desired state, the most significant responsibility is that of the teachers. Therefore, the education-training of teachers is of primary importance, so that they understand the co-existence, the universal human order and live accordingly.
4. For this, people's education is required (essentially, people's education is for the grown-ups for understanding co-existence, living in co-existence). Through people's education, in addition to teachers being prepared, parents and responsible people of society who understand universal human order and live accordingly, will also be developed.
5. To initiate a holistic program for education at such a stage, a detailed roadmap needs to be worked out by each institution and implemented step-wise. A brief layout for the transition, at the level of educational institution, to reach the desired goal from where our education system stands today, can be explained in the following 8 steps :
  - i. **Step 1 :** Introduce a foundation course on Universal Human Values in parallel with other courses with a view to initiate the process of self-exploration, leading to right understanding (gyan). *i.e.*, introduce right understanding and right feeling in the academic curriculum. Higher level courses may be offered in addition to the foundation course. Social



A N S W E R



Shot by

realme

- projects, social internship and conducting the course as an integrated workshop may take place wherever the teacher is well prepared. This will ensure better grasping and comprehension by the students.
- ii. **Step 2 :** Align the academic curriculum (all courses) in the institution with right understanding, leading to thought about all encompassing resolution (samadhan), so as to establish Value Based Education at the level of the institution.
  - iii. **Step 3 :** The lifestyle and institute culture reflects Value Based Living, *i.e.*, on the basis of right understanding and right feeling, behavior and work.
  - iv. **Step 4 :** The institute develops into a live model of living with happiness and prosperity, *i.e.*, on the basis of right understanding and right feeling, behavior, work and participation in the institution order. Programs for self-sufficiency of the institution through cyclic and mutually enriching production activities and take such activities to a scale where all the faculty, staff and students can be supported internally. This will help transform the institution into a family participating with self-responsibility for a cohesive harmonious journey toward excellence for all.
  - v. **Step 5 :** The institute becomes a nodal center to share and promote value education and value based living in the local community.
  - vi. **Step 6 :** The institute becomes a resource centre for the district level. The Institution works in collaboration with other institutions for all 5 dimensions.
  - vii. **Step 7 :** The institute becomes a resource centre for the National level.
  - viii. **Step 8 :** The institute becomes a resource centre for Undivided Human Society and Universal Human Order.

**Que 5.3. Discuss Humanistic education and Humanistic Constitution.**

**Answer**

**Humanistic Education :**

1. The basis for humanistic education is the transformation from animal consciousness to human consciousness.
2. Now a days man has exploited the natural resources, so much that there is danger of human survival and national resources are over exploited.
3. By human consciousness we can think that our actions should be checked and we should take action in such a way that nature is source and earth should be a good place to live.

**Humanistic Constitution :**

1. It is the set of policies for humans to follow for the welfare of mankind. It makes possible the co-ordination and fulfillment of the human order.

With the other three orders viz., material order, pranic order and animal order. Human constitution is the human framework living harmonious life with himself and with entire existence.

2. Thus these are the basics for humanistic education and humanistic constitution.

**Que 5.4.** Discuss what you mean by universal human order.

OR

What do you understand by Svarajya ?

**Answer**

**Universal Human Order or Holistic Alternative of Svarajya :**

1. Our surroundings include air, water, space, plants and animals. The total existence has a togetherness and co-existence. This togetherness in an organized manner where every individual serves a function and is ready to help and support others is known as universal human order or holistic alternative or Svarajya.
2. For the understanding of harmony and undivided society human endeavour in form of education, health, production, justice, exchange is necessary. A correct appraisal of our surrounding will lead to help us to find a viable alternative of prevailing pattern of human living.
3. Human beings need to move from family to world family to achieve this harmony.



**Que 5.5.** List some suggestions to make value education more effective in the present scenario.

**Answer**

**Ways for Promoting Value Education :**

1. The value orientation should become the main focus of our educational system. In providing education for values whole of the society should be involved. The emphasis should be on moral development of the students.
2. Value education cannot be provided through proper text book but with inspiration and initiative of the teachers, the can be taught in a proper way. There are some ways for providing value education for the students.

3. Social and ethical values, examples from day-to-day situations, extracts from sayings of great even, incidents and problems which develop value judgments among the pupils, poems, religious stories etc., can be taught to the students.
4. In school yoga and other religious activities like - pray to god, social service etc. can be taught to the students in the classrooms. Group activities like cleaning the school camps, visiting slums, service campus visits to hospitals, visits to place of worship of different faiths should form part of content in value education.
5. 'Personality Development Retreats' could be held to enable the students to develop self-control, punctuality, sharing and caring respect for other faiths, cooperation etc.
6. There should be an integrated approach in the value oriented educational programme. There should be foundation courses both at the secondary schools and universities among at giving the children basic knowledge about India its people and cultural tradition.
7. Special schools designed for value oriented education should be established. Every state should have at least one institution which may impart value-oriented education from nursery to the post graduate level.
8. Special teacher orientation programmes should be taken up at the state level to train teachers in the effective methods of development of value among students and teachers.
9. Television which is a craze for the young of today should also be used to present value based programmes through skits, cartoon scripts and such other means. There need not be any special classroom lectures on moral value based education. These values need to be taught through mutual interaction and inter communication.
10. It is never needed to identify any particular religion or faith - god is one and we are all children of the same God - that is the basic lesson that needs to be given.

**PART-2**

*Human Tradition (Ex. Family Order to World Family Order.)*

**Questions-Answers**

**Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 5.6.**

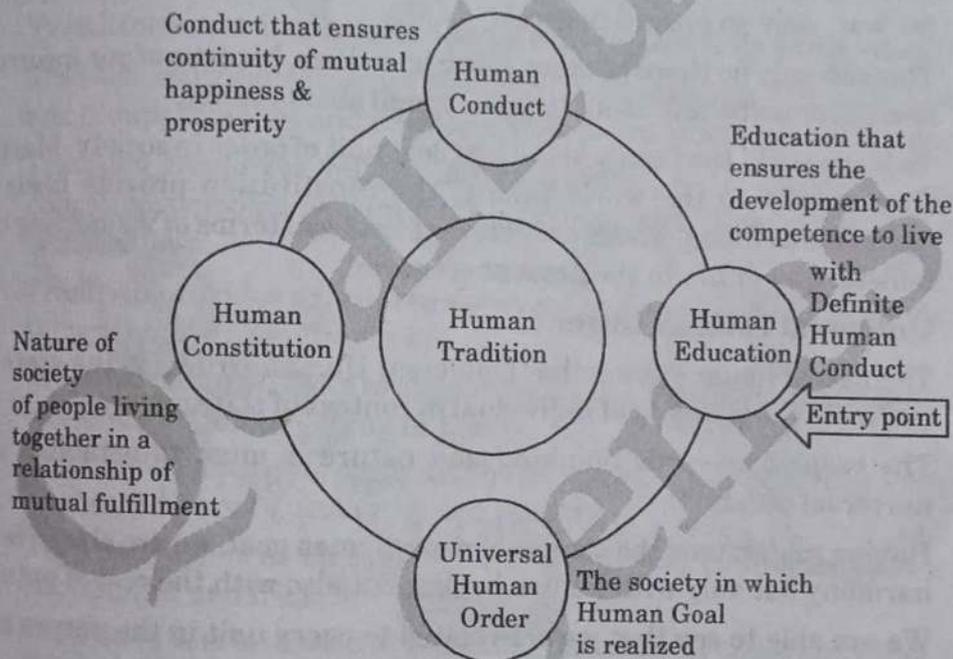
**What do you mean by human tradition ? Elaborate in the context of universal human order.**

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10**

**Answer**

**Human tradition :**

1. A human tradition is a belief or behavior (folk custom) passed down within a group or society with symbolic meaning or special significance with origins in the past.
2. In the context of human values, human tradition refers to the basic human norms according to which we follow our lives.
3. Human tradition consists of four basic human norms which are :
  - i. Human Education
  - ii. Human Conduct
  - iii. Human Constitution
  - iv. Universal Human Order



**Fig. 5.6.1.**

**A. Human Education :**

1. Human education is broadly defined as education that nurtures compassion and respect for living beings.
2. Humane education encourages cognitive, affective, and behavioral growth through personal development of critical thinking, problem solving, perspective-taking, and empathy as it relates to people, animals, the planet, and the intersections among them.
3. Education taught in the more humane way supports more knowledge acquisition. It also allows learners to process personal values and choose pro-social behaviors aligned with those values.

**B. Humanistic Constitution :**

1. Right Understanding provides us the basis for a humanistic constitution which is essential to provide clear guidelines and policy framework conducive to the development of an un-fragmented human society and a universal human order.
2. Working towards the comprehensive human goal and developing the competence for ethical human conduct is among the salient directive principles of a humanistic constitution. It safeguards the social justice in true sense.
3. Presently, human society is divided into various castes, creeds, religions, and nationalities whose objectives and interests are proving contrary to those of others.
4. Accordingly, a major part of human endeavor is used in handling these conflicts and contradictions. Paradoxically, human beings are spending a substantial part of their energies and resources in preparing themselves for war, only to ensure peace.
5. This can only be there because of our ignorance, because of our incorrect assumptions/beliefs about happiness and about reality.
6. To begin with, the family is the smallest unit of order in society. Moving from family to the world family, the constitution provide basis of harmonious living. These are relevant issues in terms of visualizing the holistic way of life in the present scenario.

**C. Universal Human Order :**

1. The sarvabhaum vyawastha (Universal Human Order) is the state of realizing the freedom of individual in context of this universe.
2. The respect towards mankind and nature is must to establish the universal order.
3. Having understood the comprehensive human goal, we are able to be in harmony not only with human beings, but also with the rest of nature.
4. We are able to see that we are related to every unit in the nature and ensure mutual fulfillment in that relationship.
5. Working on the five dimensions of human endeavor in the light of right understanding, we are able to work for an orderly living of the human society, whose foundational unit is the family and the final destination is the world family.

**D. Human Conduct :**

1. The right understanding gained through self-exploration also enables us to identify the definitiveness of human conduct which may also be called the ethical human conduct.
2. It is the same for all human beings. So we are also able to understand the universality of ethical human conduct which is in consonance with the universal human values.

3. Each one of us wants to have a definite conduct but presently we may not be able to ensure that.
4. This is because we are presently living on the basis of our pre-conditionings or assumptions which are not agreeing with the truth or the right understanding.
5. But, this situation neither gives satisfaction to us not to others. We do see the human beings struggling to find out what the right conduct is and in the process, exhibiting a wide variety of attributes.
6. We also see people debating endlessly about what they consider to be ethical. But unless we have the right understanding, we are not able to identify the definitiveness of human conduct.

**Que 5.7.** Discuss the importance of tradition.

**Answer**

**Traditions are important for us due to the following reasons :**

1. Tradition contributes a sense of comfort and belonging. It brings families and groups together and enables people to reconnect with other people
2. Tradition reinforces values such as freedom, faith, integrity, a good education, personal responsibility, a strong work ethic, and the value of being selfless.
3. Tradition provides a forum to showcase role models and celebrate the things that really matter in life.
4. Tradition offers a chance to appreciate for the contribution that someone has made within the group or family.
5. Tradition enables us to showcase the principles of our Founding Fathers, celebrate diversity, and unite as a country.
6. Tradition serves as an avenue for creating long lasting memories for our families and friends.
7. Tradition offers an excellent context for meaningful pause and reflection. Pause & Reflection is a practice that requires organizations to take time out from their daily activities and stop to reflect on achievements, processes and let other reflections arise without constraint.

**Que 5.8.** What are the different characteristics of tradition ?

**Answer**

**Characteristics of Traditions :**

1. Tradition is derived from a Latin word that means "to deliver." This definition provides insight into what a tradition entails.
2. It is the tradition which passed down from generation to generation and has been passed down through successive generations.

3. A religious or social custom passed down through generations starts to play the major role in the tradition of the family or place.
4. Then that customs gradually transform into traditions as they are passed down through generations.
5. Traditions and customs are beliefs and practices that have evolved over time, with the only difference appearing to be the length of time and observance by a larger segment of society.
6. A tradition is a practice that has been passed down through generations and is observed by the majority of people in a society or culture, whereas a custom can be short-lived and observed only at the family or individual level.
7. Furthermore, while all traditions may qualify as customs, not all customs are traditions. There is no clear definition of "custom," but it is undoubtedly a belief or practice that has been passed down through generations.
8. Traditions, culture and customs are beliefs and practices that have developed over time, with the only apparent differences being the amount of time and the extent to which they are followed by a bigger part of society.

**Que 5.9.** Explain the characteristics of traditional societies ?

**Answer**

**Characteristics of Traditional Societies :**

1. A society is said to be traditional if behavior is governed by defined custom and the ways of behavior continue with little change from generation to generation. Such a society is against to all sorts of innovation because of its abiding faith in the time-worn, traditional methods of dealing with problems confronting the society.
2. In a traditional society, family and kinship ties are very strong. Inadequate transport facilities limit spatial mobility which, in turn, restricts marriage and all other kinds of social relationships within a narrow circle.
3. In a traditional society the social classes form a pyramid, from the peasants and laborers at the bottom to the small group of powerful individuals at the top. The individual's position in the society is normally inherited rather than achieved, except that a group sometimes gains political control of the country by force.
4. A traditional society is basically agricultural in nature. Agriculture, therefore, determines the thinking, patterns of living and behavior of the inhabitants of a traditional society.
5. Social mobility, like spatial mobility, is very much restricted in a traditional society. There is a clear difference between the elite and the masses. Elite classes often find themselves separated from the traditional cultural values.

6. Mass participation in politics, not simply in terms of voting periodically during elections but in terms of building powerful lobbies or pressure groups to influence political decision making, is a very recent phenomenon in traditional societies.
7. All the characteristic features of a traditional society are, for obvious reasons, reflected in the education system. Literacy is low as compared to advanced societies. Enrollment in general stream is far greater than that in specialized fields.

**Que 5.10.** List different types of features shown by traditional societies.

**Answer**

**The Traditional Society has the Following Main Features :**

- i. **Dominance of Agriculture :** At present bulk of people are engaged in agriculture. But agriculture is primitive methods of production that was adopted by traditional societies.
- ii. **Dominance of Family and Caste System :** In the traditional society, there is hierarchical system in which family and class system played a dominant role. Individual virtues are ignored and fatalism obstructed the process of economic development.
- iii. **Political Power :** It is landlords who controlled political power under traditional society. The landlords exploited the natural resources of the country for their self-interest.
- iv. **Techniques :** In the traditional society, old techniques were employed which were based on primitive science and technology.
- v. **Law of Diminishing Returns :** In the traditional society the diminishing returns prevail agriculture. It is basically due to the use of old methods of production.
- vi. **Unproductive Expenditure :** The expenditure incurred in the traditional societies by the state is mostly unproductive like building up of memorials, expensive cultural functions and programs, expenditure on luxuries by rulers.
- vii. **Application of Malthusian theory :** The increase and fall in the population is based on the law of Malthusian theory of population in traditional society. Thus, birth rate and death rate, both are quite high.
- viii. **Ignorance about Development Avenues :** In traditional society people remain ignorant about development avenues.
- ix. **Economic Activities :** The economic activities are totally traditional i.e., simple tools and equipments are used and are confined only to meet domestic needs.

**PART-3***Steps of Transition from Current State.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 5.11.** Discuss the various steps of transition from current to state ideal state of universal human order.

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10**

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10**

**Answer**

1. Transition is a gradual change for the betterment. In the present situation we need to strive for a better situation which may prove beneficial for us. The main step towards transition is adequate realization of the need for the self exploration.
2. We have learnt that we need to change the dominant world view which is based on material comforts and sensory privileges. The consumerist and profit making attitude will have to be left behind to make way for comprehensive human goal to be implemented at all levels. This transition can be achieved by the following steps :
  - i. **Promoting Mass Awareness and moving towards Humanistic Education** : Awareness has to be created so that people accept that we need to work towards eco-friendly measures. Individual professionals like engineers, doctors, business managers should take the responsibility on them to put emphasis upon the importance of human value and professional ethics. Journalists can also help in creating awareness through their writings.
  - ii. **Developing Holistic Model of Living** : To bring about this transition we need to develop holistic technologies, production systems and management models. For this engineers will have a huge responsibility on their shoulders. They can work towards simple, cheap, efficient, pollution free and renewable resources as source of energy. The production systems can be environment friendly. The production processes can be made safe for the workers, consumer and also for the nature. Care should be taken to manage industrial waste.
  - iii. **Implementing Strict Policies and Social System** : With right understanding the economic, social and political systems should be based on the comprehensive human goal. Government officials and legislators can pass strict laws for defaulters.

The problem we are facing is of urgent global concern. Delaying in finding a solution can prove to be a threat to our own survival. If we make a dedicated effort to bring about a change in the human consciousness focus on humanistic education and right understanding we should be able to make this world a better place to live.

**Que 5.12.** What are the different strategies we could take at the different levels for the transition to universal human order ?

**Answer**

**Strategy for Transition to Universal Human Order :**

Transition is the gradual change for betterment of the world which takes place at two levels :

1. At the individual level

2. At the Society level

**1. At the Individual level :**

- i. Perform services only in the areas of competence.
- ii. Uphold and enhance the honor, integrity, and dignity of the respective profession.
- iii. Provide opportunities for the profession development of the employee under your supervision.
- iv. Promote safety, health and welfare of the public in their respective area of services.
- v. Strive for the principles of sustainable development.
- vi. Be accountable towards your action.
- vii. Be morally responsible for the respective organization.

**2. At the Society Level :**

- i. Take collective measures for prevention and removal of threats to the peace.
- ii. Promote the value based education for the ultimate betterment of society.
- iii. Take steps to frame positive agenda, mission statement, objectives, values and behaviors of the business and service etc.
- iv. Assign the different possible social role to the respective members of the society.
- v. Promote self awareness and enhance the healthy employer-employee relationship, which ultimately fasten the human inter-relationship.

**PART-4***Possibilities of Participation of Students in this Direction.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions**

**Que 5.13.** Elaborate the possibilities of participation of students towards development of undivided society.

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 10****OR**

Write the steps for transition from the current state and discuss possibilities of participation of students in this direction.

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 10****Answer**

- A. Various Steps for Transition from the Current State :**  
Refer Q. 5.11, Page 5-12C, Unit-5.
- B. Few Possibilities of Participation of Students towards Development of Undivided Society :**
1. **Be Aware of Issues :** The very basic and necessary thing for any person to know to make a difference is be aware of the issues. In this case, the students need to be aware of all the various problems and issues that are present in society and the severity of it. And act accordingly for the betterment of society.
  2. **Start With Small Efforts :** Making a difference doesn't necessarily mean doing something extravagant, even the smallest things can help contribute to society. Examples of making small efforts in daily lives are, planting a tree, donating blood, feeding the hungry or donating some blankets during the winter. All these will make students or individual care about things that are necessary.
  3. **Take Part In Activities Arranged For Helping Others :** The society arranges various drives, marathons, rallies, and a number of different things to show their support to issues and communities. Students should be encouraged from an early age to take part in all these which will just increase their concern for societal matters.

4. **Spread Awareness :** Being outspoken about our thoughts and opinions regarding things that bother us in our society is important as that is what gives us a chance to change someone's opinion, especially talking about issues that do not get enough attention in the society.
5. **Help People Around :** Showing gratitude and helping people out should be the first thing that is taught to every student. This is one of the most essential lessons they need to learn at an early stage. The compassion shown at early stages in life goes a long way and helps develop a child's personality.
6. **Encourage Education :** Being educated is a sign of empowerment as it opens up greater avenues for any person. Contributing to make the literacy rate go higher can help build a more educated, empowered and aware society. Education can help anyone know what is right and wrong and give them a chance to restructure their life.
7. **Volunteer :** Showing initiative and effort towards things that are important and volunteering for the same is necessary. Make students volunteer at orphanages, old age homes, food help corporations and other institutes which work towards the benefit of our society.

**Que 5.14.** Compare any three inputs that you got through this course with your earlier pre-conditionings and explain how this will help you play a meaningful role in the society at large after you graduate.

**Answer**

1. The inputs provided through the course touch upon various aspects of human life and society.
2. By comparing these inputs with my earlier pre-conditionings, I can enhance my understanding of human aspirations, relationships, justice, and the need for an undivided society.
3. By assimilating the inputs from the course, I am better equipped to understand human aspirations, facilitate meaningful relationships, promote justice and unity, and guide individuals and communities towards contributing to a universal human order.
4. This expanded knowledge allows me to play a more meaningful role in society by providing insights, guidance, and support to individuals seeking fulfillment and contributing to the development of a better world.
5. With this knowledge, I can play a more effective role in society, ultimately working towards a more harmonious and fulfilled world.

**PART-5***Present Efforts in this Direction.***Questions-Answers****Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions****Que 5.15.** Discuss some efforts to live in harmony with others.**Answer****Different methods to live in harmony with others :****Method 1 : Connecting with Others :**

1. **Participate in Community Events :** Volunteer at community events and donate goods or money to the local events helps us feel more connected to our neighbors and other people of society.
2. Connect with the neighbors. Reach out to people who live around us. Be friendly and sociable with the neighbors so that we can build a sense of community in the neighborhood.
3. Hang out with friends on a regular basis. Spend time with good friends so that we can stay connected with them and not lose touch. Make an effort to keep the friendships alive and active.
4. Spend quality time with family. Try to make the time you spend with your family meaningful and memorable.
5. Be vulnerable and honest with friends and family. Open up yourself to the friends and family when you need them. Do not hide the feelings or shy away from sharing the emotions with them.

**Method 2 : Overcoming Differences and Disagreements :**

1. Avoid yelling or shouting at others. Try not to become aggressive or angry at others, as this will only make the disagreement worse. Try to respond to others in a rational, calm way.
2. Counter anger with compassion and empathy. Try to respond to any disharmony in the life with compassion and patience. Rather than get upset, think about how you can rise above the situation and find a solution. Try to empathize with others and work with their shortcomings or issues, instead of trying to change them.

3. Be open to compromise. Sometimes, we need to find common ground with someone we do not agree with or let go of our pride and accept a compromise. Agreeing to a compromise help us move on from the situation and not let the disagreement throw us off balance or into disharmony.
4. Accept that we may not agree with everyone. A big part of living in harmony with others is recognizing that we may not be able to be friends with everyone we meet. We may have opposing ideas or values and it may be difficult to find common ground.

### **Method 3 : Giving Back to Others :**

1. Help a neighbor, friend or family member in need. Show those around us that we care about them by offering them assistance when they need it. Help them without expectation of repayment so we can feel connected to them in a generous way.
2. Volunteer at a local organization. Donate the time to a charity drive or at a local welfare festival. Volunteering our time can help us feel connected to others in a positive way.
3. Donate money to a worthy cause. We can also put our money towards a cause we believe in. Give a donation to a local advocacy group in our area or to a national campaign that speaks to our goals and values helps in maintain social harmony.
4. Shop at local businesses. Seek out local businesses and support them by spending the money there. Get to know local vendors so that we can feel in sync with our community.

### **Method 4 : Maintaining Your Own Sense of Harmony**

1. Find a enjoying hobby or activity. Put aside some time to focus on a hobby that makes us happy, such as painting, reading, drawing and sports as a calming, relaxing activity.
2. Try yoga to get in sync with the body by taking a yoga class at local yoga studio or gym. We can also do deep breathing exercises to stay calm and relaxed.
3. Take time for self-care. Self-care means paying attention to our needs and setting aside time to address them. Doing exercise like going for a run or doing stretches can also be self-care.
4. Use positive affirmations. Positive affirmations can help us approach our life and those around us with harmony and generosity.

**Que 5.16.** Explain the vision for holistic development and universal human order.

**Answer****The Vision for Holistic Development and Universal Human Order :**

1. The correct appraisal of the comprehensive human goal and human welfare and the realisation of co-existence at all levels enable us to visualize and gradually evolve a viable way of life to replace the prevailing pattern of human living.
2. This, right understanding prepares us for moving towards the 'holistic way of life' which will be sustainable as well as conducive to fulfil the basic human aspirations for all human beings.
3. It is the mode of living which is self-satisfying, people-friendly and eco-friendly. With human ingenuity and creativity, and creativity, all the knowledge and skills available can be harnessed to actualize such a model of living.
4. There is an urgent need to initiate research and development in this direction as our present model of living is proving to be more and more problematic and unsustainable.
5. Right understanding also provides us the basis to evolve humanistic education system, holistic health care systems, appropriate technologies, production system and management models, and an economic order based on recyclability and compatibility with nature.
6. Also, with the help of right understanding, it will be possible to visualize a humanistic constitution which will facilitate the development of a harmonious world family, an undivided society and a universal human order.
7. All dimensions of such a universal human order can be worked out in proper way with the above-mentioned objectives.
8. On the basis of the understanding of harmony, we get the notion of an undivided society and universal human order. The universal human order will involve :
  - i. A holistic pattern in all the dimensions of human activity in the society including education, health-self-regulation, production-work, justice-preservation and exchange-storage etc.
  - ii. Harmonious networking between the basic unit and their clusters successively moving from order to world family order as follows :

Family Order  $\Rightarrow$  Family Cluster Order  $\Rightarrow$  Village Order  $\Rightarrow$  Village Cluster Order  $\Rightarrow$  City Order  $\Rightarrow$  Nation Order  $\Rightarrow$  World Family Order

9. In each of these dimensions, we can visualize a humane system, be it education, health, production, exchange or justice and conceptualize a harmoniously functioning system.
10. In contrast, one can also study the functioning of nations and states today, and evaluate their working in the light of universal human order. We can identify the good things of the present systems and retain them in our own vision of a humane society.



Quantum Series



## Introduction to Humane Society (2 Marks Questions)

- 1.1. What do you mean by values or human values ?  
OR

Explain human values in brief. **AKTU 2022-23, Marks 02**

**Ans.** Values are the main guiding forces in an individual's life. Whatever becomes a means of achieving happiness becomes valuable to us. All our thoughts, behavior and actions are based on the values that an individual has.

- 1.2. What are the two basic aspirations of any human being ?

**Ans.** **Basic Aspirations :** Following are the basic aspirations of a human being :

1. Every Human Being aspires to be happy. All his efforts are toward this end. The outcome from his efforts depends on the focus of the effort, specifically on his notions about happiness.
2. When these notions are right, the outcome is mutual happiness. When the notions are wrong, the outcome is unhappiness.

- 1.3. Briefly explain happiness.

**Ans.** Happiness results from a variety of feelings that are effortless and comes naturally to us. Trust, honesty, respect, confidence, etc. are the feelings that we welcome with open arms at all times. They lead us to a state of harmony within us and with others around us.

- 1.4. Discuss briefly mutual fulfillment and mental prosperity.

**Ans.** Mutual fulfillment = Right understanding + Relationship  
Mutual prosperity = Right understanding + Physical facilities.

- 1.5. What is the method to fulfill basic aspiration of human-being ? Is it same for everyone.

**Ans.** The basic requirements for fulfillment of human aspirations are :

1. **Right Understanding :** Right understanding helps us to decide how we work for physical facilities and maintain feelings of different relationship with others.
2. **Relationship :** In nature to create harmony there is a basic need for affectionate relations with other individuals.

3. **Physical Facilities :** Physical facilities like food, clothes, shelter and protection are the basic need of all human beings.

- 1.6. **What are the abbreviations of SVDD, SSDD and SSSS ?**

- Ans.**
- i. SVDD – Sadhan Viheen Dukhi Daridra
  - ii. SVDD – Sadhan Sampann Dukhi Daridra
  - iii. SVDD – Sadhan Sampann Sukhi Samriddha

- 1.7. **What is family ?**

- Ans.** A family is the first social institution to which an individual interacts and learns the moral values through the process of socialization. The value system practiced in the family becomes automatic learning in the young family members.

- 1.8. **What are the importance of family and relationships in our lives ?**

- Ans.**
- i. Family improves overall well-being for individuals.
  - ii. Family bonds help regulate personal emotions.
  - iii. Family provides personal stress relief.

- 1.9. **What is human goal ?**

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 02

- Ans.** Human goal includes right understanding in every individual, prosperity in every family, fearlessness and trust in the society and co-existence in nature.

- 1.10. **What are the four levels of living ?**

- Ans.** Following are the four levels of living :

- i. Living in self
- ii. Living in family
- iii. Living in society
- iv. Living in nature.

- 1.11. **Define trust.**

- Ans.** Trust is foundational value in relationship. To be assured that each human being inherently wants oneself and the other to be happy and prosperous is called trust.

- 1.12. **What is the meaning of care ?**

- Ans.** The feeling of care is the feeling to nature and protects the body of our relative. In other words it is defined as state of mind in which one is troubled, worried or concerned about others.

- 1.13. **What is affection ?**

**Ans.** Affection is the feeling of being related to each other. Affection comes when we recognize that we want to make the other person happy and both of us are similar in some way.

**1.14. Elaborate the meaning of Love.**

**Ans.** Love is the emotion of strong affection and personal attachment. In other words, love is a feeling of warm personal attachment or deep affection as for a parent, child or friend.

**1.15. What do you mean by co-existence ?**

**Ans.** It is a state in which two or more groups live together keeping in mind their differences. The parties involved establish a relationship where they can live non-violently.

**1.16. What do you mean by fearlessness in the society ?**

**Ans.** Fearlessness in society means every member of the society feels related to everyone and therefore there is trust and fearlessness.

**1.17. How Education-Right living leads to right understanding ?**

**Ans.** Having the process of education and right living lead us the way to right understanding in the individual by which we can think rationally and maintain feeling of relationship with others.

**1.18. Describe the activity of self.**

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 02**

**Ans.** Activities of self are the decision to carry out actions that we have thought about. These activities include Analyzing, Imagining, desiring and understanding.

**1.19. What is active co-existence ?**

**Ans.** The relationship based on mutual respect for the diversity is called active co-existence. The parties in this relationship embraces each other differences, have got equal access to resources and opportunities. The environment is that of peace, social cohesion, justice and equality.

**1.20. Define passive co-existence.**

**Ans.** This is a kind of co-existence where one of the groups is less powerful than the other. In this environment, there is lack of violence but it has an unequal relationship.

**1.21. Briefly explain undivided society.**

**Ans.** The feeling of being related to every human being in society leads to our participation in an undivided society. When we have achieved harmony at the level of individual and explored the harmony at the family level, we walk towards achieving harmony at the level of society and this gives us a feeling of world family.

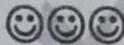
1.22. What are the different strategies of transition into universal human order ?

**Ans.** Different strategies for transition into universal human order :

- i. Promoting mass awareness and moving towards humanistic education.
- ii. Developing holistic model of living.
- iii. Implementing strict policies and social system.

1.23. What is the current state of human order today ?

**Ans.** Today, there is abundant availability of physical facility like food, clothing housing, gadget and other equipment. But there is absence of comprehensive human goal and programmes. Due to which there is rise of terrorism, global warning and climate change.



Quantum Series

**2****UNIT**

## Understanding Human-Human Relationship and its Fulfillment (2 Marks Questions)

**2.1. What do you mean by human relationship ?**

**Ans.** Feeling or sense of emotional bonding with another person is called human relationship. Human Relationship extends from self to entire society.

**2.2. Discuss the importance of human relationship.**

**Ans.** Human relationships are important for the development of life of an individual in the society. A good social environment maintains the presence of values in one's life.

**2.3. What are the characteristics of human relationship ?**

**Ans.** Different characteristics of human relationship are :

- i. Mutual respect
- ii. Trust
- iii. Honesty
- iv. Individuality

**2.4. List different types of human relationship.**

**Ans.** Different types of human relationship.

- i. Family relationship
- ii. Friendship
- iii. Acquaintances
- iv. Work relationship

**2.5. What Buddha's noble eight fold path depicts ?**

**Ans.** The eight fold path includes Right view, Right Intent, Right speech, Right action, Right livelihood, Right effort, Right mindfulness and right concentration.

**2.6. List the feelings which are naturally acceptable to us in the relationship.**

**Ans.** Feelings in human relationship :

- i. Trust
- ii. Respect
- iii. Affection
- iv. Care

- v. Guidance
- vi. Reverence
- vii. Glory
- viii. Gratitude
- ix. Love

2.7. **What do you understand by trust ?**

**Ans.** Trust or vishwas is the fundamental value in all relationship. "To be assured that each human being inherently wants one self and the other to be happy and prosperous" is known as trust.

2.8. **Explain the relationship between Truth and Respect.**

**Ans.** Respect is a state of harmony between two human beings. When I respect the other and the other respects me, I like to be in that situation. It gives me happiness. To maintain this relationship you have to be truthful to yourself and the other person. So, truth and respect goes hand in hand with each other.

2.9. **How does affection lead to harmony in the family ?**

**Ans.** These are :

1. We must understand the relationships that exist between one self and another self.
2. The self has feelings in the relationship between the two people.
3. These feelings in the self are definite and can be identified with definiteness.
4. It is by recognizing and fulfilling these feelings that happiness in a relationship can be guaranteed.

2.10. **Define Justice in relationships.**

**Ans.** Justice is recognizing that feelings are definite in relationships, fulfilling the relationships and the right evaluation of the fulfillment which results in mutual happiness.

2.11. **What are the problems with relationships today ?**

**Ans.** The problems with relationships today are recognizing them based on body and exchange of physical goods.

2.12. **You are having feeling of affection. What are two natural feeling as outcome of affection define them in brief.**

**Ans.** The feeling of affection comes only if trust and respect are already ensured. Without trust and respect, we feel the other is trying to make us unhappy, does not wish well for us and hence we can never feel affection for him/her. We always see the other as being in opposition.

2.13. **What do you mean by values ?**

**Ans.** Values are individual beliefs that motivate people to act one way or another. They serve as a guide of human behavior.

**2.14. What are established values ?**

**Ans.** Established values are relative values that we set in to protect the basic principles of our life and they are respectful towards the dual life value of self and others.

**2.15. What are expressed values ?**

**Ans.** Expressed values are the statements and outward expression of the behavior, what we say, matter or the engagement style we claim to employ in certain aspects of our lives.

**2.16. Enlist various steps of 'Yam' (Restraints).**

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 02**

**Ans. Various Steps of Yam :**

- i. Ahimsa (Non-violence)
- ii. Satya (Truthfulness)
- iii. Asteya (Honesty or Non-stealing)
- iv. Brahmacharya (Right use of energy or celibacy)
- v. Aparigraha (Non-possessiveness)

**2.17. Feeling of reverence comes from trust, respect and acceptance. Explain.**

**Ans.** Feeling of acceptance for excellence is called reverence. If someone has achieved the state of excellence, we naturally have the acceptance for such person, so, we can say that feeling of reverence comes from trust, respect and acceptance.

**2.18. Enlists different types of emotions.**

**Ans.** Different types of emotions includes :

- i. Enjoyment
- ii. Sadness
- iii. Fear
- iv. Anger
- v. Disgust
- vi. Surprise

**2.19. Write the concept of non-possessiveness.**

**AKTU 2021-22, Marks 02**

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 02**

**Ans.** Aparigraha (non-possessiveness) is the concept in which possessions should include only what is necessary at a particular stage in one's life. It is a form of self-restraint that avoid the greed by which material gain destroy or hurts other people.

2.20. Define culture.

**Ans.** Culture is a term which encompasses the social behavior institutions and norms found in human societies as well as the knowledge, beliefs, arts, customs and habits of the individuals in the groups.

2.21. What is civilization ?

**Ans.** Civilization is defined as on modern state of human society containing highly developed forms of government, culture and common social norms.



Quantum Series



## Justice from Family to World Family Order (2 Marks Questions)

3.1. What is the meaning of 'Universal human order' ?  
OR

What is universal human order ?

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 02

**Ans.** The feeling of being related to every unit of the nature including human beings and other orders or entities of the nature.

3.2. How can we move towards the universal human order ?

**Ans.**

1. Living in harmony of an individual right from the individual level to the level of the entire order or existence is known as universal human order.
2. Universal human order can be achieved only by right understanding.

3.3. Briefly explain undivided society.

**Ans.** The feeling of being related to every human being in society leads to our participation in an undivided society. When we have achieved harmony at the level of individual and explored the harmony at the family level, we walk towards achieving harmony at the level of society and this gives us a feeling of world family.

3.4. Point out as to what is invariant and universal among all human beings ?

**Ans.** Whatever we study as value education has to be universally applicable to all human being and be true at all times and all places. In addition, it need not restrict itself to a certain sex, creed, gender, nationality etc.

3.5. How feeling of Love lay down the basis of undivided society ?

**Ans.** Feeling of love starts with identifying that the one is related to other human being and it slowly expands from the family to the world in form of love.

3.6. Define harmony in nature.

**Ans.** When all the living organisms on earth live together peacefully and overlook the mutual differences, it is called harmony.

**3.7. How culture is characterized ?**

**Ans.** Culture is characterized by the customs, morals, beliefs, religion, art, food, law etc.

**3.8. How can we characterized a civilization ?**

**Ans.** A civilization is characterized by a social stratification, codified law, administration, urban development, architecture etc.

**3.9. List the different elements of culture.**

**Ans.** Different elements of culture :

- i. Belief
- ii. Values
- iii. Customs
- iv. Rituals
- v. Language

**3.10. What are the different characteristics of a civilization ?**

**Ans.**

- i. Civilization is distinguished by traits.
- ii. Civilization displays complex political structure.
- iii. Civilization has different settlement patterns.

**3.11. Elaborate human order in short. AKTU 2021-22, Marks 02**

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 02**

**Ans.** Human order is the most evolved species of the four orders. They have natural characteristic similar to plant and animal order but they are independent and self conscious. They have virtues like perseverance, bravery and generosity.

**3.12. What is holistic way of life ?**

**Ans.** A holistic way of life is a connected way of living that focuses on us as whole and gives people opportunity to live a complete harmonious life because it empowers the person to take responsibilities for the development of their abilities.

**3.13. How education system helps us create a better society ?**

**Ans.** Education system creates better society by enhancing :

- i. Moral development
- ii. Cultural development
- iii. Positive attitude
- iv. Democratic values

**3.14. What is a holistic technology ?**

**Ans:** By holistic approach, we mean the processes and the technology adopted by us must be compatible with nature. A holistic model is inherently conducive to the comprehensive human goal.

**3.15. What is the meaning of education and sanskar ? How do sanskara follow education ?**

**Ans: Education :** Education means to understand the harmony at the four levels viz. individual, family, society and nature.

**Sanskara :** Sanskar refers to live in harmony at all four levels of living.

**3.16. Discuss process of an education system in short.**

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 6

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 6

**Ans:** The process of education system involves the self-exploration, which includes two things.

- i. Verification at the level of natural acceptance.
- ii. Experimental validation in living.

**3.17. What is the requirement of production system to be sustainable and eco-friendly ?**

**Ans:** For a production system to be sustainable and eco-friendly it has to be :

- i. Cyclic
- ii. Mutually enriching
- iii. Justice is ensured with human being.

**3.18. What are the significance of education sanskar ?**

**Ans:** The significance of education sanskar is as follows :

- i. Correct identification of our aspiration.
- ii. Understanding human values to fulfill our aspiration in continuity.
- iii. Complimentarity of values and skills.
- iv. Evaluation of beliefs.

**3.19. Enlist the intellectual laws of conduct.**

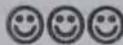
**Ans:** Following are the different laws of conduct.

- i. Asangrah (collection)
- ii. Sneha (Affection)
- iii. Vidya (learning)
- iv. Saralta (Simplicity)
- v. Abhaya (Fearlessness)

3.20. Name different programs about the vision of universal human order.

**Ans:** Following are the different programs which emerge out of the vision for universal human order :

- i. People's education program. (Lok Siksha Yojna)
- ii. Education Sanskar Program. (Siksha Sanskar Yojna)
- iii. Undivided family and universal human order program. (Akhand Parivar aur Sarvabhaum Vyavastha Yojna)



Quantum  
Series



## Program of Ensuring Undivided Society and Universal Human Order (2 Marks Questions)

4.1. What are the different dimensions of human order ?

**Ans.** Following are the dimensions of human order :

- i. Education-Sanskar
- ii. Health-Self regulation
- iii. Production-work
- iv. Justice-preservation
- v. Exchange-storage

4.2. Elaborate the meaning of health and self-regulation.

**Ans.** **Health :** Health of the body is indicated by the fact that it is able to act according to the instruction of the self and different parts of the body are in harmony.

**Self-Regulation :** Self-regulation is the feeling of responsibility towards the body for nurturing, protection and right utilization of the body.

4.3. What is the meaning of work-production ?

**Ans.** Work is the effort a human being does on the rest of the nature and production is the physical facility derived from that work.

4.4. What is the purpose of production ?

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 02

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 02

**Ans.** Production is organized activity of transforming resources into finished products in the form of goods, services and other physical facilities and the purpose of production is to satisfy the demand of such transformed resources.

4.5. Elaborate the meaning of preservation.

**Ans.** Preservation is the recognition or relationship of human being with the rest of nature, its fulfillment and evaluation lead to mutual fulfillment.

4.6. Define the meaning of exchange.

**Ans.** Exchange means sharing or exchanging of physical facility with a view of mutual fulfilment.

47. What is the purpose of dimension of exchange ?

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 02

**Ans.** The purpose of exchange is to mutually fulfil the demand of the physical facilities, if one person is lacking to that and other person has excess of it.

48. What is storage ?

**Ans.** Storage means keeping physical facilities with the view of mutual fulfillment and not with the obsession of profit, accumulation or exploitation.

49. What are the different criteria of production ?

**Ans.** There are two criteria of production.

- i. The process must be cyclic, mutually enriching and eco-friendly.
- ii. Justice must be ensured in relationship with the human being.

4.10. What is the role of education in society ?

**Ans.** The role of education is to :

- i. Bring awareness in society
- ii. Improvement in health, income and security
- iii. Develop positive attitude in society
- iv. Bring peace and prosperity

4.11. Name the programs for improvement of health and body.

**Ans.**

- i. Nurturing of the body
- ii. Protection of the body
- iii. Right utilization of the body

4.12. Write the elements of Justice.

**Ans.** Justice is composed of four elements :

1. Recognition of values or the definite nature of feelings.
2. Fulfillment.
3. Evaluation.
4. Ensuring mutual happiness.

4.13. How sanyam and swasthya are related ?

**Ans.** When the Body is in harmony with the Self, the state of swasthya occurs, making the Body fit for use by the Self. Swasthya also means being anchored to the Self and being in close harmony with the Self.

4.14. What do you mean by Sukh and Suvidha ?

**Ans.** Sukh and Suvidha :

1. Sukh is a complete and all surrounding state of the mind that creates inner harmony. Sukh is also called as happiness.



Shot by

realme

2. Suvidha implies that it is looking for physical comforts and all sources of attaining such comforts.
3. When our body gets used to a certain level of comfort then we only feel comfortable at that level e.g. comfort in cooler or conditioner.

**4.15. What is Sukh and Daridrata ?**

**Ans.** Sukh : Sukh results from a variety of feelings that are virtuous and comes naturally to us. Trust, honesty, respect, confidence etc. are feelings that we welcome with open arms at all times. They lead us to a state of harmony within us and with others around us.

**Daridrata :** Daridrata is basically deprived of physical facilities in order to satisfy the self and body. Daridrata makes human being unhappy. Human being is coexistence of self and body. The needs of the body can be fulfilled by materials or physical facilities. Lack of these materials and physical facilities leads to daridrata.

**4.16. What is the role of education-sanskar in development of an individual ?**

**Ans.** The role of education-sanskar is to ensure the following values in the individual :

- i. Right understanding
- ii. Right feeling
- iii. Right skills for prosperity.



Quantum Series

# 5

UNIT

## Human Tradition (2 Marks Questions)

5.1. Discuss universal human values.

**Ans.** These are the values which are needed to be exercised by human beings to live. They are a combination of likes, dislikes, judgments, point of views of a human being. They are manifestation of truth of existence.

5.2. What is universal human order ?

**Ans.** Universal human order is the feeling of being related to every unit including human beings and other entities of nature.

5.3. What do you mean by natural acceptance and experiential validation ?

**Ans.** **Natural Acceptance** : Natural Acceptance is something that is within us. It is not something that we can find anywhere else. Whatever seems naturally acceptable to us is right and whatever causes confusion or conflict within us is wrong.

**Experiential Validation** : Experiential validation is a process that infuses direct experience with the learning environment and content.

5.4. What is fundamental value of life ? Elucidate.

**Ans.** Human values are the positive, desirable qualities of character such as honesty, integrity, tolerance, responsibility, compassion, justice and respect inherent in all human beings. Human values are fundamental to human existence and span across cultures, nationalities and classes. Human values emerge from the following factors :

1. From society
2. Due to one's own awareness, choice and judgment etc.

5.5. What are the five core human values ?

**Ans.** Five core human values are as follows :

1. Love
2. Truth
3. Peace

4. Right understanding
5. Non-violence

**5.6. What is the need for value education in technical and of professional Institutions ?**

**Ans.** The subject that enables us to understand 'what is valuable human happiness is called value education. The present education system has become largely skill-based. The prime emphasis is on science and technology. However, science and technology can only help to provide the means to achieve what is considered valuable. It is not within the scope of science and technology to provide the competence of deciding what really is valuable.

**5.7. Write the need for Value Education.**

**Ans.** The need for Value Education is :

1. Correct identification of our aspirations.
2. Understanding universal human values to fulfill our aspirations with continuity.
3. Complementarity of values and skills.
4. Evaluation of our beliefs.
5. Technology and human values.

**5.8. State the comprehensive human goals in society.**

**Ans.** The programs (Such as Right living, Self Regulation, Preservation of work or Storage) are needed to achieve the comprehensive human goal. Right understanding among the human being and facilitate the fulfillment of the basic aspirations of all human beings in the society.

**5.9. What do you mean by Ethics ?**

**Ans.** Professional ethics refer to the code of conduct, moral ideals and policies any professional should follow. It is the ethical obligation that people in a profession have to follow due to their professional status.

**5.10. What is human tradition ?**

OR

**What do you mean by tradition ?**

**AKTU 2022-23, Marks 02**

**Ans.** Human tradition is a belief or behavior passed down within a group or society with its special meaning or significance from the past.

**5.11. Enlist the basic norms consist in human tradition.**

**Ans.** Human tradition consists of

- i. Human education
- ii. Human conduct

- iii. Human constitution
- iv. Universal human order

5.12. What is humanistic education ?

**Ans.** Humanistic education is based on the belief that education should be centered on the needs and potential of the individual student, rather than being focused solely on the acquisition of knowledge. The goal of humanistic education is to foster critical thinking, creativity, self-awareness, and self-expression in students and to help them develop the skills and knowledge necessary to live fulfilling and meaningful lives.

5.13. Define humanistic constitution ?

**Ans.** Humanistic constitutions are based on the belief that the organization and structure of society should be designed to support the dignity, rights and well-being of all individuals. Humanistic constitutions provide a framework for organizing society in ways that promote individual freedom, human rights, and provide opportunities for individuals to pursue their goals and dreams.

5.14. What is Samadhi (right concentration/meditation) ?

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 02

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 02

**Ans.** Samadhi literally means "fixed, absorbed in." It entails immersing one's entire being in several levels or modes of consciousness and awareness. Samadhi or Right Concentration is a mental discipline that aims to transform our mind. As the core practice of "meditation," right concentration is a foundational activity within Buddhist thought and practice.

5.15. What are the different features of traditional society ?

**Ans.** Following are the different features of traditional society :

- i. Dominance of agriculture
- ii. Dominance of family and caste system
- iii. Dominance of the land lords.

5.16. How can a student participate in development of undivided society ?

**Ans.** A student can participate in development of undivided society by the following ways :

- i. Taking part in the activities of charity.
- ii. Spreading awareness
- iii. Encouraging education.

5.17. Mutual happiness ensures justice in relationships. How ?

AKTU 2021-22, Marks 02

AKTU 2022-23, Marks 02

**Ans:** There are four elements : Recognition of values, fulfillment, evaluation and mutual happiness. When all the four are ensured, justice is ensured. Mutual happiness and fulfillment is the hallmark of justice. And justice is essential in all relationships. Justice is the recognition of values in relationship, their fulfillment and the right evaluation of the fulfillment results in mutual happiness.

**5.18. List efforts to live in harmony with others.**

**Ans:** Some efforts to live in harmony with others :

- i. Connect with others
- ii. Overcome difference and disagreements
- iii. Maintain own sense of harmony.

**5.19. What is ethical competence ?**

**Ans:** Ethical competence or value competence is a manifestation of one's right understanding. It is a long-term process which can be achieved through appropriate value education.

**5.20. How ethical competence can be achieved ?**

**Ans:** It can be achieved through :

1. Competence of one's understanding in real life.
2. Competence of mutually enriching interaction with nature.
3. Clarity about comprehensive human goal.

**5.21. What do you mean by sum up ?** AKTU 2022-23, Marks 02

**Ans:** When referring to "sum up" in the context of the course, it typically means to provide a concise summary or conclusion of the key points and concepts covered. It is a way to encapsulate the main ideas and insights gained from the course material, allowing for a quick overview or reminder of the overall content.



**B. Tech.**  
**(SEM. VII) ODD SEMESTER THEORY**  
**EXAMINATION, 2021-22**  
**VALUES, RELATIONSHIP & ETHICAL**  
**HUMAN CONDUCT-FOR A HAPPY &**  
**HARMONIOUS SOCIETY**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 100

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

## SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief. (2 × 10 = 20)

a. What is human goal ?

Ans: Refer Q. 1.9, Page SQ-2C, Unit-1, 2 Marks Questions.

b. Describe the activity of the self.

Ans: Refer Q. 1.18, Page SQ-3C, Unit-1, 2 Marks Questions.

c. Enlist various steps of 'Yam' (Restraints).

Ans: Refer Q. 2.16, Page SQ-7C, Unit-2, 2 Marks Questions.

d. Write the concept of non-possessiveness.

Ans: Refer Q. 2.19, Page SQ-7C, Unit-2, 2 Marks Questions.

e. Elaborate human order in short.

Ans: Refer Q. 3.11, Page SQ-10C, Unit-3, 2 Marks Questions.

f. Discuss the processes of an education system in short.

Ans: Refer Q. 3.16, Page SQ-11C, Unit-3, 2 Marks Questions.

g. What is the purpose of production ?

Ans: Refer Q. 4.4, Page SQ-13C, Unit-4, 2 Marks Questions.

h. What is the purpose of dimension of exchange ?

Ans: Refer Q. 4.7, Page SQ-14C, Unit-4, 2 Marks Questions.

i. What is Samadhi (right concentration/meditation) ?

Ans: Refer Q. 5.14, Page SQ-18C, Unit-5, 2 Marks Questions.

j. Mutual happiness ensures justice in relationships. How ?



Shot by

realme

realme 8s 5G 2023 12 18 18:44

**Ans.** Refer Q. 5.17, Page SQ-18C, Unit-5, 2 Marks Questions.

### SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following : (10 × 3 = 30)  
 a. Discuss the need for undivided society and universal human order.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 1.21, Page 1-20C, Unit-1.

- b. Elaborate Buddha's Astangik Marg with respect to a better understanding.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 2.4, Page 2-4C, Unit-2.

- c. Discuss the philosophy of Asangrah-Sneh-Vidya-Saralita Abhay.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 3.19, Page 3-19C, Unit-3.

- d. What are the role of exchange-storage in a humane society Explain briefly.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 4.12, Page 4-14C, Unit-4.

- e. What do you mean by human tradition ? Elaborate in the context of universal human order.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 5.6, Page 5-6C, Unit-5.

### SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)  
 a. Explain basic human aspirations in detail. Elaborate the program to fulfil basic human aspirations.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 1.3, Page 1-3C, Unit-1.

- b. State the examples of the efforts in the direction of universal human order in human history.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 1.24, Page 1-23C, Unit-1.

4. Attempt any one part of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)

- a. Illustrate culture and civilization in detail.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 2.26, Page 2-28C, Unit-2.

- b. Culture and civilization decides the direction of a human society. Analyze the sentence.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 2.27, Page 2-29C, Unit-2.

5. Attempt any one part of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)

- a. Education system can be modified to go forward for a better society. Explain in brief.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 3.15, Page 3-15C, Unit-3.

- b. Find the different links in production system to go forward for a universal human society.**

**Ans.** Refer Q. 3.16, Page 3-16C, Unit-3.

- 6. Attempt any one part of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)**

- a. Explain the role of health and sanyam in the development of universal human order.**

**Ans.** Refer Q. 4.5, Page 4-6C, Unit-4.

- b. Elaborate the role of justice and preservation in the development of universal human society.**

**Ans.** Refer Q. 4.16, Page 4-18C, Unit-4.

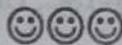
- 7. Attempt any one part of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)**

- a. Discuss the various steps of transition from current state to ideal state of universal human order.**

**Ans.** Refer Q. 5.11, Page 5-12C, Unit-5.

- b. Elaborate the possibilities of participation of students towards development of an undivided society.**

**Ans.** Refer Q. 5.13, Page 5-14C, Unit-5.



**Question Series**

**B. Tech.**  
**(SEM. VII) ODD SEMESTER THEORY**  
**EXAMINATION, 2022-23**  
**VISION FOR HUMANE SOCIETY**

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks :

Note: Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then ch  
 suitably.

## SECTION A

1. Attempt all questions in brief. (2 × 10 =
  - a. Explain human Values in brief.  
**ANS** Refer Q. 1.1, Page SQ-1C, Unit-1, 2 Marks Questions.
  - b. What is universal human order ?  
**ANS** Refer Q. 3.1, Page SQ-9C, Unit-3, 2 Marks Questions.
  - c. Mutual happiness ensures justice in relationships. Ho  
**ANS** Refer Q. 5.17, Page SQ-18C, Unit-5, 2 Marks Questions.
  - d. Write the concept of non-possessiveness.  
**ANS** Refer Q. 2.19, Page SQ-7C, Unit-2, 2 Marks Questions.
  - e. Elaborate human order in short.  
**ANS** Refer Q. 3.11, Page SQ-10C, Unit-3, 2 Marks Questions.
  - f. Discuss the processes of an education system in short  
**ANS** Refer Q. 3.16, Page SQ-11C, Unit-3, 2 Marks Questions.
  - g. What is the purpose of production ?  
**ANS** Refer Q. 4.4, Page SQ-13C, Unit-4, 2 Marks Questions.
  - h. What is Samadhi (right concentration/ meditation) ?  
**ANS** Refer Q. 5.14, Page SQ-18C, Unit-5, 2 Marks Questions.
  - i. What do you mean by tradition ?  
**ANS** Refer Q. 5.10, Page SQ-17C, Unit-5, 2 Marks Questions.
  - j. What do you mean by sum up ?  
**ANS** Refer Q. 5.21, Page SQ-19C, Unit-5, 2 Marks Questions.

## SECTION B

2. Attempt any three of the following : (10 × 3 = 30)

a. Why we need family ? Explain role of relationship for human being ?

**Ans.** Refer Q. 1.9, Page 1-8C, Unit-1.

b. Elaborate Buddha's Astangik Marg with respect to a better understanding.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 2.4, Page 2-4C, Unit-2.

c. What do you mean by Universal Human Order as continuity ? Also discuss expanse of order in living.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 3.18, Page 3-18C, Unit-3.

d. What are the roles of exchange- storage in a humane society ? Explain briefly.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 4.12, Page 4-14C, Unit-4.

e. Write the steps for transition from the current state and discuss possibilities of participation of students in this direction.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 5.13, Page 5-14C, Unit-5.

## SECTION C

3. Attempt any one part of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)

a. What is human relationship ? Explain the role of work in its fulfilment.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 1.10, Page 1-10C, Unit-1.

b. Discuss the need for undivided society & universal human order.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 1.21, Page 1-20C, Unit-1.

4. Attempt any one part of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)

a. Illustrate culture & civilization in detail.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 2.26, Page 2-28C, Unit-2.

b. What is the meaning of justice in relationship ? Justify how Justice leading to culture, civilization and Human Conduct ?

**Ans.** Refer Q. 2.28, Page 2-30C, Unit-2.

5. Attempt any one part of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)

a. Education system can be modified to go forward for a better society. Explain in brief.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 3.15, Page 3-15C, Unit-3.

- b. Explain universal order on the basis of undivided society. Also explain conceptual framework for universal human order.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 3.14, Page 3-14C, Unit-3.

6. Attempt any one part of the following : (10 × 1 = 10)

- a. Explain the role of health and sanyam in the development of universal human order.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 4.5, Page 4-6C, Unit-4.

- b. What are the roles of Education-Sanskar in a humane society? Explain briefly.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 4.3, Page 4-4C, Unit-4.

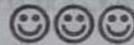
7. Attempt any one part of the following :

- a. In human tradition explain scope and steps of universal human order

**Ans.** Refer Q. 5.2, Page 5-3C, Unit-5.

- b. Discuss the various steps of transition from current state to ideal state of universal human order.

**Ans.** Refer Q. 5.11, Page 5-12C, Unit-5.



# QUANTUM Series

## Related titles in Quantum Series

For Semester - 7

(Common to All Branches)

- Computer Science and Engineering
- Information Technology
- Mechanical Engineering
- Civil Engineering
- Electronics and Allied Branches
- Electrical and Electronics Engineering

- Topic-wise coverage in Question-Answer form.
- Clears course fundamentals.
- Includes solved University Questions.

A comprehensive book to get the big picture without spending hours over lengthy text books.

**Quantum Series** is the complete one-stop solution for engineering student looking for a simple yet effective guidance system for core engineering subject. Based on the needs of students and catering to the requirements of the syllabi, this series uniquely addresses the way in which concepts are tested through university examinations. The easy to comprehend question answer form adhered to by the books in this series is suitable and recommended for student. The students are able to effortlessly grasp the concepts and ideas discussed in their course books with the help of this series. The solved question papers of previous years act as a additional advantage for students to comprehend the paper pattern, and thus anticipate and prepare for examinations accordingly.

The coherent manner in which the books in this series present new ideas and concepts, to students makes this series play an essential role in the preparation for university examinations. The detailed and comprehensive discussions, easy to understand examples, objective questions and ample exercises, all aid the students to understand everything in an all-inclusive manner.

- The perfect assistance for scoring good marks.
- Good for brush up before exams.
- Ideal for self-study.



**Quantum Publications®**

(A Unit of Quantum Page Pvt. Ltd.)

Plot No. 59/2/7, Site-4, Industrial Area, Sahibabad,  
Ghaziabad, 201010, (U.P.) Phone: 0120-4160479

E-mail: [pagequantum@gmail.com](mailto:pagequantum@gmail.com) Web: [www.quantumpage.co.in](http://www.quantumpage.co.in)

Find us on: [facebook.com/quantumseriesofficial](https://www.facebook.com/quantumseriesofficial)



realme Shot by ANSHUP

realme 8s 5G 2023 12/18 18:45