

PROJECT BASED LEARNING

COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH – 21LEH101T

SUBMITTED BY:

TEAM GLADIATORS

NETWORKING AND COMMUNICATION

SUBMITTED TO:

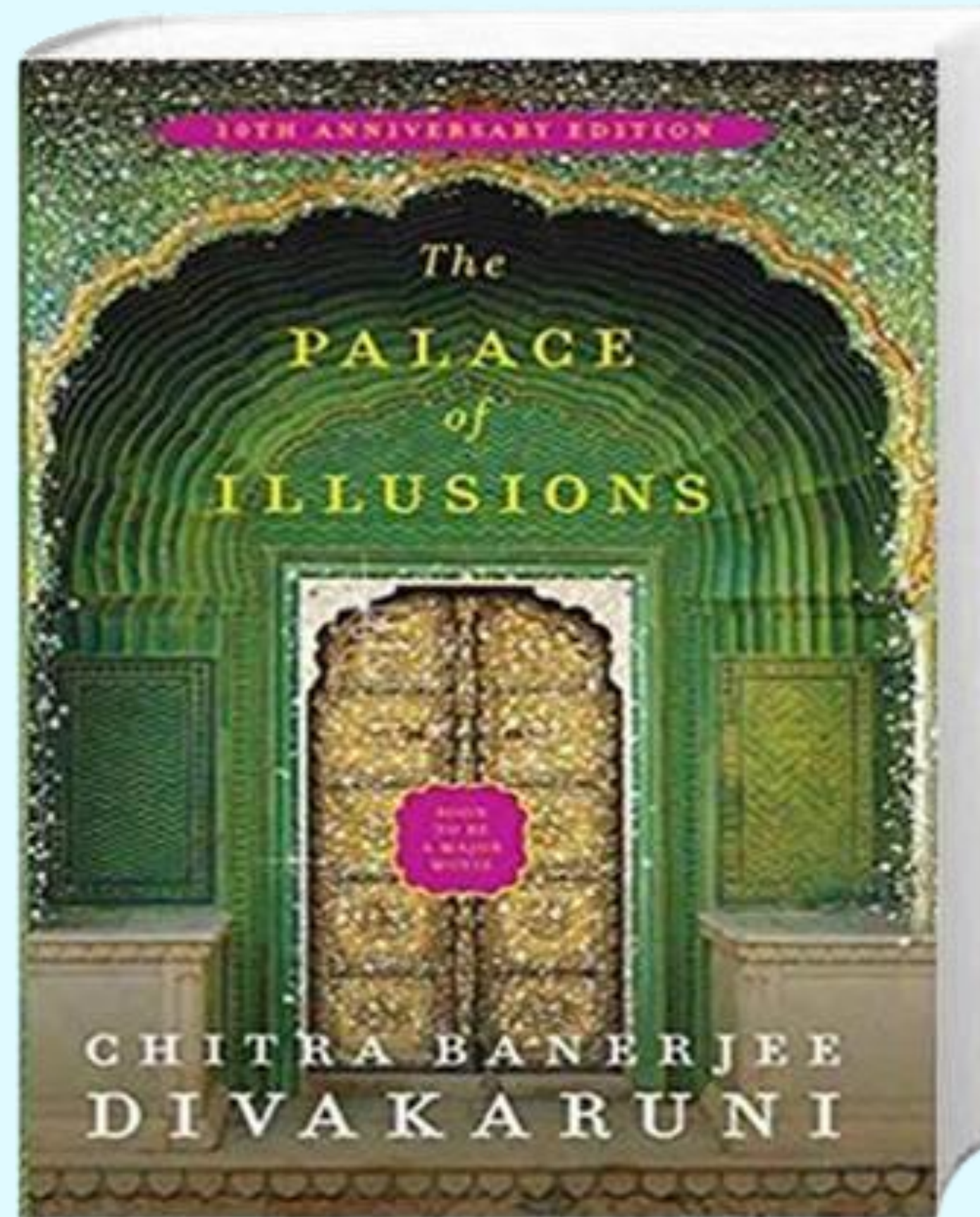
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INTRODUCTION

- Novel: "The Palace of Illusions" by Chitra Banerjee Divakaruni
- A feminist retelling of the Mahabharata
- Highlights power, materialism, war, and sustainability
- Aligns with SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption) and SDG 13 (Climate Action)
- Depicts dangers of overconsumption, greed, and environmental destruction
- Analysis of sustainability, ethical consumption, and climate responsibility

THE PALACE OF ILLUSIONS - A SYMBOL OF UNSUSTAINABLE LUXURY

- Built by Maya, representing grandeur, ambition, and wealth
- Causes jealousy and resentment (Duryodhana)
- Leads to conflict and instability
- SDG 12: Highlights issues of unchecked materialism
- Emphasizes responsible resource management

DRAUPADI'S ROLE IN CONSUMPTION AND CONFLICT

- **1. Pride in Her Palace:**
 - Draupadi's immense pride in the magnificent palace built by the Pandavas fuels a sense of superiority.
 - The palace symbolizes wealth, luxury , reflecting unsustainable consumption patterns in a broader sense.
- **2. Public Humiliation of Duryodhana:**
 - Draupadi publicly mocks Duryodhana when he mistakes the floor of the palace for water and slips. Her act of ridicule stokes his anger and fuels his desire for revenge.
 - This event acts as a pivotal moment, eventually triggering the Kurukshetra War.
- **3. Conflict Fueled by Consumption:**
 - The palace, a representation of excessive consumption and ostentatious display of wealth, serves as the backdrop for the conflict between the Kauravas and the Pandavas.
 - It symbolizes how unchecked materialism and pride in wealth can escalate tensions and lead to devastating conflicts.



THE GAME OF DICE - GREED AND OVERINDULGENCE

- Yudhishtira gambles everything due to overconfidence and greed
Yudhishtira's unchecked greed results in the Pandavas losing their entire kingdom, their honor, and Draupadi's dignity.
- The *Game of Dice* underscores the importance of exercising caution, self-control, and mindfulness—key principles of SDG 12.



INDRAPRASTHA'S FALL - COST OF UNSUSTAINABLE LIVING

- The collapse of Indraprastha mirrors today's environmental and economic crises, where unsustainable urban development, driven by greed and inequality, leads to societal and environmental breakdowns.
- The downfall of Indraprastha serves as a cautionary tale about the dangers of unsustainable living and the consequences of unchecked greed. It reinforces the critical need for responsible resource management, equitable societies, and sustainable urban development, as championed by SDG 12

KURUKSHETRA WAR - ENVIRONMENTAL DEVASTATION (SDG 13)

- War leads to destruction of land, rivers, and forests
- SDG 13: Highlights climate impact of war and human conflict
- Reflects deforestation, pollution, and habitat destruction
- Unsustainable warfare has long-term environmental consequences

WAR'S IMPACT ON RESOURCES AND CLIMATE

- Wars deplete forests, contaminate water, and destroy land
- Mirroring real-world issues of deforestation and pollution
- UN (2015): Climate change is worsened by human activities
- SDG 13: Calls for climate action and conservation

DRAUPADI'S REGRET - COST OF DESTRUCTION

- Loses her sons, kingdom, and people she loved
- Represents irreversible consequences of war and greed
- SDG 13: Urges immediate action for sustainability
- A warning against unchecked ambition and power struggles

LESSONS ON SUSTAINABILITY AND CLIMATE ACTION

- SDG 12: Responsible consumption and ethical governance
- SDG 13: Climate-consciousness and sustainability
- Overconsumption and war lead to downfall
- Importance of resource conservation and responsible governance

CONCLUSION

- The novel as a cautionary tale on materialism and war
- Reinforces SDG 12 (Responsible Consumption) & SDG 13 (Climate Action)
- Highlights need for ethical governance and sustainability
- Learning from history to build a sustainable future

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**THANK
YOU**

