

Carewell Pharma - A Family of Learning

Universal Human Values & Professional Ethics

4-1 Y(CC-Sem-3 & 4)



Understanding Harmony in the Nature & Existence

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Understanding Harmony in the Nature & Existence

4-2 Y (CC-Sem-3 & 4)

PART- 1

Understanding Harmony in the Nature and Existence.

Questions-Answers

Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

Que 4.1. **What is harmony ? Discuss in detail with universal aspect.**

AKTU 2014-15(IV), Marks 04

OR

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

AKTU 2014-15(IV), Marks 04

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 4.2. **What is harmony in existence ? Differentiate nature and space.**

AKTU 2014-15(III), Marks 04

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Answer

Harmony : Q. 4.1, Page 4–2Y, Unit-4.

Difference :

| S. No. | Nature | Space |
|--------|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Nature is limited. | Space is unlimited. |
| 2. | Nature is active. | Space show no activity. |
| 3. | Nature entities can be energized. | Energy is always in equilibrium in space. |
| 4. | Example : Four orders of nature. | Example : Space is all pervading entity. |

Que 4.3. Can technological advancements be in harmony with nature ?

Answer

1. Earth is the only planet where life can exist. But with the rapid advancement of technology which have given rise to industries and led to deforestation, human beings have increasingly started abusing the natural resources and therefore the harmony with nature has been lost.
2. The problems of global warming and pollution have reached alarming proportions. The ecological balance has been disturbed and the greed and violence in human nature have taken over. If we continue to destroy the nature's perfect creation and if we do not realize that we need to replenish our natural resources then we will not be able to leave behind a habitable planet for our future generation.
3. We have to advocate the idea for renewable resources of energy such as solar and wind power. If we channelize the new technological advancements in a direction of maintaining the ecological balance then only we can say that technological advancements can be in harmony with nature.

PART-2

*Interconnectedness and Mutual Fulfilment Among
the Four Orders of Nature, Recyclability and
Self Regulation in Nature.*

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Understanding Harmony in the Nature & Existence

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Questions-Answers

Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

Que 4.4. **What do you mean by mutual fulfillment in nature?**

Explain with examples.

AKTU 2014-15(III), Marks 04

AKTU 2016-17(III), Marks 05

Answer

1. All the physical objects that are in solid, liquid or gaseous state either living or non living, collectively termed as nature. In other words, 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. To facilitate understanding, we can categorize all these units into four distinct orders.

There are four orders of nature :

- i. Material order
- ii. Pranic order
- iii. Animal order
- iv. Human order

Interconnectedness and mutual fulfillment in nature :

1. Mutual fulfillment implies that each unit of the four orders of nature is related to each other and enriching to each other.
2. 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.
3. The four orders can be distinctly recognised in terms of their characteristics, participation with other units in similar order, activities, pattern of inheritance etc.

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Example :

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.

Que 4.5. There is recyclability in nature. Explain with the help of suitable example.

AKTU 2014-15(IV), Marks 04

Answer

Recyclability :

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. The cycles keep these materials self-regulated on the earth. Breeds of plants and animals are similarly self-regulated in their environment.
2. In a forest, the growth of trees takes place in a way so that the amount of soil, plants and animals remains conserved. It never happens that the number of trees shoots up and there is a lack of soil for the trees. 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.
3. 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. This happens with humans too, but inhuman practices have led to disproportionate numbers of men and women. These two characteristics namely, cyclical nature and self-regulation provide us with some clues of the harmony that is in nature.

Que 4.6. Explain recyclability and self-regulation in nature.

AKTU 2014-15(III), Marks 04

AKTU 2016-17(III), Marks 05

Answer

Recyclability : Q. 4.5, Page 4-5Y, Unit-4.

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Self-regulation :

1. There are various cycles in nature that we are aware of, such as oxygen cycle, the nitrogen cycle, the water cycle and the carbon cycle. Plants give out oxygen which is required by animals for respiration. They ensure the delicate balance between the various components of the nature. They ensure that the material balance is maintained between the various components.
2. In a forest, the growth of trees takes place in a way so that the amount of soil, plants and animals remains conserved. It never happens that the number of trees shoots up and there is a lack of soil for the trees. 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.
3. Further the mutual dependency between animals and plants maintain their population. Each gets what it needs and provides the other what they need to survive. Hence we can understand if we take out one single participant from any of the orders, it is going to disturb the balance. This is an example of self regulation in nature where the harmony between all the species is maintained.

Que 4.7. Explain the four orders existing in nature ? How are they inter-linked to one another ? **AKTU 2015-16(IV), Marks 05**

OR

Briefly explain the natural characteristics of the four orders in nature. **AKTU 2017-18, 2018-19(III); Marks 07**

OR

What are the four orders in nature ? Describe their activities and natural characteristics ? **AKTU 2016-17(IV), Marks 10**

OR

Describe various orders of harmony in nature. How do they support universal system as a whole? Explain briefly. **AKTU 2015-16(IV), Marks 05**

OR

What are the natural characteristics of the material and pranic orders ? Explain. **AKTU 2014-15(IV), Marks 04**

Answer

1. All the four orders material, plant, animal and human have certain core values. These can also be called as their natural characteristics or *svabhava*.
2. There is mutual fulfillment among four orders, these orders are :

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- i. **Material Order :** Most of the members of this order are non living things. Also, various forms of energies like sound, light, heat, magnetism and gravitational energy are also part of this order. The fundamental characteristic of this order is composition/decomposition. They can come together to compose bigger things and also bigger units can be transformed into smaller units. They can neither be created nor destroyed. For example, the atomic energy release and generated during nuclear fission and fusion.
- ii. **Plant /Bio Order :** They comprise from single cell organism like fungi, algae to water plants, herbs, shrubs and trees. They can reproduce, accept nutrition from outside, digest, assimilate and grow. They also provide nutrition to the animal and to the human order. Therefore the natural characteristic of this order is to nurture. But excess of nutrition or unregulated consumption of plant products can harm or “worsen” our body.
- iii. **Animal Order :** The members of this order are living things. They share many of the features of the plant order. They have greater degree of locomotion than plants. The natural characteristic of this order is that they realize or they are aware of the fact that they exist the quality of Self(I) therefore they have an intellectual faculty. This awareness also brings in the excess which is cruelty as they know that they can fulfill their needs by violence and cruelty towards members of the other orders or within their own order.
- iv. **Human Order :** They are the most evolved species of the four orders. They are living beings and their natural characteristics are similar to the characteristics of the plant and the animal order. They are independent and self conscious. They have virtues like perseverance, bravery and generosity. These abilities are peculiar to them. But human nature tends to deviate from its basic characteristics. This has given rise to many conflicts and contradictions in their basic nature.

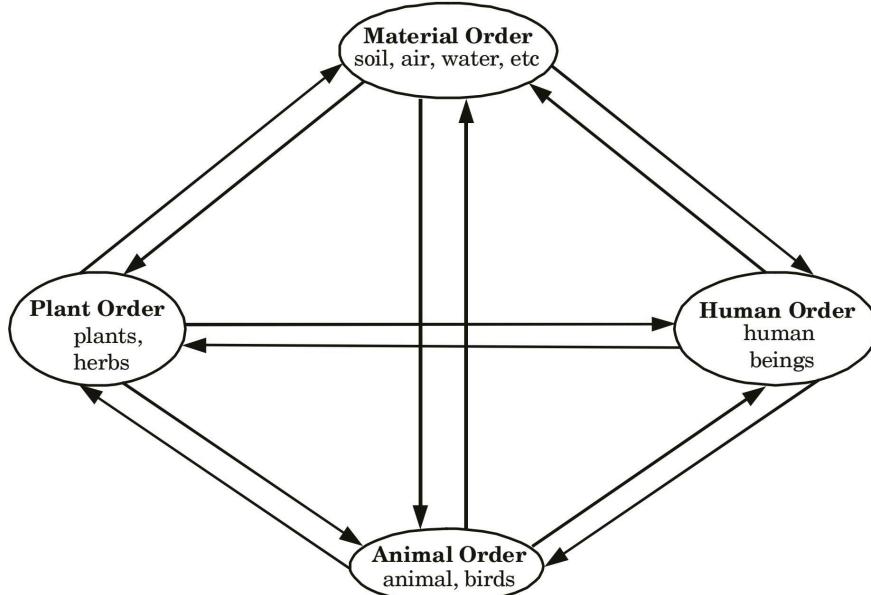


Fig. 4.7.1.

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| Order | Things | Natural Characteristic |
|----------------|---------------------------|--|
| Material order | Soil, water, metals, etc. | Composition / decomposition |
| Pranic order | Plants and trees | Composition / decomposition + nurture / worsen |
| Animal order | Animals and birds | (Composition / decomposition, nurture / worsen) in body + (non cruelty, cruelty) in 'I' |
| Human order | Human beings | (Composition / decomposition, nurture / worsen) in body + (perseverance, bravery, generosity) in 'I' |

Que 4.8. **What are the four orders in nature ? How are they inter-dependent and mutually fulfilling for each other ? Explain.**

AKTU 2018-19(IV), Marks 07

OR

“Other than human order, the three orders are mutually fulfilling to each other”. Explain with examples. Why does human order fail to be mutually fulfilling to itself and to other orders ?

AKTU 2017-18(III), Marks 07

OR

Closely examine four orders in nature and their participation, explain present state of participation of human order.

AKTU 2017-18(IV), Marks 07

OR

Suggest ways to enhance the fulfillment of human order with the other three orders. Mention any two programs you can undertake in light of the above.

AKTU 2017-18(III), Marks 07

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. 4.8.1 :

- 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.,

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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.

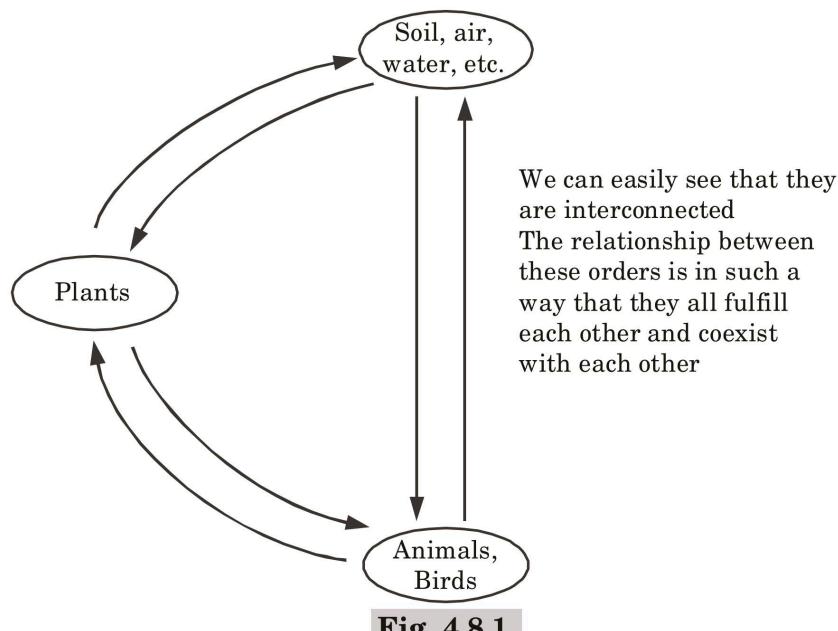


Fig. 4.8.1.

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 helps 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

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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.

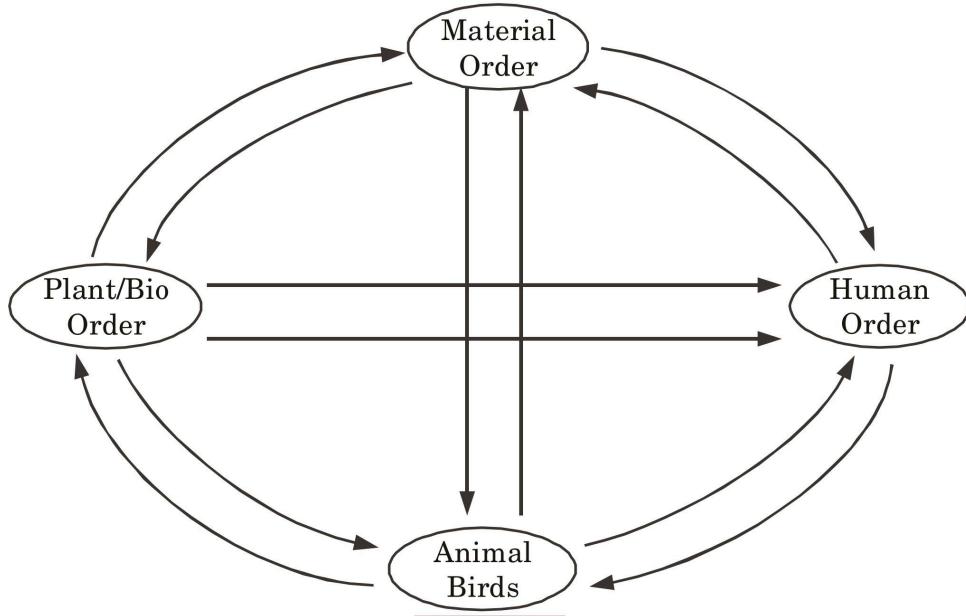


Fig. 4.8.2.

Que 4.9. What do you mean by ‘conformance’ ? Explain the conformance in the four orders. **AKTU 2017-18(III), Marks 07**

Answer

Conforms :

Each unit conforms through the principle of conformance or anusangita. It means how the continuity of the fundamental nature of the unit is preserved.

| Order | Material order | Pranic order | Animal order | Human order |
|-------------|--------------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Things | Soil, water, metals, etc | Plants and trees | Animals and birds | Human beings |
| Conformance | Constitution conformance | Seed conformance | Breed conformance | Right values / sanskara conformance |

- Material order :** The continuity of the fundamental nature of the material unit is preserved through the physical and chemical processes. Take iron for example. Each atom of iron conforms to the constitutional structure of ‘Iron’. There is no atom of iron that will be unlike the other atom of iron, if it were, we would not call it iron. We call this ‘constitution conformance’. The material order exhibits constitution conformance.

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Hence, we say that any matter conforms to its constitution or has 'constitution conformance'.

2. **Plant/bio order :** A neem seed will always sprout a neem plant. All of us know this. Its fruits, its leaves, the taste of the leaves, the colour of the leaves, all this information, this basic information of every neem plant are stored in the seed. Hence, we say that a plant conforms to the seed, or has 'seed conformances'.
3. **Animal order :** We see that a cow is always like a cow, and a dog is always like a dog. Animals conform to their lineage. How animals are, their behaviour, is according to their lineage they belong to, the lineage they come from. Hence, we say that an animal conforms to its breed, or has 'breed conformance'.
4. **Human (knowledge) order :** We can see that we humans are not according to our lineage or race, as in animals. We may pick up something from our parents as we grow up, but we are usually very different in many ways from them. We humans are according to our imagination; according to our desires, thoughts and selection in 'T'. The desires, thoughts and selections we have in 'T' can come from anywhere. It can come from past memories; it can come from our parents, the environment, media or from anywhere. In the case of humans, we can say 'as the education, so the human'. We are according to our desires, thoughts and selections. Together, we call these 'sanskara'. Hence, we say that a human being conforms to his or her sanskar or has 'sanskaar conformance'.

Que 4.10. What do you mean by innateness ? What is the innateness in the four orders ?

AKTU 2018-19(IV), Marks 07

AKTU 2015-16(III), Marks 05

Answer

Innateness :

1. Innateness means to exist naturally
2. Each unit in existence exhibits innateness an intrinsic quality that cannot be separated from it. We refer to this principle as 'Innateness'. This is intrinsic to the unit. Look at all the material order.
3. **Innateness in the Four Orders :**
 - i. It is possible to convert material things from one 'form or a way being' to another 'form or a way of being'. However, it is not possible to annihilate it. We cannot make it cease to exist. The particles that make up that unit continue to exist.
 - ii. Because the plant/Bio order is a development of the material order, it also has the innateness of 'existence'. In addition, it also exhibits the 'growth'. This principle of 'growth' cannot be separated from any units of this order. If it is of plant/Bio order, it will grow.

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- iii. The Animal Body is a development of the plant/Bio order and therefore this order inherits the innateness of the previous order namely 'existence' and 'growth'. This is at the level of the body, which is physico-chemical in nature. In addition, all units in this order have the 'will to live' in 'T'. Indeed no unit in this order can be separated from this 'will to live'. It is intrinsic to every unit in this order.
- iv. When we look at the human being, we find that 'existence' and 'growth' are fundamentally present in the body, just as in the animal body. At the level of 'T' however, in addition to the will to live, a human being's innateness is the 'will to live with happiness'. Each one of us not only wants to live but also wants to 'live with happiness'. This is the innateness of the human order and it characterises the human order.

| Order | Things | Innateness |
|----------------|---------------------------|---|
| Material order | Soil, water, metals, etc. | Existence |
| Pranic order | Plants and trees | Existence + growth |
| Animal order | Animals and birds | (Existence + growth) in body + will to live in 'T' |
| Human order | Human beings | (Existence + growth) in body + will to live with happiness in 'T' |

Que 4.11. What do you understand by the terms innateness, self-organization and self expression ? How are they related to each other ?

AKTU 2018-19(III), Marks 07

Answer

1. The process of self exploration helps us to identify our swatva and through that acquiring swantantrata and swarajya.
 - i. Swatva means innateness of self - the natural acceptance of harmony.
 - ii. Swantantrata means being self-organized - being in harmony with oneself
 - iii. Swarajya means self-expression.
2. **Swatva, Swantantrata, Swarajya :** The swatva is already there, intact in each one of us. By being in dialogue with it, we attain swantantrata enabling us to work for swarajya. Living in contradiction, means we are not self-organized and living with pre-conditionings where we have assumed certain things, have accumulated desires without having first evaluated them, then it means we are partantra. On the other hand, when we identify our innateness, what we really want to be and establish a dialogue with it, it enables us to start living with this harmony, it starts expressing itself through our harmonious behaviour and work, and it naturally extends to our participation with the surroundings. This is working towards swarajya.

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PART-3

Understanding Existence as Co-Existence of Mutual Interacting Units in All-Pervasive Space.

Questions-Answers

Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

Que 4.12. Define co-existence. What is the difference between passive and active co-existence ?

Answer

Co-Existence : It is a state in which two or more groups are living together keeping in mind their differences. The groups involved establish a relationship where they can live non-violently. They achieve tolerance and mutual respect and live in agreement.

Difference Between Passive and Active Co-existence :

Passive Co-Existence : 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 is an unequal relationship.

Active Co-Existence : Relationship in this kind of co-existence is based on mutual respect for the diversity. The groups in this relationship embrace each other differences and have got equal access to resources and opportunities. The environment is that of peace, social cohesion, justice and equality.

Que 4.13. Explain following three realities Units (Material, Conscious), Space, and Co-existence.

AKTU 2017-18(IV), Marks 07

OR

Draw the chart showing in detail, the different categories of UNITS of nature in co-existence in space. What is your role in existence ?

AKTU 2017-18(III), Marks 07

Answer

- Units :** Unit is something that is limited in size. Like a small blade of human hair to the biggest planets we know of, they are all limited in size i.e., bounded on six sides. So all the things we have been studying so far:

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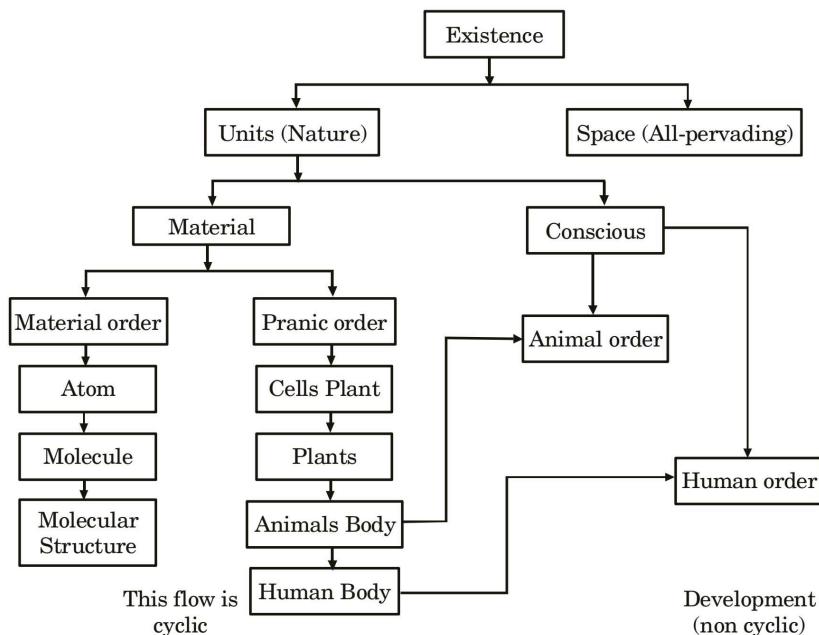
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the human beings, animals, lumps of matter as well as various atoms and molecules, are all units. We can recognize them as such, they are countable.

2. **Space :** Space can be defined as an unlimited entity. Unlike unit it has no size therefore it cannot be bounded. But space maintains certain regularity and obeys certain laws. Space is reflecting. This means that it can be explained in terms of its relation with other object. For example we say there is space in between the book you are reading and you. Space is also transparent that is there is no obstruction in space.
3. **Co-existence :** Relationship in this kind of co-existence is based on mutual respect for the diversity. The groups in this relationship embrace each other differences and have got equal access to resources and opportunities. The environment is that of peace, social cohesion, justice and equality, mutual tolerance, respect the differences in opinion, and living non-violently.

The following chart explains the relationship between the different orders of nature. We can see that all the four orders in nature exist in harmony. This is already there in nature and need not to be created.

Units in the nature are limited in size and self organized. Space is unlimited and there is constant reflecting energy available in the all pervading space. Only human and animal orders have received the consciousness of self. The material order undergoes constant structural changes. The conscious order does not undergo structural change. The conscious units can learn and therefore they know, assume, recognize and fulfill.



Que 4.14. Differentiate between units and space.

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Answer

| S. No. | Units | Space |
|--------|---|---|
| 1. | Unit entities are limited. | Space entities are unlimited. |
| 2. | They are materialistic in nature. | They are conscious in nature. |
| 3. | They are active. | They show no activity. |
| 4. | They undergo structural change. | They do not undergo structural change. They are continuous. |
| 5. | They can be energized. | Energy is always in equilibrium in space. |
| 6. | Each unit can recognize and therefore fulfill its relationship with other members of the unit | Since everything is transparent thus, they reflect things. |
| 7. | Example: Four orders of nature. | Example: Space is all pervading entity. |

Que 4.15. Define the terms Gathansheel, Gathanpurna, Kriyapurnata and Acharanpurnata.

OR

Explain 'Existence is Gathansheel and Gathanpurna and also there is Kriyapurnata and Acharanpurnata in existence'.

Answer

Gathansheel : The material units are transformable, and their composition keeps on changing, hence these are gathansheel.

Gathanpurna : The other category of units the sentient 'T', do not transform and are complete in composition, hence gathanpurna.

Kriyapurnata : Completion of right understanding in human being is called kriyapurnata.

Acharanpurnata : Ability to live with complete understanding is called acharanpurnata.

1. The material units are transformable, and their composition keeps on changing, hence these are gathansheel.
2. The other category of units, the sentient 'T', do not transform and are complete in composition, hence gathanpurna.

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3. The material units are changeable (with activities of recognizing and fulfillment only) while the other kinds of units are continuous (with activities of knowing, assuming, recognizing and fulfillment). The material units are available in two orders - material order and pranic order.
4. In the material order, an atom combines with another atom to form a molecule; a molecule similarly forms a molecular structure.
5. Molecular structures are found in two forms: lumps and fluids. Fluids give nutrition to pranic order. In pranic order, the smallest units are plant cells which combine with other cells to form plants, animal bodies and human bodies.
6. The co-existence of 'T' with the animal body becomes the animal order, and the co-existence of 'T' with the human body becomes the human order.
7. Completion of right understanding in human being is called kriyapurnata and ability to live with complete understanding is called acharanpurnata.

PART-4

Holistic Perception of Harmony at All Levels of Existence.

Questions-Answers

Long Answer Type and Medium Answer Type Questions

Que 4.16. 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.

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- 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.

Que 4.17. | What do you understand by holistic technology ? Briefly Explain.

Answer

Holistic Technology :

1. A holistic model is inherently conducive to the comprehensive human goal.
2. Today our world is governed by money and business rather than man. It's now our idea to reverse the trend.
3. The word "Development" has been highly misinterpreted in the present day scenario. Development as looked upon today is exploitation of nature.
4. It is believed that nature has to be controlled and exploited for human enjoyment. This attitude of ours towards nature has caused much damage to humanity. Human beings are an integral part of nature and it's essential to be in harmony with it.
5. Development of holistic technologies and systems with critical evaluation of the strength and weaknesses of traditional existing technologies is very important.
6. Adoption of appropriate lifestyle, proper assessment of needs coupled with right understanding can have a path for holistic technologies and system.

Que 4.18. | Analyze the importance of holistic technology in the current scenario with different examples.

AKTU 2014-15(III), Marks 04

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OR

What is holistic technology ? Take any two such examples from Indian tradition and elaborate on them.

AKTU 2016-17(IV), Marks 15

OR

Describe briefly the criteria for evaluation of Holistic technology. Support your answer with an example.

AKTU 2018-19(III), Marks 07

Answer

1. Right understanding helps us to develop a vision of a holistic approach. By holistic approach, we mean the processes and the technologies adopted by us must be compatible with nature. A holistic model is inherently conducive to the comprehensive human goal. Modern technology is the child of human brain. All inventions are the result of increasing needs. In order to facilitate the development of holistic technologies it is indispensable to create specific criteria for holistic evaluation of technologies. We have these broad criteria to guide the development of such technologies and systems :
 - i. Caring to appropriate needs and life style.
 - ii. People-friendly.
 - iii. Eco-friendly.
2. Modern technologies are creating environmental problems, because of the wide-spread use of natural resources. We are burning fossil-fuels and other renewable resources. There is an increasing demand of natural resources worldwide and natural resources are depleting very rapidly. There is now increasing demand throughout the world to evolve alternative renewable technologies and modes of production.
3. Certainly this is only possible through right understanding and evaluation of human-needs. We need to work on renewable energy technologies. We need to research eco-friendly technology for human welfare.
4. When we are making use of technology we need to take care of the needs of people. We should make our best efforts to make a people friendly technology. Because technologies are to help people and this thing needs to be keep in mind, while we evolve a system. In modern days science and technology are not being used only for human welfare and this is happening in the society because of lack of right understanding and an evaluation of human needs.

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5. Instead of making technology, human friendly, we are making it anti-human. For the right utilization of technology, we need to work out about our basic needs through right understanding.

VERY IMPORTANT QUESTIONS

Following questions are very important. These questions may be asked in your SESSIONALS as well as UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION.

Q. 1. What is harmony ? Discuss in detail with universal aspect.

Ans. Refer Q. 4.1, Unit-4.

Q. 2. What is harmony in existence ? Differentiate nature and space.

Ans. Refer Q. 4.2, Unit-4.

Q. 3. What do you mean by mutual fulfillment in nature? Explain with examples.

Ans. Refer Q. 4.4, Unit-4.

Q. 4. Explain recyclability and self-regulation in nature.

Ans. Refer Q. 4.6, Unit-4.

Q. 5. Explain the four orders existing in nature ? How are they inter-linked to one another ?

Ans. Refer Q. 4.7, Unit-4.

Q. 6. What are the four orders in nature ? How are they inter-dependent and mutually fulfilling for each other ? Explain.

Ans. Refer Q. 4.8, Unit-4.

Q. 7. What do you mean by ‘conformance’ ? Explain the conformance in the four orders.

Ans. Refer Q. 4.9, Unit-4.

Q. 8. What do you mean by innateness ? What is the innateness in the four orders ?

Ans. Refer Q. 4.10, Unit-4.

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Q. 9. Define co-existence. What is the difference between passive and active co-existence ?

Ans. Refer Q. 4.12, Unit-4.

Q. 10. Explain following three realities Units (Material, Conscious), Space, and Co-existence.

Ans. Refer Q. 4.13, Unit-4.

Q. 11. Analyze the importance of holistic technology in the current scenario with different examples.

Ans. Refer Q. 4.18, Unit-4.

