

MANAGEMENT PARADIGMS FROM BHAGAVAD GITA

Programme: Under Graduation

Year: 2

Semester:
3

Subject: Co-curricular Course

Course Code:
CCS 03

Course Title: Management Paradigms from Bhagavad Gita

Business Management curriculum provides a variety of theoretical inputs that enable an individual to take decisions for effective running of an organization. In the current situation these inputs are characterized by two peculiar aspects. Firstly, these are based mainly on the western paradigm of the "world view". While this is one aspect of the knowledge, it is worthwhile to understand alternative "world views". Secondly, the current management theories are by and large prescriptions for the business organizations. Even when issues pertaining to individuals are addressed, they are in the context of organizational performance. For instance, theories on motivation are developed to improve the organizational performance. This overwhelming focus on organizations has over time pushed the "individuals" to the residual in the equations. It is increasingly felt that the current ideas do not adequately cover all the issues of major concern to individuals and organizations. Many feel the need for alternative perspectives on the problems and possible solutions. Ancient Indian wisdom has set off ideas that present a different perspective of the problems that individuals and organizations face and proposes alternative ways of understanding several aspects pertaining to the domain of management. This course is an attempt to bring these perspectives using Bhagavad Gita as the main reference frame for culling out ideas from Ancient Indian wisdom.

The course is designed with the following main objectives:

- To identify some of the commonly felt problems that individuals, organizations and the society faces
- To illustrate the usefulness of Gita in addressing some of these problems
- To demonstrate how alternative world views and paradigms of management could be developed with a knowledge of Ancient Indian wisdom such as Gita
- To provide a good introduction to Ancient Indian wisdom using Gita as a vehicle

Credits: Nil

Core Compulsory

Max. Marks: 100

Min. Passing Marks: 40

Total No. of Lectures-Tutorials-Practical (in hours per week): 4-0-0

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures
Unit I	<p>Spirituality in Business and Workplace Current Challenges in Business Management & Society Relevance of Ancient Indian Wisdom for contemporary society Spirituality in Business The notion of Spirituality An introduction to Bhagavad Gita & its relevance Assignment: Read five chapters of Bhagwat Gita for Group Discussion. Chapter 1: Visada Yoga Chapter 2: Sankhya Yoga Chapter 3: Karma Yoga</p>	07

	Chapter 4: Jnana Yoga Chapter 5: Karma Vairagya Yoga	
Unit II	Perspectives on Leadership and Work Failed Leadership: Causes & Concerns Leadership Perspectives in the Gita ¹ Axioms of Work & Performance The Notion of Meaningful Work Assignment: Read five chapters of Bhagwat Gita for Group Discussion. Chapter 6: Abhyasa Yoga Chapter 7: Paramahansa Vijnana Yoga Chapter 8: Aksara-Parabrahman Yoga Chapter 9: Raja-Vidya-Guhya Yoga Chapter 10: Vibhuti-Vistara-Yoga	08
Unit III	Perspectives on Self-Management Mind as a key player in an individual Meditation as a tool for self-management Role of Yoga in addressing stress & burnout of managers Mind as a key player in an individual Self-Management by understanding the world within Values & their role in Self-management Shaping the personality through Trigunas Assignment: Read five chapters of Bhagwat Gita for Group Discussion. Chapter 11: Visvarupa-Darsana Yoga, Chapter 12: Bhakti Yoga, Chapter 13: Ksetra-Ksetrajna Vibhaga Yoga Chapter 14: Gunatraya-Vibhaga Yoga Chapter 15: Purusottama Yoga	07
Unit IV	Perspectives on Life and Society Perspectives on Sustainability Death as a creative destruction process Law of Conservation of Divinity Conclusions Assignment: Read five chapters of Bhagwat Gita for Group Discussion. Chapter 16: Daivasura-Sampad-Vibhaga Yoga Chapter 17: Sraddhatraya-Vibhaga Yoga Chapter 18: Moksa-Opadesa Yoga	08

Suggested Reading:

This course will have two sets of readings. One set corresponds to the contemporary literature pertaining to the topics discussed in the sessions. These have been identified in the respective sessions. In addition to this, specific sections from the Gita will be used as the second set of material. There are a number of commentaries available for Bhagavad Gita. These provide a good basis to understand Gita. However, a number of short articles on Gita and Management are available in the following source, which will be used in the context of the course:

Mahadevan, B. Writings on Gita & Management,

<http://www.iimb.ernet.in/webpage/b-mahadevan/bhagavad-gita-amp-management>

For the interested readers some (suggested) additional readings pertaining to Bhagavad Gita are given below:

PAPER III: (BBO-203) ECOLOGY AND REMOTE SENSING

UNIT I

1. Definition and scope of ecology, Principles of environment, atmosphere, light, temperature, water and soil.
2. Ecosystem: Types, biotic and abiotic components, food chain, food web, ecological pyramids and ecological niche.
3. Productivity, type, measurement of primary productivity, energy flow and ecological energetics, Lindeman's concept of Energy Flow.

UNIT II

1. Biogeochemical cycles: A brief discussion of concept by citing examples of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous cycles.
2. Population ecology: Definition, population characteristics, growth curves, carrying capacity and population fluctuation.
3. Community ecology: Structure and community characteristics, quantitative, qualitative and synthetic features, life forms, biological spectrum and ecological succession.

UNIT III

1. Pollution of air, water and soil, noise incidence, thermal and radioactive pollution; prevention and control of pollution.
2. Global warming, desertification and ozone depletion.
3. Biogeographical regions of India; Vegetation types in Uttarakhand

UNIT IV

1. Biodiversity: Basic concept, types, causes and loss of biodiversity.
2. Biodiversity conservation: In situ and ex situ conservation, gene bank, introductory account of Biosphere reserves, National parks and Sanctuaries
3. Soil erosion and conservation, conservation and management of some natural resources: forest and rangeland management.

UNIT V

1. Definition of remote sensing, aerial photography, principles and fundamentals of aerial photo interpretation.
2. Electromagnetic spectrum, satellite and sensors, remote sensing data acquisition, physical basis of remote sensing, aerial and space platforms.
3. Image interpretation, role of remote sensing in ecology.

Course outcome

1. Acquaint the students with complex interrelationship between organisms and environment;
2. Make them understand methods for studying vegetation, community patterns and processes, ecosystem functions, and principles of phytogeography.
3. Understanding the strategies for sustainable natural resource management and biodiversity conservation.
4. Practical knowledge of the different statistics tools and techniques.

Unit	Topic	No. of Lectures (60 hrs)
1	Ecological factors: Soil (Origin, formation, composition, soil profile) Plant adaptation in relation to water (Hydrophytes and xerophytes), light (Sciophytes and heliophytes) and temperature Pollution: Water, Soil and Radioactive.	12

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2	Ecosystem: Types, structure, energy flow, trophic organization, food chains and food webs, ecological pyramids. Biogeochemical cycles: Cycling of carbon, nitrogen and phosphorous. Population: Characteristics, Growth curves, Ecotypes and Eoads Plant communities: Characteristics, plant succession, Biological spectrum Biodiversity conservation	18
3	Biostatistics: Definition and scope of statistics, sampling techniques, representation of data: tabular, graphical etc Measures of central tendency: Arithmetic mean, mode, median.	18
4	Measures of dispersion: range, mean deviation, variation, standard deviation; Chi-square test for goodness of fit Regression analysis	12

Sri Dev Suman Uttarakhand State University

Badshahithaul, Tehri Garhwal

B.A./B.Sc. Part-III

PAPER II Environment, Geography

Note: This question paper consists of three section 'A', 'B' and 'C' all question of section 'A' are compulsory. Attempt any four questions each from section 'B' and attempt any three question from section 'C' respectively.

- Unit I** Concept of Environment, Elements of Environment, Concepts of Ecology and Ecosystems and its Structure, Tropic level and food chain, Function of Ecosystems, Man environment relationship.
- Unit II** Environmental Degradation-Concept, cause and consequences, Economic Development and Environmental Crisis, Acid Rain, Greenhouse effect, ozone and layer depletion, impact of Growth of population, industrialization, technology and consumerism of Environment.
- Unit III** Cause and Consequences of Deforestation, Soil Erosion, Energy Crisis, Climatic changes due to Environmental pollution and deflation, biodiversity global warming
- Unit IV** Natural Disasters and Disaster, Management-meaning and concept natural hazards and classification, (natural and man made Special reference to India. Disaster mitigation and preparedness.
- Unit V** Environmental conservation and management- concept and significance, programme and policies of global, national and Regional level, Environmental, impact Assessment concept of Eco-Development.

Recommended Books:

1. Allen, P.D.;- Environment & Development
2. Gerasimov; Ecology & Geography
3. Kayastha, S.L.;- Fundamentals & Environmental Studies
4. Khushoo, T.N. :- Environment and Sustainable Development of India.
5. Singh, J. :- Vatavaran Niyojan aum Samvikas
6. Singh, Savindra; Environmental Geography (Hindi& English)
7. Shrivastava, V.K. & Rao, B.P. :-Paryavaran Evam Paristhitiki
8. Nautiyal, Rajesh, Prasad Gayatri, paryavran Bhoogal

2. Principles of Genetics, Snustad and Simmons, John Wiley & Sons, USA.
3. Modern Genetics Analysis: Integrating Genes and Genomes, Griffith, J.F., Gelbart, M., Lewontin, C and Miller, W.H. Freeman and Company, New York, USA.
4. Genetics, J Russell, Benjamin- Cummings Publishing Company, San Francisco, California, USA.
5. Lodish-et al, Molecular Biology
6. P.K. GUPTA, Cell Biology and Genetics.

Minor/Elective

Environmental science and Basic Concepts of Ecology

(4 CREDIT)

Environmental science

1. Introduction of environmental Science: Definition, principles and scope of environmental science, structure and composition of atmosphere, hydrosphere, lithosphere and biosphere.
2. Ecosystems: definition, structure and function of ecosystem, energy flow in an ecosystem, food chain, food web and ecological, case studies of the following ecosystem: forest ecosystem, grassland ecosystem, desert ecosystem and aquatic ecosystem.
3. Natural resources: Renewable and Non-renewable resources: land resources and land use change, land degradation soil erosion and desertification. Deforestation: causes and impacts due to mining, dam building on environment, of surface and ground water, floods, droughts, conflicts over water (International & inter-state). Energy resources: Renewable and non-renewable energy sources, growing energy needs case studies.
4. Biodiversity and conservation: Level of biodiversity- genetic, species and ecosystem diversity, Bio geographic zones of India, biodiversity patterns and global biodiversity hot-spots. India as a mega-biodiversity nation, endangered and endemic species of India. Threats to biodiversity - Habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflict, biological invasions, conservation of biodiversity-in-situ ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.
5. Environmental Pollution: Types, causes, effects and controls, air, water, soil and noise pollution. Nuclear hazards and human health risks. Solid waste management-Control measures of urban and industrial waste. Pollution case studies.
6. Environmental Policies & Practices: Climate change, global warming, ozone layer depletion, acid rain and impacts on human communities and agriculture. Environmental laws- Environmental Protection Act- Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, Wildlife Protection Act, Forest Conservation Act, International agreements-Montreal and Kyoto protocols and Conservation of Biological Diversity (CBD).

Basic Concepts of Ecology

Definition of ecology and its relation to humanity.

The environment: Abiotic factors, biotic factors, edaphic factors.

Concept of ecosystem with reference to pond, Grassland, Forest & River ecosystem. Energy flow in ecosystem. Pyramids of number, biomass and energy. Food chain- grazing and detritus, Food web and trophic levels. Biosphere: Hydrosphere, Lithosphere and Atmosphere. Biogeochemical cycles: Carbon and Nitrogen cycles.

Population: Definition and characteristics: density, natality, mortality, migration, emigration and immigration, growth and growth-curves. Dispersion and aggregation. Negative and positive interactions including commensalism, mutualism, predation, competition and parasitism.

Practical

Suggested books:

1. Odum, E.P: Fundamental of Ecology, Saunders Co. Publ. Indian Ed.
2. Chapman & Reiss: Ecology.
3. Smith, R.L: Ecology & Field Biology.
4. Singh & Kumar: Ecology and Environmental Science, Vishal Publ.
5. Odum, E.P: Fundamental of Ecology, Saunders Co. Publ. Indian Ed.
6. Ecology and Environment by P.D. Sharma.

Second Year

Semester- III

Molecular Biology, Toxicology & Histology

(4+2 Credits) = 6 Credits

Molecular Biology

Nucleic acids (DNA & RNA): DNA chemistry, nucleosides, nucleotides, polynucleotide chain, Watson and Crick DNA double helix model, identification of genetic material (DNA- as genetic material). RNA-chemistry, genetic and non-genetic RNAs. Clare leaf model of RNA Elementary knowledge of genetic code. Expression of gene-protein synthesis.

Lac operon concept. Mechanism of DNA damage & repair

Toxicology

Introduction and brief history of toxicology: General principles of toxicology, Brief history, Environmental toxicology (kinds and sources of toxic agents- animal toxins, plant toxins, pesticides, metals and food additives).

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