

B.TECH/BT/CE/CHE/EE/ME/4<sup>TH</sup> SEM/HMTS 2001/2018

**HUMAN VALUES AND PROFESSIONAL ETHICS  
(HMTS 2001)**

Time Allotted : 3 hrs

Full Marks : 70

*Figures out of the right margin indicate full marks.*

*Candidates are required to answer Group A and  
any 5 (five) from Group B to E, taking at least one from each group.*

*Candidates are required to give answer in their own words as far as practicable.*

**Group - A  
(Multiple Choice Type Questions)**

1. Choose the correct alternative for the following: **10 × 1 = 10**
- (i) CSR stands for  
 (a) Customer Satisfaction Ratios  
 (b) Corporate Sales Returns  
 (c) Customer Sales Ratios  
 (d) Corporate Social responsibility.
- (ii) According to the Constitution of India, India is a  
 (a) capitalist, non-secular, sovereign country  
 (b) socialist, secular, sovereign, democratic, republic country  
 (c) marxist, monarchy, secular country  
 (d) socialist, democratic, republic country.
- (iii) ISO is an international standardization for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) energy management  
 (b) certifying only manufacturing processes  
 (c) ensuring products and services are safe, reliable and of good quality  
 (d) ensuring products are safe, reliable and of acceptable quality.
- (iv) If a country manufactures products indigenously by buying the technical knowledge from another country, it is an example of \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) technology import  
 (b) sustainable development  
 (c) technology transfer  
 (d) appropriate technology.
- (v) Resource depletion is concerned with  
 (a) finite and non-renewable resources  
 (b) finite and renewable resources  
 (c) infinite and non-renewable resources  
 (d) renewable resources.

- (vi) \_\_\_\_\_ is a climate change agreement aimed at stabilizing greenhouse gas levels in the atmosphere, named after a Japanese city, where participating nations agreed to the framework in 1997.  
 (a) Montreal Protocol  
 (b) Kyoto Protocol  
 (c) Tokyo Protocol  
 (d) Nagoya Protocol.
- (vii) Appropriate technology movement was propounded by  
 (a) Schumacher  
 (b) Maslow  
 (c) Swami Dayan  
 (d) McGregor.
- (viii) Man-machine relationship governs the  
 (a) output of the machine  
 (b) quality of product  
 (c) attitude of the operator  
 (d) all of these.
- (ix) The general and abstract concepts of right and wrong behaviour culled from philosophy, theology, and professional society is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) ethics  
 (b) etiquettes  
 (c) morals  
 (d) law.
- (x) A moral theory that seeks to create the most good for the most people is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
 (a) utilitarianism  
 (b) teleology  
 (c) consequentialism  
 (d) non-consequentialism.

**Group - B**

2. Write a short notes on any two from the following:  
 (i) Cooley's Looking Glass Self-Image.  
 (ii) Value Spectrum for good life.  
 (iii) Organizational Values.  
 (iv) Concept of Justice.
- (6 + 6) = 12**
3. Recently there was an incident about a 14-year-old boy in Mumbai who committed suicide by jumping from the seventh floor of an Andheri building on 30<sup>th</sup> July. The alleged reason, as stated in most mainstream media coverage of the incident, is that he was playing the "Blue Whale Challenge" game, and this was his final "task". The cause of the death written was "growing impact of social media on youth's mental health and well-being." By means of a background, the Blue Whale Challenge is a 50-day long Internet "game", said to have originated in Russia in 2013. Apparently, the game is being played in several countries, and has reportedly taken the lives of hundreds of people worldwide. It consists of a series of tasks assigned by the administrators, which include carving and cutting your self, watching

psychedelic and scary videos late at night, visiting the roofs of high buildings, all culminating in the suicide of the participant on the last day by jumping from a tall building. The case of the 14-year-old boy in Mumbai was reported as the first instance of a Blue Whale death in India.

In India, suicide and self-harm are presently the leading cause of death among young people. Globally, 20% of the world's youth in the 15-24 years age group are presently experiencing a mental health condition, and of these, 80% do not receive care. The silence and stigma around mental health and the lack of spaces for dialogue also exacerbate young people's experiences with mental health challenges.

- (i) As a young Indian enumerate at least two reasons that you think is responsible for such suicidal responses to life.
- (ii) State how the above case is an example of value crisis at the societal level.
- (iii) 'Internet content should be censored'. Express your views about the above statement. Provide valid argument in favour of your views.

**(4 + 4 + 4) = 12**

#### Group - C

4. (a) Discuss Kohlberg's theory. Also, enumerate the features of Carol Gilligan's theory.
- (b) Define moral dilemma. List some professional situations leading to moral dilemma and suggest steps to overcome the same.

**6 + 6 = 12**

5. Read the following case study and answer the questions at the end.

Reuters Mar 7, 2016. Three years ago (in 2013) Public Health Activist Dinesh Thakur exposed how India's the then largest drug maker and his former employer, Ranbaxy Laboratories, failed to conduct proper safety and quality tests on drugs and lied to regulators about its procedures.

Thakur exposed dangerous practices in the generic drug industry in 2013, taking the country's drugs regulators to court, accusing them of failing to enforce rules on drug safety in the \$15 billion (nearly Rs.1.01 lakh crore) industry. He made his name, when the US regulators fined Ranbaxy \$500 million (nearly Rs.3,361.63 crore) for violating federal drug safety laws and making false statements to the Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Thakur, who said there was no financial motive for the suit, spent much of 2015 working with lawyers to file more than 100 public information requests on how state and central drug authorities had responded to cases where rules had been broken, some of which first came to light five years

ago. The Ranbaxy case prompted the FDA to increase inspections of Indian pharmaceutical plants. Products from 44 such plants are now banned for sale by overseas authorities but still it is sold in India.

Thakur's suit refers to the case of Buclizine, a drug made by Belgian firm UCB but since sold to Mankind Pharma for marketing in India. The CDSCO (Central Drugs Standard Control Organisation) allowed UCB to sell Buclizine as an appetite stimulant in 2006 though it was not approved for that purpose in Belgium and banned in several other countries.

- (i) The act of courage shown by Mr. Dinesh Thakur against his faulty employers by exposing them to the world can be termed as what? Can you explain the concept?
- (ii) List the code of professional conduct conformed by Mr. Thakur and state briefly how the codes were relevant for setting an example before other professionals.
- (iii) Suggest steps to inculcate a sense of responsibility towards one's own profession.

**(4 + 4 + 4) = 12**

#### Group - D

6. (a) Elucidate three methods of improving man-machine interaction in a modern factory.
- (b) List instances how science, technology and human interaction has been reshaping the modern world.

**6 + 6 = 12**

7. Read the following case study and answer the questions at the end.

www.news18.com, Nov 3, 2017. Unchahar Tragedy Shows Safety Comes last in India's Industrial Units. Thirty-Two lives snuffed out in yet another industrial disaster. India has little choice but to come to terms with what unfolded at the NTPC plant at Unchahar in Uttar Pradesh's Rae Bareli district. A massive explosion ripped through a boiler at the state-run power utility, killing at least 32 staffers and injuring over 100.

Experts say loopholes are too many to be counted, starting with the poor commissioning of boilers and auxiliaries by companies to the violation of safety protocols such as an absence of basic circuit breakers during welding and cutting jobs. There are also complaints regarding lack of adequate protective equipment for labourers. Maintenance of boilers and safety valves are seldom checked at regular intervals. Any instrumentation interlock failure could invite massive disaster.

Another major issue is poor literacy and training levels of these contractual employees. In most cases, they possess poor or inadequate knowledge of modern process plants, which involve multiple levels of protection interlocks. The Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) is rarely followed or updated.

It's not that there is a dearth of legal framework to provide protection to workers in plants. There are many, like the Explosives Act 1884, Factories Act 1948, Disaster Management Act 2005 and Petroleum Act 1934. Similarly, there are numerous safety protocols depending on the industries. But given the frequency of industrial disasters, it seems, all these are just paper tigers that are rarely visible on the factory floor.

- (i) Explain the concept of industrial safety, hazard and risk in the backdrop of the above case.
- (ii) Analyse the above case in the context of employer-employee relationship.

**(6 + 6) = 12**

#### Group – E

8. (a) What is environment? Deforestation and desertification are examples of what type of pollution? Name it and elaborate its various aspects.
- (b) Write a note on Club of Rome.

**8 + 4 = 12**

9. The following is an account of a 'Green initiative' undertaken by an NGO —  
 "In cities across India we've rolled out an initiative to increase the recycling of used beverage cartons... but the story doesn't end there. The collected cartons are turned into classroom furniture for disadvantaged schools around the country. It's recycling with multiple benefits. We teach the value of recycling, give the cartons a new life and provide much needed resources for schools. From every 800,000 cartons collected we can make 200 classroom desks and chairs. The school equipment is provided to disadvantaged schools. Recycled cartons are also turned into school books and exam pads. So far over 20,000 notebooks have been handed out.  
 Our Cartons Le Aao, Classroom Banao initiative is part of an ongoing flagship 'Go Green with Tetra Pak' programme designed to increase awareness of recycling in India. The aim is to bring about behavioural change by encouraging people to deposit used paper-based Tetra Pak cartons for recycling. We're not doing it alone. We work in collaboration with retail

chains Reliance Fresh and Sahakari Bhandar and environment organization R U Recycling to provide recycling infrastructure at stores."

- (i) Why do we need to recycle? Answer in the context of the present case.
- (ii) 'Reuse, Recycle and Renew' is the basic concept of a developmental model. Identify and explain the fundamental tenets of this model.
- (iii) As a responsible citizen what can you do to be an active participant and implement this model in your local area.

**(4 + 4 + 4) = 12**