

International Research Journal of Human Resource and Social Sciences ISSN(O): (2349-4085) ISSN(P): (2394-4218) Impact Factor 5.414 Volume 8, Issue 6, June 2021

Website- www.aarf.asia, Email: editoraarf@gmail.com

REFLECTION OF INDIAN VALUES IN ETHICS

Dr. Shivpujan Singh Yadav

Associate professor,

Deptt. Of Philosophy,

K.G.K.P.G.College Moradabad.

ABSTRACT

According to Princeton Wordnet, values are "views in which people have an emotional investment," and this definition encompasses the values that are held by both individuals and societal groups. The idea of ethics is sufficiently all-encompassing that it may include both moral principles and worries about the natural world. A person's values are a reflection of the things that are really important to them. Some individuals have opinions that are quite conservative, while others hold ideas that are more progressive or radical. Through the use of narratives, prose, and poetry, literature is able to elicit an emotional response from its audience. It is possible to encapsulate one's whole life story inside a single piece of writing. In several of the stories, the author expresses his or her own beliefs and aspirations by use philosophy as a vehicle for doing so. Readers get a sense of connection and familiarity with the characters and events in works of fiction that are based on the lives of well-known persons. It is possible to interpret the literature of each given civilisation as a reflection of the people who lived there. Literature does more than only broaden brains; it also brings people together who come from a variety of backgrounds and believe a variety of things. Training ourselves to read with an analytical mindset enables us to become better readers overall. The National Curriculum Framework (NCF) that was implemented in 2005 made the instillation of values a fundamental component of the educational experience. There is now a movement for professional education programs that include instruction on morality and ethics. In a country as culturally and racially diverse as India, where many religious and ethnic minorities coexist, it is essential for the educational system to teach these values in its students. In contrast to the current writings that were produced during the postcolonial era, the works written by Sudha Murthy make an attempt to implant and continue to propagate constructive values. Compassion, honesty, human decency, caring for others, appreciation, respect for one's work, and a balanced attitude on money and marriage are some of the driving themes of the study.

Keywords: Values, Society, Contemporary, Literature, Environment

INTRODUCTION

In a nation like India, where there is such a rich mix of faiths, civilizations, and languages, the values and beliefs of the people are deeply impacted. On the other hand, "ethics" refers to the standards that determine whether or not a certain behavior is acceptable from an ethical standpoint. It encompasses not just how a person acts toward other people but also how they behave with the natural environment around them. Every individual has their own unique set of values, which are reflective of their own preferences, aspirations, interests, and personalities. Every day, our core beliefs influence how we think, what we know, how we comprehend things, how we feel, and what we do. There is always the possibility that someone's most steadfast convictions have some basis in fact. This sentiment conveys a person's ideals and the degree to which they conform to societal conventions. One's viewpoint on topics such as the distribution of time, energy, and other resources; the quality of life; the nature of one's nutrition; the nature of one's social and political relationships; and so on might influence how conservative, orthodox, radical, or liberal one's values are. We should never cease explaining our own principles, even while it is acceptable and vital to respect the beliefs of others. As we approach adulthood, the values we learned as children may or may not hold up to scrutiny, depending on our upbringing and the company we keep as we transition into maturity. Reading provides us with several benefits, one of which is the strengthening of our core values.

One of the most valuable traits a person may possess is the capacity to empathize with other people. Love is responsible for the development of good characteristics such as selflessness, sacrifice, trust, and gratitude. To be able to empathize with another person, you must be able to put yourself in their shoes in order to have a better knowledge of their circumstances and a greater degree of sympathy for them. One definition of empathy is the willingness to assist another individual regardless of one's own requirements or those imposed by one's own culture. A callous thinking produces violence, which will eventually lead to the destruction of our world, but a compassionate perspective develops empathy for the people around you. Keep in mind that these are only a handful of the numerous principles that underpin our society and together make up its foundation. These values make it easier to comprehend both one's role in the world and one's place inside oneself. When presented with ethical or social challenges, the ability to employ reasoning to differentiate between right and wrong is a very valuable skill to have. Critical thinking teaches one to understand the many diverse perspectives and ideas that exist in the world by encouraging them to question and examine their own preconceived notions. In especially during times of societal upheaval, these rules place an emphasis on the need of being adaptable and flexible while still meeting one's social and moral duties. Expressions of creativity in the arts and literature, as well as the generation of innovative concepts in the field of architecture, are some examples of the sorts of attributes that aid in the formation of pleasant subjective experiences. The possibilities are energized by principles that are dedicated to advancement outside of chronological bounds. By reflecting societal norms and values, art, in all of its many forms, contributes to the development of well-rounded people.

Role of Values in Education

The relationship between different values is cyclical. On the other hand, a teacher's genuine relationships with her students outside of the classroom are the source of the dedication she feels for her students. Globalization and commercialization, along with other causes of today's pressing social problems such as fundamentalist religious beliefs, environmental degradation, intercultural tensions, technological abuse, and social inequity, should be viewed not as ideal concepts but rather as "empowering tools" that can be used to address these issues and find solutions to these problems. Students acquire the skills necessary to respect themselves, others,

and the core principles of their nation when they are enrolled in formal education programs. Instruction on ethical and spiritual principles need to be a part of a child's formal education. One of the most important goals for this country is to improve its educational system, as outlined in the national education strategy. It has been very evident that education is no longer an effective instrument for establishing moral and ethical principles. This was formerly the case; but, with the fall of traditional values and the growth of cynicism, it has become abundantly clear that this is no longer the case.

The ability to tell the truth and show compassion are two universal values that have the potential to bring individuals from a variety of cultural and social backgrounds together. When it comes to matters of morality, not only what you do but also how you think is important to consider. A positive attitude is associated with a variety of aspects of one's lifestyle, such as making sure to take care of one's physical health and obtaining adequate sleep. Being surrounded by highquality books helps to foster the development of high-quality ideas. Not only do common values inspire us to feel more connected to one another and to the culture we all share, but they also make us feel more connected to ourselves as unique people who may grow. Reading works of inspiration may assist develop positive character characteristics, such as honesty, which can have a positive impact on both personal development and the advancement of social justice. Students who get an education that is more holistic may be more likely to demonstrate traits such as ingenuity, dependability, and composure in their daily lives. The process of establishing values in a child involves both the intellectual and emotional development of the child as separate but interrelated components. It contributes to the development of a full person who is aware of their place in the world as well as the value of social and emotional intelligence in achieving success in the highly competitive and fast-paced world of today.

Students who get an education that places an emphasis on moral ideals are better prepared to make constructive contributions to society and to experience personal peace. If individuals's identities were anchored in things like environmental damage, terrorism, and the exploitation of other people, this may lead to a fall in morality among those people. The constitution of India emphasizes ideals like equality, social justice, and respect of cultural variation in an attempt to restore the values of inclusivity to Indian culture. This was done in an effort to make Indian

culture more welcoming. As a result of the protection of individual liberty provided by the Indian constitution, it is possible for individuals to devise original solutions to problems facing society without bringing shame either on themselves or on others.

Role of Stories in Imparting Values

The power of great tales may assist us in mending wounds, gaining new perspectives, and developing deeper spiritual relationships with both other people and with God. It might teach you new things about the world and about yourself at the same time. Our lives may be broken down into distinct periods, much like the chapters of a book or the episodes of a television show. The telling of stories is the very essence of living. The telling of stories is the primary vehicle through which humans communicate their most private feelings and ideas to the outside world. Narratives are an effective method for organizing our lives and making sense of the events that have transpired in them. Our lives may be shaped by stories, yet they also have the capacity to propel us out of our comfort zones and into the unknown. We are given the gift of hearing our own tales expressed plainly when the divine and the human come together, and this knowledge has a significant impact on our lives. When the divine and the human come together.

When one reads Sudha Murty, they are immediately transported into the lives of everyday people. In several of her writings, she discusses issues that are relevant to women today and the struggles they face. The reading and contemplation of literature may serve as a springboard for further thinking and activity. We develop the capacity to evaluate not just our own but also the moral standards of others when we immerse ourselves in great works of literature. We each have a set of core ideas that serve as the foundation for how we evaluate good and evil. It comports its behavior with the generally recognized standards. Trusting other individuals is a quality that may inspire and encourage others in your immediate environment to perform to their full potential. Our ethics instruct us to place a priority on the things that are most important to us and to take risks only when they are warranted. In addition to this, we are advised to go on regardless of the difficulties we encounter. In addition to this, it liberates us to perform to the best of our abilities. Openness and honesty, compassion, bravery, responsibility, patriotism, respect, and fairness are some examples of these values. The moral compass of an individual serves as a barometer for the

individual's ideals. Our natural capacity to distinguish between good and evil, as well as our ethical and moral convictions, directs both our thoughts and actions.

Humanism, Realism, Idealism

At each stage of development—mental, emotional, and behavioral—beliefs and sensitivity play an essential role in the construction of a person's set of core values. Here, actions and words alike are held to the same standard of evaluation. It is crucial for an individual to be aware of and embrace both their own talents and flaws. Because of their authenticity, honesty, patience, and optimistic outlook, many people are able to prevail in the face of hardship. This is because their essential beliefs form the basis of who they are. The cultural upbringing of a person may have a considerable impact on the values that person holds. The United States may place a high premium on success, independence, and individual achievement; nevertheless, in Vietnam, the most important things are fidelity to one's family and the fulfillment of one's responsibility to the community. However, the values that guide a society may not always be compatible with one another. Not just material objects make up culture; also included are intangible aspects such as values and ideals. One conceivable symbol of patriotism is the flag of the United States of America. On the other hand, Christians see the giving of an engagement ring as a sign of both seriousness and dedication to the relationship. Language is an essential component of every civilisation that has ever existed. The phrase "realistic fiction" refers to works that correctly reflect both the reality and the social environment in which it exists. This gives the reader the impression that the people and events being portrayed really took place in the world. A piece of literature that is well written has the ability to discreetly reestablish long-forgotten concepts, such as moral standards and traditional values. A "code of conduct" is a term that refers to a collection of principles that define what kinds of behavior are acceptable and what kinds of behaviors are not acceptable in a particular place. The ability to conceive of ideas and express them via one's use of language is absolutely necessary in the process of creating reality. The capacity of great literature to communicate to its audience the relevance of a culture is one of the characteristics that defines it. Individuals contribute to the formation of communities and civilizations either by establishing ideas for themselves or by being influenced by the ideals of others. People are able to communicate more easily with one another and get insight into other ways of living thanks to

literature. Literary critics of the modern age asserted that the best works of literature convey a complete understanding of the human experience by striking a balance between intellectualism and emotion in their writing.

India through Sudha Murty's House of Cards

A new book that has been published in Indian English focuses on topics such as child labor, family relationships, women's rights, the subaltern, and other groups that are neglected in India. With this post, I want to draw some attention to the concepts that are discussed in the most recent book published in Indian English. House of Cards, written in English by Sudha Murty, one of India's most well-known and widely read writers writing in English, is a wonderful representation of modern India. The book was published in 2013.

When it comes to themes such as family life, careers, and finding a happy medium between the three, her book, House of Cards, is absolutely dead on. The story follows a married couple by the names of Sanjay and Mridula, and they live in abject poverty. They are genuine and unselfish, prioritizing the need of others before their own requirements. On the other hand, Sanjay cannot benefit in any manner from his kindness since there is nothing for him to receive. As a result of seeing rampant corruption, he becomes disillusioned with society and decides to pursue financial success at the expense of his morals and values. Together with his companion, he opened a hospital and began charging exorbitant fees. As long as the money continues rolling in, he will continue to grow more conceited and self-important. On the other hand, Mridula stays faithful to her convictions, which has caused friction between the two of them. When it comes to raising their kid, Sishir, Sanjay transforms into an abusive spouse, and he pushes Mridula to lie about her background in order to further her job and better her social position. Mridula makes the decision to leave Sanjay in the end as the tension between them continues to grow.

The author Sudha Murty comes from an Indian household of the tiny bourgeoisie, and her writings often feature repressed women or heroines who follow immoral paths. This one, on the other hand, has a formidable female protagonist and an unexpected about-face on the part of the main character. Her uncomplicated writing voice and uncomplicated storyline make it possible

for readers of any background to connect with and enjoy her books. She is the most read Indian author writing in English in the 21st century, and these attributes explain why. Her essays do an excellent job of capturing many of the contemporary concerns that keep today's intellectuals up at night.

The unbridled materialism that pervades today's society is one of the most significant ethical and moral problems that it faces. This narrative gives us an open and honest look into ourselves and who we really are. As a result of the job they undertake to save people's lives, physicians are revered as if they were gods. The main character of this story, Sanjay, is put in a dangerous scenario that is symbolic of humanity's potentially corrupt, materialistic, and ultimately hopeless destiny.

In the contemporary world, politics has a reputation for being riddled with instances of corruption and having leaders who abuse their power. This image is said to shift with each new election cycle. However, there is a good reason why the proverb "no smoke without fire" has become so well recognized. In the Netflix series House of Cards, the narrator makes the following statement: "One thing was certain: the Health minister was not worried about other people's time."

The occurrence of this takes place when Sanjay and Mridula go to see a minister in the hopes of gaining a promotion for Sanjay. Murty raises the problem of the herd mentality that exists inside the group. Over the course of the last several decades, there has been a substantial movement in the values held by Indian society. In the early years of India's independence, there was a scarcity of scientific approach, research, and indigenous development, and the primary goal of the educated population was to educate and awaken those on the other side of the fence of formal knowledge. In today's India, people are less concerned with values and more concerned with making a life for themselves. The shift did not promote the type of scientific can-do mentality that, had it been fostered, would have driven India to the forefront of invention for the greater good. This is despite the fact that the change raised India's profile abroad. Being classified as a developing country is not without its share of problems and difficulties. There is an unintentional introduction of the lower middle class. In New India, a career as a teacher is shown as being one

of the lowest-paying jobs available. We can see that Sanjay is really contemplating something when his closest buddy Alex says, "Come on, Sanjay, who wants to become a professor?" I intend to amass a fortune. In India, the only way to get high-paying government employment is to participate in corrupt activities, so people say things like "after four years in the Middle East, I can come back to the United States, build a hospital, and make a fortune."

S. Murty goes on to talk about kinship and the importance of having strong social relationships. It is essential to create and maintain ties with individuals who may be resources at various stages in one's life in order to survive in the competitive world that exists today and the continuously changing environment that it presents. When trying to form an alliance, it is much easier if the parties involved have a culture and a language in common. This is especially true in a nation like India, which has such a varied range of languages. In the same book, Alex tells Sanjay, "Even if we speak realistically about equal opportunity for everyone, in our nation it is community, language, and ties that are vital." Sanjay is informed of this information by Alex.

The idea that variety and oneness are synonymous is criticized and debunked by Sanjay in a single line. Indians have, for a very long time, insisted on their equality despite the variety of their population. The truth, on the other hand, becomes more apparent when we are compelled to compete against one another and strive for perfection. These days, governmental people and ministries may be bought and sold like any other commodity. The winner is determined by the person who placed the highest offer and is given the right to do so by the approaching officer. The addition of a distinctive dimension to one's contacts with one's neighbors is brought about by the sharing of a language and culture. People have a tendency to forget about notions such as the principle of equal opportunity and the amount of effort that is necessary to achieve. Because of this, we start to care just about ourselves and the requirements that we have set for ourselves. People who are honest, like Sanjay, wind up paying the price for bribery that enables others, even those who don't deserve it, climb the corporate ladder to positions of power that they don't deserve.

We often speak about how people of both sexes should be able to expect equal rights and opportunities in today's society. On paper, we have achieved significant progress, yet despite

this, we continue to hold women in high regard. We'd like to think that when it comes to how we treat women, we've succeeded where others have failed, and that's something we can take pride in. We are overjoyed to now live in a culture that is more tolerant of diversity and where women are not looked down upon for participating in activities that were traditionally seen as the domain of males alone. Within the same account, Mridula and Sanjay have a conversation that stands out as particularly noteworthy to the reader.

"They advised her not to consume alcohol due to the fact that she is a woman. Who said that you had to be a male in order to partake in drinking? For the sake of his child, Sanjay said, "Sarla put in a lot of effort and amassed a great deal of wealth." Both of them have the right to do whatever makes them happy. Mridula was showing signs of growing agitation. What do you think the reason behind it is? You mean to tell me that I haven't put in the effort and that it hasn't been rewarded?""

Due to the fact that Sarla is a female, Mridula finds it offensive that she drinks so much. The patriarchy may take many different forms, but it is at its most powerful when the people it oppresses embrace its ideals and standards as their own. She is a fantastic illustration of the positive aspects of patriarchy that may be realized when the governed are willing to embrace it. According to her, individuals are judged according to the sexual orientation they identify with and the decisions they make as a consequence of that orientation. On the other hand, it seems that Sanjay has grown as a person as a direct result of the monetary rewards he has received. Mridula is a contemporary woman who works outside the home and contributes monetarily to her family; nonetheless, the narrator of the narrative states that she is "a bit ahead of her time."

Mridula was an exception; she did not conform to the norm in any way. During her leisure time, she devoured books at an alarming rate, created delectable gourmet dinners, and sketched fanciful images. She had it in her mind to make the most of each and every minute of the day. The sun began to shine and a rainbow emerged before her as though just for her. It was necessary that each day be relished and appreciated for all that it had

to offer, and it was essential that this be done. (India: Penguin Books, 2013; page) p.)

Mridula still has little regard for women who drink alcohol or who have finally adopted a western way of life, despite the fact that she has achieved a great deal of success in the creative world. This is due to the fact that drinking alcoholic drinks is considered rude by Hindu culture in India, and ladies are not allowed to do so. Mridula is indicative of a greater number of American women who, although having gained prosperity and comfort, have not yet reached a degree of maturity in their thoughts on their own gender. This is despite the fact that Mridula has achieved both financial success and physical comfort.

As was said before, Sudha Murty is widely considered to be the most successful Indian novelist of the 21st century. Her books are more than just light, thoughtless reading that may be done in your spare time. All of the concerns that she expresses are quite relevant in today's India. When we compare the concerns of the early 20th century with those of today, we can see that they were quite different from one another. Because urbanization in India didn't start until the 20th century, neither the suffering of India's partition nor the crimes committed by the British are problems in the modern day. The new Indian English book dives into a broad variety of issues, including family life, family problems and arguments, corruption, modernization, and living in a whole new nation, as opposed to concentrating on exterior distinctions.

India is often ranked among the countries with the quickest economic growth. The Indian value system is now in a state of chaos. During our period in British captivity, we were exposed to Western values, and as a result, we assimilated those norms into our culture. The LPG reforms and India's integration into the global community have been largely responsible for the profound changes that have taken place in the way of life and the values held by the people of India during the last three decades. The divide that exists between the generations is at an all-time high. People who are unwilling to embrace the demands of society and, as a consequence, are unable to walk hand in hand with their children or grandkids, or who are an outcast in today's world, are subjected to mental torment. As a result of this volatility, family relationships have a tendency to weaken and, in the long run, vanish entirely.

In the Netflix series House of Cards, Sanjay is a mercenary physician who goes along with the capitalist trend. When he first started out, he was a morally upright guy who wanted to use his abilities to make the world a better place by correcting people's physical flaws and helping them feel more confident about themselves. He thought that one day he would make key discoveries and develop remedies for illnesses that had previously had no prospect of being cured, and the more he knew about biology, the better he felt, since he believed that one day he would do this. A natural consequence of capitalism is greed. After recognizing that telling the truth would get him nowhere, he made this decision instead. He begins charging extravagant fees, prescribes and administers superfluous medications, and performs needless surgeries all in an effort to increase his bottom line. On the other hand, Mridula is successful in business without compromising her principles or her dedication to the community in which she lives. Their disagreements over several topics make their relationship awkward and uneasy. There is a strange divide that is growing between the two of them.... However, their child has shown a great preference for his father and the avaricious ways he lives his life, while exhibiting scorn for the more commendable qualities exhibited by his mother. Nevertheless, he develops an appreciation for the principles that his mother upheld, and he laments the fact that when he went for college, he did not treat her with the respect that she deserved. In this chapter, we see a new generation of Indians who do not seem to have a clear sense of where their moral compass points. They turn inside, searching for comfort and love in a tradition that they've known since birth but finds unpleasant. At the same time, they strive to be contemporary by adopting a life style that is foreign to the old Indian culture, such as being a party animal with strange haircuts and attire. This is in contrast to the fact that they look outward, searching for solace and love in a tradition that they've known since birth but finds uninteresting. They are attempting to reconcile their contemporary lifestyle with their traditional Indian values.

There is little space for doubt about the fact that members of India's aristocracy have taken pleasure in the works of Sudha Murty. She has garnered tremendous appreciation in India due to the relevance and timeliness of the work that she has produced. Her "Indianness" is quite apparent in the artwork that she does. The fact that her tales are based on actual Indian villages lends them an extra layer of depth and meaning. She has high expectations that her artwork

would be appreciated in the environment in which it was created. Again, Murty is just considering the metropolitan areas of Karnataka, Bengaluru, and Mumbai in his findings. Her body of work focuses significantly on the dissonant impacts that shifting Indian family values have on the ways in which people connect with one another. She discusses a variety of issues, including politics, avarice, and familial ties, in addition to the deterioration toward utilitarianism. The fact that English is not her mother language does not prevent her from achieving success. This endeavor gives her work the distinguishing characteristic of Indianness that distinguishes a book as being inherently Indian in both its subject matter and its writing style.

Conclusion

Students nowadays would do well to base their daily lives on their goals and ideals. To keep our humanity intact, we must strike a harmony between modern scientific progress and ancient Indian spiritual beliefs. India has a wealth of values thanks to its history as a crossroads for religious and cultural conflict. According to Indian enlightenment theory, 'knowledge' or understanding is the highest virtue. Gaining a deeper awareness of the world via education has helped India's competitive stance on the international stage. In Indian culture, tolerance and adaptability are highly valued. The principles at the center of the movement have been social equality and democracy. India encourages its residents to respect the beliefs and practices of others and to have a strong sense of social responsibility because of the country's rich cultural and linguistic diversity. Humanist principles teach people to respect the beliefs of others and to take an active role in improving their community and country. In fact, one's moral compass may be a source of fortitude and development rather than a limitation. The ideals of flexibility, openmindedness, and patriotism are all satisfied by reading and learning. The focus on equality in today's environment helps people keep their respect and self-respect intact.

Reference

- 1. Murty, Sudha (2002), Wise and Otherwise: A Salute to Life, Penguin Books India, New Delhi
- 2. Murty Sudha (2004), How I Taught My Grandmother to Read and Other Stories, Penguin Books India, New Delhi

- 3. Murty Sudha (2006), The Old Man and His God: Discovering the Spirit of India, Penguin Books India, New Delhi
- 4. Murty Sudha (2012), The Day I Stopped Drinking Milk, Penguin Books India, New Delhi
- 5. Evy G N (2010), Indian Literary Criticism: Theory and Interpretation, Orient Blackswan Private Ltd, New Delhi
- 6. Gulati Sushma Pant Daya (2012), Education for Values in Schools-A Framework, Pushpak Press Private Limited, New Delhi
- 7. Andrews, Sharon Vincz (1994), Teaching Kids To Care: Exploring Values through Literature and Inquiry, RIC/EDINFO Press, Indiana University, P.O. Box 5953, Bloomington, IN 47407
- 8. Mukherjee, Meenakshi. The Perishable Empire. The Anxiety of Indianness. OUP, New Delhi, 2000. Print.
- 9. Phulsunge, Sangeeta. Novels of Sudha Murty: A Critical Study. Nagpur: Dattsons Publication, first edition, 2018. Print.
- 10. Rokeach, Milton. The Nature of Human Values. New York: The Free Press, 1973. Print.
- 11. Kar, Bijayananda, Indian Philosophy- An Analytical Study, Ajanta Publications, Delhi, 1985
- 12. Radhakrishnan, S. Indian Philosophy, Vol. I & II, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 1980
- 13. Berger, Ron, and Ram Herstein. 2014. "The evolution of business ethics in India." International Journal of Social Economics.
- 14. Chatterjee, Samir Ranjan. 2016. "Corporate social responsibility in India: From traditional ethos to contemporary transitions." Key initiatives in corporate social responsibility, pp. 303-323. Springer, Cham.
- 15. Chattopadhyay, Chandrani. 2012. "Indian philosophy and business ethics: A review." Advances in Management and Applied Economics 2, no. 3: 111.
- 16. Parijat, Pranav. 2013. "A critique of modern system of business management And an alternate spiritual approach).
- 17. Purohit, Poonam, and Subhash Sharma. "Paradigm Shifts in management an exploratory Study on Indian management." IndIanManageMent: pp. 45-59, 2017.
- 18. Rajeev, Priya Nair. 2012. "Teaching business ethics: an integrated approach." Journal of International Business Ethics Vol 5, no. 2.
- 19. Sowmya, C. S. 2015. "The Making of Corporate Rishi." International Journal on Leadership 3, no. 2: 32.
- 20. Lawton, Alan, Julie Rayner, and Karin Lasthuizen. 2013. Ethics and management in the public sector. Routledge.