

Govt. Holkar (Model, Autonomous)
Science College, Indore



Manual on Professional Ethics : Preparing for the Road Ahead



Prepared by
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH
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ASSURANCE CELL

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Govt. Holkar (Model, Autonomous) Science College, Indore



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FOREWORD

Professional ethics refers to the set of moral principles and values that guide the behavior of individuals and organizations in the workplace. It is an essential aspect of any profession, as it helps to establish trust, credibility, and accountability in the interactions between professionals and their clients or stakeholders.

This manual on professional ethics aims to provide a comprehensive guide for individuals and organizations seeking to understand and practice ethical behavior in their respective fields. It covers a wide range of topics, including the principles and theories of ethics, the ethical challenges faced by professionals, and the strategies for making ethical decisions.

It is our hope that this manual will serve as a valuable resource for professionals and organizations seeking to enhance their ethical awareness, knowledge, and skills. By promoting ethical behavior in the workplace, we can foster a culture of trust, respect, and integrity, and contribute to the common good of society.

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INTRODUCTION

Professional ethics are the standards of conduct that guide the behavior of individuals and organizations in a particular profession. These ethics are a set of principles and values that are intended to promote the best interests of clients, colleagues, the public, and society as a whole. Professional ethics provide a framework for responsible decision-making, promoting accountability, and ensuring that professionals maintain high standards of performance and conduct. This manual provides a comprehensive guide to professional ethics, including their importance, principles, and guidelines for ethical conduct.

IMPORTANCE OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Professional ethics are essential for several reasons. First, they ensure that professionals are held to high standards of conduct and performance, promoting accountability and transparency. Second, professional ethics help to maintain the public's trust in the profession, which is critical to the success of any organization. Third, ethical behavior promotes a positive work environment, where everyone is treated with respect and dignity. Finally, ethical behavior is essential for promoting social responsibility and promoting the best interests of society as a whole.

PRINCIPLES OF PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Professional ethics are based on several principles that guide ethical behavior in a particular profession. These principles are as follows:

1. RESPECT FOR OTHERS

Respect for others is a fundamental principle of professional ethics, which requires individuals to treat others with respect, dignity, and fairness. This principle is important because it promotes a positive work environment, where everyone is treated with respect and dignity, and contributes to building positive relationships with colleagues, clients, and the wider community.

Respect for others involves being mindful of the needs, perspectives, and feelings of others and avoiding behaviors that could be harmful or offensive. It means treating everyone equally, regardless of their race, gender, religion, sexual orientation, or any other characteristic. This includes avoiding any form of discrimination, harassment, or bullying, which can create a hostile work environment and damage relationships with colleagues and clients.

In addition to promoting a positive work environment, respect for others is essential for effective communication and collaboration. When individuals respect one another, they are more likely to listen to each other's perspectives and work together to achieve common goals. This leads to increased productivity, better decision-making, and improved outcomes for clients and the wider community.

Respect for others also involves acknowledging the value of diversity and recognizing the different perspectives and experiences that individuals bring to the workplace. This means creating an inclusive work environment, where everyone is valued and their contributions are recognized and respected. It involves being open to new ideas and perspectives, and avoiding any form of prejudice or bias.

Respect for others is not just about how individuals treat each other, but also how they interact with clients and the wider community. Professionals should be respectful and considerate in their dealings with clients, and take into account their needs and preferences. This includes being mindful of cultural differences, and avoiding any behaviors that could be offensive or disrespectful.

In some professions, respect for others also involves upholding the dignity and autonomy of clients, even in difficult or challenging situations. For example, healthcare professionals must respect their patients' right to make their own healthcare decisions, even if they do not agree with them.

Overall, respect for others is a fundamental principle of professional ethics that is essential for promoting a positive work environment, effective communication and collaboration, and building positive relationships with colleagues, clients, and the wider community. It involves being mindful of the needs, perspectives, and feelings of others, treating everyone equally and with dignity, and avoiding any behaviors that could be harmful or offensive.

2. Honesty and Integrity

Honesty and integrity are essential principles of professional ethics that require individuals to be truthful, transparent, and accountable in their actions and interactions. These principles are important because they promote trust and credibility in the workplace, which are essential for building positive relationships with colleagues, clients, and the wider community.

Honesty involves being truthful in all aspects of one's professional life. This means providing accurate information, not misrepresenting facts, and avoiding any form of deception or fraud. Honesty also means being transparent in one's actions and interactions, and being willing to admit mistakes or errors when they occur.

Integrity is closely linked to honesty and involves upholding ethical principles and values, even in difficult or challenging situations. This means doing what is right, even if it is not the easiest or most popular choice, and being consistent in one's actions and decisions. Integrity also involves taking responsibility for one's actions and being accountable for any mistakes or errors that may occur.

Honesty and integrity are important because they promote trust and credibility in the workplace. When individuals are honest and transparent in their actions and interactions, they are more likely to be trusted by their colleagues, clients, and the wider community. This promotes positive relationships and effective communication, which are essential for achieving common goals and objectives.

In addition, honesty and integrity are essential for upholding professional standards and values. Professionals have a responsibility to act in the best interests of their clients and the wider community, and to ensure that their actions are consistent with ethical principles and values. This requires individuals to be honest

and transparent in their dealings with clients, and to avoid any conflicts of interest or unethical behavior.

Furthermore, honesty and integrity are essential for promoting accountability and preventing unethical behavior. When individuals are honest and transparent in their actions, they are more likely to be accountable for any mistakes or errors that may occur. This promotes a culture of accountability, where individuals take responsibility for their actions and work together to prevent unethical behavior.

Overall, honesty and integrity are essential principles of professional ethics that promote trust, credibility, and accountability in the workplace. These principles require individuals to be truthful, transparent, and accountable in their actions and interactions, and to uphold ethical principles and values. By promoting honesty and integrity, professionals can build positive relationships with colleagues, clients, and the wider community, and work together to achieve common goals and objectives.

3. CONFIDENTIALITY

Confidentiality is a fundamental principle of professional ethics that requires individuals to protect the privacy and confidentiality of sensitive information. It is an essential component of trust and integrity, and is necessary to promote confidence in the relationship between professionals and their clients.

Confidentiality requires individuals to maintain the confidentiality of all information obtained during the course of their work, except when disclosure is required by law or when there is a duty to protect the public interest. This includes personal, financial, medical, and other sensitive information that may be shared in the course of professional interactions.

Confidentiality is important for several reasons. Firstly, it promotes trust and confidence in the relationship between professionals and their clients. Clients are more likely to be open and honest when they are confident that their information will be kept confidential. This allows professionals to provide better service and support, as they have a better understanding of the needs and concerns of their clients.

Secondly, confidentiality is necessary to protect the privacy and dignity of individuals. Sensitive information can be used to embarrass, harm, or discriminate

against individuals, and professionals have a responsibility to protect this information from unauthorized disclosure.

Thirdly, confidentiality is important for ensuring compliance with legal and ethical requirements. Many professions have legal and ethical obligations to protect the confidentiality of sensitive information, and failure to do so can result in legal and ethical sanctions.

However, there are some situations where confidentiality may need to be breached. For example, if a client discloses information that indicates they may harm themselves or others, professionals have a duty to take action to prevent harm. Similarly, if a client discloses information that indicates they have engaged in illegal activities, professionals may have a legal obligation to report this to the relevant authorities.

In these situations, professionals must balance their duty to protect the confidentiality of sensitive information with their duty to prevent harm or comply with legal and ethical requirements. This requires careful judgment and a thorough understanding of the relevant laws and ethical codes.

To maintain confidentiality, professionals should take appropriate measures to protect sensitive information, such as using secure communication channels, password-protecting documents, and ensuring that physical documents are stored in a secure location. Professionals should also ensure that their staff and colleagues are aware of their obligations regarding confidentiality, and should provide training and education on best practices for maintaining confidentiality.

In addition, professionals should obtain informed consent from clients before disclosing any sensitive information, and should only disclose information when necessary and appropriate. They should also document any disclosures and the reasons for those disclosures, in order to demonstrate that they acted in accordance with legal and ethical requirements.

In conclusion, confidentiality is a fundamental principle of professional ethics that is essential for promoting trust and confidence in the relationship between professionals and their clients. It is important for protecting the privacy and dignity of individuals, ensuring compliance with legal and ethical requirements, and promoting effective communication and service provision. Professionals have a

responsibility to maintain confidentiality and to take appropriate measures to protect sensitive information, while also balancing their obligations to prevent harm and comply with legal and ethical requirements.

4. COMPETENCE AND PROFESSIONALISM

Competence and professionalism are two key components of professional ethics that are essential for ensuring that professionals provide high-quality services and maintain the trust and confidence of their clients.

Competence refers to the knowledge, skills, and abilities that professionals must possess in order to perform their duties effectively. This includes not only technical expertise, but also the ability to communicate effectively, work collaboratively with others, and make informed decisions based on a thorough understanding of the relevant laws, regulations, and ethical codes.

In order to ensure competence, professionals must engage in ongoing learning and professional development activities. This includes attending training and continuing education programs, participating in peer review processes, and seeking feedback from clients and colleagues. Professionals must also be willing to acknowledge and address their limitations, and to seek assistance or refer clients to other professionals when necessary.

Professionalism, on the other hand, refers to the attitudes and behaviors that professionals must exhibit in order to maintain the trust and confidence of their clients and colleagues. This includes qualities such as honesty, integrity, respect, and accountability, as well as a commitment to ethical principles and standards.

Professionalism requires professionals to conduct themselves in a manner that is consistent with the expectations of their profession, their clients, and the general public. This includes maintaining appropriate boundaries and relationships with clients, avoiding conflicts of interest, and maintaining confidentiality and privacy as discussed earlier. Professionals must also be willing to take responsibility for their actions and decisions, and to acknowledge and learn from any mistakes or errors that may occur.

In addition to these general principles, there are a number of specific ethical standards and codes of conduct that professionals are expected to follow. These may vary depending on the profession and the specific context in which the professional is working, but they typically include requirements related to confidentiality, informed consent, conflict of interest, and professional boundaries.

For example, healthcare professionals are expected to maintain the confidentiality of patient information, obtain informed consent from patients before providing treatment, and avoid any behavior that could compromise their ability to provide unbiased care. Similarly, lawyers are expected to maintain the confidentiality of client information, avoid conflicts of interest, and provide competent and diligent representation to their clients.

Overall, competence and professionalism are essential components of professional ethics that are necessary for ensuring that professionals provide high-quality services and maintain the trust and confidence of their clients. By maintaining their knowledge, skills, and abilities, and by exhibiting attitudes and behaviors that are consistent with ethical principles and standards, professionals can ensure that they are providing the best possible care to their clients and contributing to the overall success of their profession.

5. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

A conflict of interest occurs when a professional has competing obligations or interests that could interfere with their ability to act impartially and in the best interests of their clients or other stakeholders. In many professions, conflicts of interest are considered a serious ethical violation that can undermine the integrity and credibility of the profession as a whole.

There are many different types of conflicts of interest that can arise in a professional setting. For example, a healthcare professional who also works for a pharmaceutical company may face conflicts of interest if they are asked to recommend or prescribe a medication that is produced by their employer. Similarly, a lawyer who represents multiple clients with competing interests may

face conflicts of interest if they are asked to make decisions or provide advice that could benefit one client at the expense of another.

In order to address conflicts of interest, most professions have established ethical standards and guidelines that professionals are expected to follow. These may include requirements related to disclosure, recusal, and avoiding situations that could create a conflict of interest in the first place.

Disclosure is an important tool for addressing conflicts of interest, as it allows professionals to be transparent about any potential biases or competing interests they may have. For example, a journalist who reports on a story that involves a company they have invested in may be required to disclose this information to their editor and to their audience.

Recusal is another tool that can be used to address conflicts of interest. This involves removing oneself from a situation or decision-making process in order to avoid any potential biases or conflicts of interest. For example, a judge who has a personal relationship with one of the parties involved in a case may be required to recuse themselves in order to ensure that the proceedings are fair and impartial.

In addition to disclosure and recusal, many professions also have strict rules about avoiding situations that could create a conflict of interest in the first place. For example, a financial advisor may be prohibited from investing their clients' funds in securities that they also own, in order to avoid any potential conflicts of interest that could arise.

Overall, conflicts of interest are an important consideration in many professions, as they can undermine the trust and credibility of professionals and their institutions. By establishing clear ethical guidelines and standards, and by taking proactive steps to address and prevent conflicts of interest, professionals can help to ensure that they are acting in the best interests of their clients and stakeholders, and that they are maintaining the integrity and credibility of their profession.

6. RESPONSIBILITY

Responsibility is a critical ethical value in many professions, as it involves taking ownership and accountability for one's actions and decisions. Professionals who

prioritize responsibility understand that they have a duty to act in the best interests of their clients or stakeholders, and they are willing to take on the consequences of their decisions and actions, whether positive or negative.

In many cases, responsibility is closely tied to the concept of trust. Clients and stakeholders trust that professionals will act with integrity and competence, and will make decisions that prioritize their best interests. When professionals prioritize responsibility, they are demonstrating that they take this trust seriously, and that they are willing to go above and beyond to ensure that they are meeting their obligations and acting in an ethical and transparent manner.

One of the key aspects of responsibility is the ability to make decisions that prioritize the well-being and best interests of clients or stakeholders. This may involve weighing different factors and considering a range of potential outcomes, in order to determine the course of action that will have the most positive impact.

For example, a healthcare professional who is responsible for administering medications to patients must carefully consider the potential risks and benefits of each medication, and must make decisions that prioritize the health and well-being of the patient. Similarly, a financial advisor who is responsible for managing their clients' investments must make decisions that prioritize the long-term financial goals and needs of their clients, while also minimizing risk and avoiding conflicts of interest.

Another aspect of responsibility is the willingness to take ownership of one's actions and decisions. This means being willing to accept responsibility for mistakes or errors, and taking steps to address any negative consequences that may arise as a result. Professionals who prioritize responsibility understand that they are not infallible, and that mistakes can and will happen from time to time. However, they are committed to taking proactive steps to minimize the impact of those mistakes, and to prevent similar mistakes from happening in the future.

Finally, responsibility also involves a commitment to ongoing learning and improvement. Professionals who prioritize responsibility understand that they must continually update their skills and knowledge, in order to stay current with the latest best practices and industry trends. This may involve participating in training and development programs, seeking out mentorship and guidance from

more experienced professionals, and staying up-to-date with the latest research and developments in their field.

Overall, responsibility is a critical ethical value for professionals in many different fields. By prioritizing responsibility, professionals can help to build trust with clients and stakeholders, while also demonstrating a commitment to acting in an ethical and transparent manner, and taking ownership of their decisions and actions.

7. PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Professional development is a critical aspect of professional ethics, as it involves ongoing learning and growth in order to remain up-to-date and competent in one's field. Professionals who prioritize professional development understand that they have a responsibility to continually update their skills and knowledge, in order to provide the highest level of service to their clients or stakeholders.

One of the key aspects of professional development is a commitment to ongoing learning. This may involve participating in continuing education courses, attending conferences and seminars, or pursuing additional degrees or certifications. By staying up-to-date with the latest best practices and industry trends, professionals can ensure that they are providing the highest level of service to their clients or stakeholders, and that they are able to adapt to new challenges and changes in their field.

Another aspect of professional development is a commitment to mentorship and guidance. Professionals who prioritize professional development understand the value of learning from more experienced colleagues, and they seek out mentorship and guidance from those who have more experience or expertise in their field. This may involve seeking out mentorship from senior colleagues, participating in peer review processes, or engaging in collaborative projects with other professionals.

In addition to learning and mentorship, professional development also involves a commitment to ethical and transparent practices. This means adhering to ethical standards and principles, and demonstrating a commitment to acting in the best interests of clients or stakeholders. Professionals who prioritize professional development understand that ethical conduct is a key component of their role, and

they are willing to take the steps necessary to ensure that they are acting in an ethical and transparent manner.

Finally, professional development also involves a commitment to self-reflection and improvement. Professionals who prioritize professional development understand that they are not infallible, and that there is always room for improvement. By engaging in self-reflection and seeking out feedback from colleagues and clients, professionals can identify areas for improvement and take steps to address those areas, in order to provide the highest level of service to their clients or stakeholders.

Overall, professional development is a critical aspect of professional ethics, as it involves ongoing learning, mentorship, ethical conduct, and self-reflection. By prioritizing professional development, professionals can ensure that they are providing the highest level of service to their clients or stakeholders, and that they are continually improving their skills and knowledge in order to remain competitive and effective in their field.

8. SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Social responsibility is a key component of professional ethics, as it involves a commitment to acting in the best interests of society as a whole, beyond the immediate needs of clients or stakeholders. Professionals who prioritize social responsibility understand that they have a responsibility to use their skills and knowledge to make a positive impact on society, and to address social and environmental issues that may impact their communities.

One aspect of social responsibility involves a commitment to ethical and sustainable practices. This means adopting environmentally sustainable practices in order to reduce the negative impact of business operations on the environment, and also adhering to ethical business practices that prioritize the well-being of employees, customers, and other stakeholders. Professionals who prioritize social responsibility understand that ethical and sustainable practices are not only good for society, but also good for business in the long run.

Another aspect of social responsibility involves a commitment to community engagement and philanthropy. This may involve volunteering time or resources to

support community organizations or initiatives, or providing financial support to charities or other organizations that address social and environmental issues. Professionals who prioritize social responsibility understand that they have a unique position of influence and privilege, and that they have a responsibility to use their resources to make a positive impact on society.

In addition to ethical and sustainable practices and community engagement, social responsibility also involves a commitment to diversity, equity, and inclusion. This means creating a workplace culture that values diversity, and actively working to address systemic barriers that may prevent underrepresented groups from achieving success in their field. Professionals who prioritize social responsibility understand that a diverse and inclusive workplace not only benefits society, but also creates a more innovative and effective workforce.

Finally, social responsibility also involves a commitment to advocacy and activism. This means using one's platform and influence to raise awareness about social and environmental issues, and to advocate for policy changes that can improve the lives of marginalized communities. Professionals who prioritize social responsibility understand that they have a responsibility to use their voice to create positive change in society, and to speak out against injustice and inequality.

Overall, social responsibility is a critical aspect of professional ethics, as it involves a commitment to using one's skills and knowledge to make a positive impact on society, beyond the immediate needs of clients or stakeholders. By prioritizing social responsibility, professionals can help to create a more just and sustainable world, and to ensure that their work has a positive impact on society as a whole.

9. ETHICAL DECISION MAKING

Ethical decision-making is a crucial aspect of professional ethics, as it involves making decisions that prioritize ethical values and principles in the face of complex and sometimes conflicting circumstances. Professionals who prioritize ethical decision-making understand that they have a responsibility to act in the best

interests of their clients or stakeholders, while also upholding ethical standards that promote fairness, honesty, and integrity.

The process of ethical decision-making typically involves several key steps. The first step is to identify the ethical issue or dilemma at hand. This may involve considering a variety of factors, such as the rights and interests of various stakeholders, the potential consequences of different courses of action, and the ethical principles and values that are relevant to the situation.

Once the ethical issue or dilemma has been identified, the next step is to gather information and assess the situation. This may involve conducting research, seeking input from colleagues or other experts, and considering the perspectives of various stakeholders. It is important to approach this step with an open mind, and to consider all relevant information and perspectives in order to arrive at a well-informed decision.

After gathering information and assessing the situation, the next step is to consider various options for addressing the ethical issue or dilemma. This may involve brainstorming a range of potential solutions, and considering the potential risks and benefits of each option. It is important to prioritize ethical principles and values in this step, and to consider the potential impact of each option on stakeholders and the broader society.

Once various options have been considered, the next step is to select the best course of action based on the ethical principles and values that are most relevant to the situation. This may involve weighing the potential risks and benefits of each option, and considering the potential consequences of each decision. It is important to choose a course of action that is consistent with ethical principles and values, and that upholds the best interests of stakeholders and the broader society.

Finally, after selecting a course of action, it is important to implement and evaluate the decision. This may involve communicating the decision to stakeholders, and taking steps to ensure that the decision is carried out effectively and ethically. It is also important to evaluate the decision and its impact over time, and to make adjustments or changes as necessary to ensure that ethical standards are upheld.

Overall, ethical decision-making is a critical aspect of professional ethics, as it involves making decisions that prioritize ethical principles and values in the face of complex and sometimes conflicting circumstances. By following a structured and deliberate process for ethical decision-making, professionals can ensure that their decisions are informed, ethical, and effective, and that they uphold the best interests of their clients or stakeholders, while also promoting fairness, honesty, and integrity.

10. REPORTING UNETHICAL BEHAVIOR

Reporting unethical behavior is an important aspect of professional ethics, as it helps to ensure that ethical standards are upheld and that individuals are held accountable for their actions. Professionals have a responsibility to report any unethical behavior that they witness or become aware of, in order to protect the interests of their clients or stakeholders, and to maintain the integrity of their profession.

The process of reporting unethical behavior typically involves several key steps. The first step is to gather information and assess the situation. This may involve gathering evidence and documentation of the unethical behavior, and considering the potential risks and consequences of reporting the behavior. It is important to approach this step with care and caution, in order to ensure that all relevant information is gathered, and that the potential consequences of reporting are carefully considered.

Once the situation has been assessed, the next step is to identify the appropriate person or organization to report the unethical behavior to. This may involve reporting the behavior to a supervisor, manager, or other authority within the organization, or to an external regulatory body or law enforcement agency. It is important to choose the appropriate person or organization based on the severity and nature of the unethical behavior, and to ensure that the person or organization has the authority and resources to investigate and address the behavior.

After identifying the appropriate person or organization to report the behavior to, the next step is to prepare and submit a report. This may involve

writing a detailed account of the unethical behavior, including any evidence or documentation that supports the report. It is important to be clear, concise, and objective in the report, and to ensure that all relevant information is included.

Once the report has been submitted, the next step is to cooperate with any investigations or inquiries that may follow. This may involve providing additional information or evidence, and working with investigators to ensure that the behavior is thoroughly investigated and addressed. It is important to approach this step with openness and transparency, and to cooperate fully with any requests or requirements that are made.

Finally, after the unethical behavior has been reported and investigated, it is important to follow up and ensure that appropriate action has been taken. This may involve monitoring the situation to ensure that the behavior does not continue or recur, and following up with the appropriate person or organization to ensure that the behavior has been addressed effectively. It is also important to maintain confidentiality and protect the privacy of all individuals involved, while also upholding ethical standards and ensuring that the interests of clients or stakeholders are protected.

Overall, reporting unethical behavior is a critical aspect of professional ethics, as it helps to ensure that ethical standards are upheld and that individuals are held accountable for their actions. By following a structured and deliberate process for reporting unethical behavior, professionals can ensure that they uphold the best interests of their clients or stakeholders, and that they maintain the integrity and professionalism of their profession.

CONCLUSIONS:

In conclusion, a manual of professional ethics serves as a guide for professionals to navigate their roles and responsibilities in a manner that upholds the values of their profession. A well-crafted professional ethics manual will outline the key principles and standards that guide ethical behavior in the profession, as well as provide practical guidance for professionals to apply these principles in their daily work.

Professional ethics encompass a wide range of attributes, including honesty, integrity, respect, confidentiality, competence, professionalism, social responsibility, and ethical decision making. These attributes are essential for professionals to maintain the trust and confidence of their clients, colleagues, and the public.

Effective implementation of professional ethics requires a collaborative effort between professionals, regulatory bodies, and institutions. Professionals should continuously engage in professional development activities that enhance their knowledge, skills, and ethical awareness. Regulatory bodies should develop and enforce codes of conduct and standards that govern professional behavior. Institutions should facilitate the development of these attributes in students, providing them with the tools and resources to become responsible and ethical professionals.

In summary, a manual of professional ethics provides a framework for professionals to uphold the values of their profession, maintain high ethical standards, and ensure that their actions are in the best interests of their clients, colleagues, and society as a whole. Adherence to professional ethics is essential for building trust and confidence in the profession and ensuring its continued success and relevance in a rapidly changing world.

If you believe you are right, but still people criticize you, hurt you, shout at you, don't bother..... Just remember that "In every game, only audience makes noise, not players." Believe in yourself. And do the best.

- **A P J Abdul Kalam**

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FINISHING GOAL



STARTING GOAL

Our SDG-2030 Goals Tree

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