BSSS-183
LIFE SKILLS

TUTOR MARKED ASSIGNMENTS

Course code: BSSS-183
Assignment Code: BSSS-183/ASST/TMA
July 2026- January 2027
Marks: 100

Note: Attempt any five questions. The assignment is divided into two Sections 'A' and 'B'. You have to attempt at least two questions from each section in about 500 words each. All questions carry equal marks.

SECTION-A

1	Discuss the pillars of Human Values and its relevance in the contemporary World.	20
2	Discuss the following:	
	a. FIR (First Information Report)	10
	b. Chargesheet	10
3	Discuss the following:	
	a. Communicable diseases	10
	b. Organ donation	10
4	Discuss the significance of gender sensitization.	20
5	Explain the challenges faced by Persons with Disabilities.	20

SECTION- B

6	What do you understand by Multimedia and Digital Communication? Discuss.	20
7	Why is it important to be careful with our digital footprint? Discuss.	20
8	Discuss various investment options and factors affecting investment decisions.	20
9	Discuss the following:	
	a. JAM Trinity	10
	b. Voter's Card	10
10	Examine possibilities of self-employment and its challenges	20

1. Discuss the pillars of Human Values and its relevance in the contemporary World. (20)

Answer

Human values are the principles that help us decide what is right, fair and meaningful in life. They influence the way we treat family members, friends, strangers and even people with whom we disagree. A society needs laws and institutions, but these work well only when people also develop a sense of responsibility. The BSSS-183 study material identifies five connected pillars of human values: truth, love, peace, non-violence and righteous conduct. These are not limited to any particular religion or community. They provide a common basis for personal character and social cooperation.

Truth: Truth means being honest in what we say and sincere in what we do. It includes accepting facts, keeping promises and admitting mistakes. Truth gives strength to conscience and creates trust between people. A student who completes an assignment without cheating, or a public servant who reports a mistake instead of hiding it, is practising this value. Truthfulness also requires the willingness to check information carefully. It does not mean speaking harshly without concern for others. We can be truthful and still communicate with respect and sensitivity.

Love: Love is a sense of care for the happiness and well-being of other people. It includes affection within the family, friendship, empathy and concern for people outside our immediate group. Real love is shown through action, such as helping an elderly neighbour, listening to a distressed classmate or supporting a person during illness. It should not be confused with possessiveness or blind agreement. Love becomes a public value when it encourages cooperation, generosity and respect for human dignity, especially when someone is poor, excluded or vulnerable.

Peace: Peace is more than the absence of fighting. At the individual level, it involves self-control, patience and freedom from unnecessary anger or jealousy. At the social level, it means peaceful ways of handling different opinions and competing interests. For example, two students may disagree about a college issue, but they can discuss it without insulting each other. Inner peace makes it easier to think clearly during stress, while social peace allows different religious, linguistic and cultural groups to live together. Peace does not require silence in the face of injustice; it calls for fair and non-destructive responses.