



Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan

Approved by AICTE, Ministry of HRD, Government of India
Recognized by UGC under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act, 1956
Affiliated to Rajasthan Technical University, Kota

Human Values and Professional Ethics:

7.1.9 Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations: values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens:

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**Swami Keshvanand Institute of
Technology Management and
Gramothan, Jaipur**



Universal Human Values and Ethics Committee

**7.1.9 Sensitization of Students and
Employees of the Institution to the
constitutional Obligations: Values, Rights,
Duties and Responsibilities of Citizens**



By - Prof. Archana Saxena (Convener UHVEC)

MENTORS



MR. RAJA RAM MEEL
Patron, SKIT Jaipur



MR. SURJA RAM MEEL
Chairman, SKIT Jaipur



MR. JAIPAL MEEL
Director, SKIT Jaipur



PROF. S.L. SURANA
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MS. RACHNA MEEL
Registrar, SKIT Jaipur



PROF. R.K. PACHAR
Principal, SKIT Jaipur

Universal Human Values & Ethics Committee

- Prof. Archana Saxena (Convener)
- Dr. Nidhi Sharma (Member)
- Dr. Anurag Sharma (Member)
- Mr. B.S. Sharma (Member)
- Mr. Pradeep Sihag (Member)

Student Coordinators

Ms. Priya Gupta (ECE)

Mr. Mohak Saini (CSE)

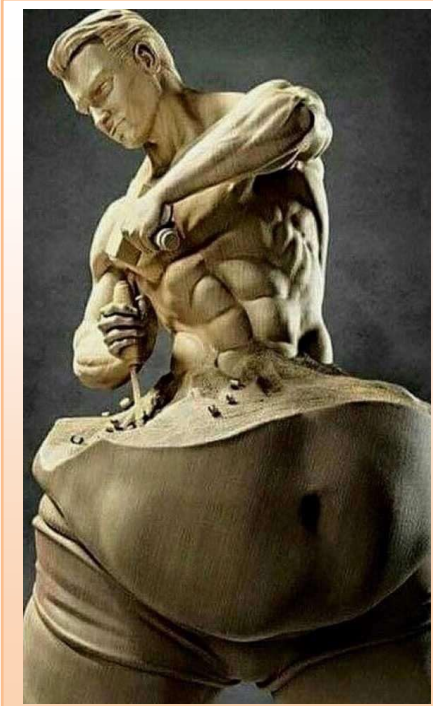
FOREWORD

This pandemic time has been a challenge for everyone. Teaching, learning and other activities are affected. Online teaching and interaction has been evolved as a tool to overcome the problem. Similarly, UHV & EC floated its activities on online mode this year. Many students were counselled online to develop good moral values, thinking in a better aspect and a democratic way of living, good citizenship and standard of living and behaviour, tolerance and make a kind person to.

This report is showcasing activities done by UHV & EC during 2020-2021. The present education system has become largely skill-based. The prime emphasis is on science and technology. However, science and technology can only help to provide the means to achieve what is considered valuable in terms of facilities. It is not Value Education is a crucial missing link in the present education system. Because of this deficiency, most of our efforts may prove to be counterproductive and serious crises at the individual, societal and environmental level are manifesting.

HUMAN VALUES IN NEW EDUCATION POLICY

AICTE adopted the UHV Approach for Value Inculcation in 2017



In March 2017, AICTE decided to update its Model Curriculum from the 2018-19 academic year for all technical education (engineering, architecture etc.) across India:

- UHV is included as a core part of the mandatory Student Induction Program (UHV-I)
- UHV is to be offered as an essential 3-credit course (UHV-II or H-102) in 3rd/4th semester or earlier



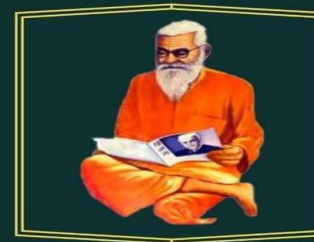
Today, more than 10,000 colleges under the AICTE umbrella are preparing their teachers for this huge task of National importance

SELF EVOLUTION THROUGH UHVEC

VALUES AND SKILL COMPLEMENT EACH OTHER

Values means importance or participation and skills means qualities, training, and capabilities. To fulfil our aspirations both values and skills are necessary. When we identify and set the right goals and produced in right direction. This is known as value domain, the domain of wisdom. Basically, we must know what really is useful to achieve human happiness, the happiness to all and for all the time. And when we learn and practices to actualize this goal to develop the techniques to make this happen in real life, in various dimensions of human Endeavour, this is known as domain of skills. Hence, there is an essential bonding between values and skills for the success of any human endeavour .

For a happy and successful life it is important to know, explore, verify and practice universal human values, professional ethics. At SKIT Jaipur we not only educate our students and staff community but also practice values and ethics so that students can realize and actualize all goodness with human values and professional ethics.



ABOUT SKIT

OUR GUIDING SPIRIT
SWAMI KESHVANAND JI
(1883 - 1972)
SOCIAL REFORMER & EDUCATION
SAINT

Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan (SKIT) inspired from the learnings of Swami Keshvanand, was established in the year 2000 by Technocrats and Managers Society for Advanced Learning. Today the institute is recognized as one of the centers of academic excellence in Northern India. The Institute is affiliated to **Rajasthan Technical University, Kota** for offering Postgraduate and Graduate Courses in Engineering and Management. Our sister institution **Swami Keshvanand Institute of Pharmacy (SKIP)** is affiliated to **Rajasthan University of Health Sciences** for offering Graduate Course in Pharmacy.

Located in the Pink City Jaipur, which is a blend of traditional history and modern outlook, SKIT is putting in efforts for making industry ready engineers and managers through effective Industry – Institute Interface. Apart from University curriculum SKIT also pursues activities for research and development in various fields.

The green landscaping, aesthetic elegance of arches and the vibrant pursuit of knowledge by the young aspirants make the environment serene, pleasant and dynamic.

Students joining the institute share the box full of opportunities for **professional and personal development** through an environment of practical orientation, industrial interaction and student led activities which help the students to develop **good communication skills**, integrated personality and greater competitive spirit.



Creating Winners for Life

Ranked 1*
For 4th Consecutive
Academic Year 2020-21

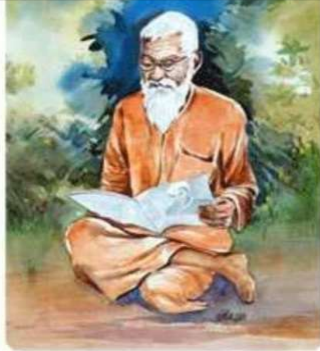
1
Ranked

Engineering
Program in Rajasthan
by Rajasthan Technical
University, Kota

OUR ACHIEVEMENTS

Outstanding Engineering College of Excellence By CSR-GHRDC (2020)	AAA Rating By Careers 360 Survey (2020)	In Top 100 Pvt. Engineering Institutions of India By Outlook Survey (2020)
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RAMNAGARIA, JAGATPURA
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Our Guiding Spirit - Swami Keshvanand Ji
(1883 - 1972)
Social Reformer & Education Saint



Our Trailblazer Chairman Shri Surjaram Meel

Vision, Mission, Quality Policy of SKIT

Vision

To promote higher learning in advanced technology and industrial research to make our country a global player

Mission

To promote quality education, training and research in the field of Engineering by establishing effective interface with industry and to encourage faculty to undertake industry sponsored projects for students

Quality Policy

We are committed to 'achievement of quality' as an integral part of our institutional policy by continuous self-evaluation and striving to improve ourselves.

Institute would pursue quality in

- All its endeavors like admissions, teaching- learning processes, examinations, extra and co-curricular activities, industry institution interaction, research & development, continuing education, and consultancy.

- Functional areas like teaching departments, Training & Placement Cell, library, administrative office, accounts office, hostels, canteen, security services, transport, maintenance section and all other services."

• **SWAMI KESHVANAND**

"Mass illiteracy is the root cause behind backwardness of India. If we want speedy progress of nation we need to root it out as early as possible."

- Swami Keshvanand, an orphan, illiterate, nomadic man who never received formal education, was the founder of more than 300 schools, 50 hostels and innumerable libraries, social service centers and museums. Swami Keshvanand had a deep understanding of the rural society of the desert region. He had explained the peculiarities of the desert region, identified the problems and suggested appropriate and logical solutions. It was Swami Keshvanand's lifelong endeavour to eradicate social evils like untouchability, illiteracy, child marriage, indebtedness, poverty, backwardness, alcohol abuse, moral dissipation etc.

OBJECTIVES OF UHV & E COMMITTEE

Nurturing students to live with mutual happiness with human beings and mutual prosperity with rest of Nature along with the development of technical and managerial competence.

UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES

A humane society is composed of families living together in a relationship of mutual fulfilment. Such a society would make effort for a common, humane goal, which can be articulated as...

Happiness in every individual (through right understanding and right thought)

Prosperity in every family (through production of more than required physical facility by way of labour, using cyclic and mutually enriching natural processes)

Fearlessness in society (through clarity and practice of justice in human- human relationship)

Co-existence in nature/existence (through ensuring all processes are in harmony with the natural/existential laws)

The key is the development of right understanding and right thought in every individual by way of humane education; and, of course, the practice of living accordingly. As a whole, this can be called humane education. This is both, the expectation from as well as the responsibility of the parents/elders, teachers and responsible people/systems of the society.

METHODOLOGY

- A self-reflective methodology of teaching is adopted. It facilitates understanding through self-exploration. The dialogue starts between the faculty and the student.
- It opens the space for the student to explore his/her role (value) in all aspects of living – as an individual, as a member of a family, as a part of the society and as an unit in nature
- Through this process of self-exploration, students are able to discover the values intrinsic in them.

KEY OBJECTIVES OF “UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES EDUCATION”

- To help the student to see the need for developing a holistic perspective of life.
- To sensitize the student about the scope of life – individual, family, society and nature/existence.
- Strengthening self-reflection.
- To develop more confidence and commitment to understand, learn and act accordingly.

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Professional ethics are principles that govern the behaviour of a person or group in a business environment. Like values, professional ethics provide rules on how a person should act towards other people and institutions in such an environment.

Ethical principles underpin all professional codes of conduct. Ethical principles may differ depending on the profession; for example, professional ethics that relate to medical practitioners will differ from those that relate to lawyers or real estate agents.

However, there are some universal ethical principles that apply across all professions, including:

- honesty
- trustworthiness
- loyalty
- respect for others
- adherence to the law
- doing good and avoiding harm to others
- Accountability.

KEY OBJECTIVES OF “PROFESSIONAL ETHICS” EDUCATION

- Moral awareness (proficiency in recognizing moral problems in engineering like Plagiarism and patenting)
- Convincing moral reasoning (comprehending, assessing different views)
- Moral coherence (forming consistent viewpoints based on facts)
- Moral imagination (searching beyond obvious the alternative responses to issues and being receptive to creative solutions)
- Moral communication, to express and support one’s views to others

7.1.9 SENSITIZATION OF STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEES OF THE INSTITUTION TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATIONS: VALUES, RIGHTS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENS

ACTIVITIES

- Implementation of UHV courses and Students' Induction Programme proposed by AICTE.
- Facilitation of faculty members through FDPs, refresher progs and Higher to organize International and National conferences to make people aware about UHV concepts & Yog in BHARAT & around the globe.
- Support Regional Nodal Centers and Nodal Centers of Value Education
- Generating congenial ambience for value based education at Institute.
- Preparing Mentors for conducting Student Induction program.
- Sensitization of students & employees of the institution to the constitutional obligations, values, rights and duties
- Sensitization of students & employees of the institution to the
- About code of conduct of the institute
- Celebration of commemorative events, days, festivals at the institute
- Practicing Human Values & Yog through Activity

The institute undertakes different initiatives by organizing various activities to sensitize students and employees to the constitutional obligations. Some important activities are as follows.

Students Induction Programme : Modules of Universal Human Values are taught to the students AS PER AICTE Guidelines.

Republic Day– Republic Day is celebrated on January 26 every year to remember the day when the Constitution of India came into effect after India gained independence after a very long freedom struggle. January 26 is celebrated with festivities and patriotic fervor. Speeches of Chairman/ Director/ Director Acad/ Principal/ Senior Professors talk about Values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens. This is the day when we talk and make the students and faculty and staff members about fundamental duties, rights and responsibilities of citizens. With national anthem national flag of our country is hoisted. Distribution of sweets completes the programme.

Constitution Day Celebration : SKIT celebrates Constitution Day also known as samvidhan divas on 26 november to commemorate the adoption of constitution of india.

Independence Day : The **Independence Day of India**, which is celebrated religiously throughout the Country on the 15th of August every year, holds tremendous ground in the list of national days, since it reminds every Indian about the dawn of a new beginning, the beginning of an era of deliverance from the clutches of British colonialism of more than 200 years. The intent is to make students and staff members patriotic and evolve a sense of belongingness to the nation.

List of Events

S. No.	Activity	About	Date	Beneficiary
1	Workshop	Universal Human Values	25-30 Nov 2020	I Year Students
2	Workshop	Covid Care	19-21 July 2021	Students, faculty & Staff members
3	Discussion	Our Duties	26-Jan-21	Students

OUTCOMES OF RELATED ACTIVITIES

Students will be able

- to understand the moral values that ought to guide the engineering profession.
- to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values.
- to inspire self and others about Moral, Social Values and Loyalty.
- to appreciate the rights of others. To understand rights, duties and responsibilities
- To make a just, equitable and nationalist society
- to resolve the moral issues in the profession.
- to justify the moral judgment concerning the profession.
- to develop a set of beliefs, attitudes, and habits that engineers should display concerning morality.
- to be emotionally and mentally strong.
- to differentiate between right & wrong.
- to identify goods and bads.
- to understand, explore & experience and then believe different concepts about happiness, aspiration, needs, relationship, company, gratitude, love, harmony, respect, responsibility etc.

UHV Workshop for I Year students, 25-30Nov 2020

Workshop on “Incorporating Universal Human Values in Education”

For B.Tech. I Year Students During Induction Programme

25-30 November

25-30 NOV, 2020, On CISCO Webex

A Report



Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology,
Management & Gramothan, Jaipur
Orientation Programme, B. Tech. I Year



WORKSHOP ON “INCORPORATING UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES IN EDUCATION”

25 – 30 NOVEMBER, 2020

You are cordially invited to attend

INAUGURAL SESSION -
11:00AM ONWARDS



Coordinators

Prof Archana Saxena (Department of Chemistry)

Prof Sangeeta Vyas (Department of Chemistry)

Dr. Shikha Agrawal (Department of English)

Objectives of the workshop on UHV

- To help the student to see the need for developing a holistic perspective of life.
- To sensitize the student about the scope of life – individual, family, society and nature/existence
- Strengthening self-reflection
- To develop more confidence and commitment to understand, learn and act accordingly

The purpose is to help develop a holistic perspective about life. The aim of NEP 2019 to make **“Just and Equitable society”** is achieved by imparting knowledge and skills with universal human values.

Methodology and Content

- A self-reflective methodology of teaching is adopted. It facilitates understanding through self-exploration. The dialogue starts between the faculty and the student
- It opens the space for the student to explore his/her role (value) in all aspects of living – as an individual, as a member of a family, as a part of the society and as an unit in nature
- Through this process of self-exploration, students are able to discover the values intrinsic in them

Values are our guidelines for our success - our paradigm about what is acceptable. Human behavior depends on the characters defining the identity, choosing the values and establishing the beliefs.

Value-based education is essential to bring about the desired transformation – individual transformation towards the development of human consciousness and societal transformation towards an un-fragmented, humane society.

The speakers of the sessions were Prof. Archana Saxena, Prof. Sangeeta Vyas, Dr. Shikha Agrawal, Mr. Sumit Gill (Life Coach and spiritual guide). Special address was delivered by Prof. S.L. Surana. He emphasized on realizing and practices these values in our day to day life.

This workshop was aimed to help the student to see the need for developing a holistic perspective of life, to sensitize the student about the scope of life – individual, family, society and nature/existence, to strengthening self-reflection and to develop more confidence and commitment to understand, learn and act accordingly

The topics of discussion included were as follows.

Day 1 – Introduction and Overview, Basic Human Aspiration, Intentions & competence, Company, Happiness

Day 2 – Right Understanding, Natural Acceptance, Confidence, Relationships

Day 3 –Family Expectations, Prosperity, Competition and Cooperation, Competition and Excellence, Self and Body

Day 4 – Harmony, Four Orders (Material order, Plant order, Animal order, Human order), Gratitude

Day 5 – Panel Discussion and Reflections from participants.

There are nine types of feelings or values in relationships. Which were also discussed.

- Trust (Vishwas)
- Respect (Samman)
- Affection (Sneha)
- Care (Mamataa)
- Guidance (Vaatsalya)
- Gratitude (Kritagyataa)
- Reverence (Shraddha)
- Glory (Gaurav)
- Love (Prema)

Orientation Programme
B.Tech. 1 Year - 2020

**WORKSHOP ON
INCORPORATING
UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES
IN EDUCATION**

25-30 NOV, 2020

**सर्वे भवन्तु सुखिनः।
सर्वे सन्तु निरामयाः।
सर्वे भद्राणि पश्यन्तु।
मा कश्चित् दुःख भारभवेत्॥**

"Our Guiding Star"



**YOU ARE REQUESTED TO
JOIN THE PROGRAMME**

**INVITATION
VALE
LECTORY
PROGRAMME**

**30 NOV, 2020
MONDAY
11:00AM
ONWARDS**

Valedictory session was held with Panel Discussion and Reflections from participants. Mr. Sumit Gill explained the values specially trust and respect with the examples of Shlokas of Geeta. Students were mesmerized with this discussion. They were given certain tasks to do at home and to send pictures to us. We received responses of students which indicated that we could meet out the objectives of the workshop.

Workshop on Covid Care, 19-21 July 2021



ABOUT THE PROGRAMME

Covid Care Workshop (CCW) is exclusively designed for the students, faculty and staff members of SKIT Jaipur.

It's online fun-filled interactive training which happens for 3 days (1 hour each day) by the certified trainers of The Art of Living.

This programme is being organized by SKIT Jaipur with Art of Living.

Following are some of the benefits of this programme.

Key Features

- Better Immunity by increasing the capacity of lungs
- Breathing techniques to relax mind which results into the better confidence and concentration
- Increasing the glow of skin through simple techniques





COVID CARE WORKSHOP
for STUDENTS, FACULTY and STAFF MEMBERS
DATE: 19-21 JULY 2021



Prof. (Dr.) R.A. Gupta
Hon'ble Vice Chancellor
RTU, Kota



Prof. A.K. Dwivedi
Dean Student Welfare
RTU, Kota



Shri Surja Ram Meel
Chairman
SKIT, Jaipur



Shri Jaipal Meel
Director
SKIT, Jaipur



Prof. (Dr.) S.L. Surana
Director Academics
SKIT, Jaipur



Prof. (Dr.) Ramesh Kumar Pachar
Principal
SKIT, Jaipur



Ms. Rachna Meel
Registrar
SKIT, Jaipur



Shri Paras Kohli
Art of Living
State Coordinator



Shri. Rishi Sood
Art of Living Faculty



Mr. Abhay Sharma
Art of Living Faculty



Dr. Swati Joshi
Department of Chemistry
EVENT COORDINATOR



Prof. Archana Saxena
Department of Chemistry
EVENT COORDINATOR

EMINENT Yog Faculty Members

Mr. Paras Kohli, Rajasthan State Coordinator

Mr. Abhay Sharma, Art of Living Faculty

EVENT REPORT

"The Art of Living is more of a principle, a philosophy of living life to its fullest. It is more a movement than an organization. Its core value is to find peace within oneself and to unite people in our society – of different cultures, traditions, religions, nationalities; and thus reminding us all that we have one goal to uplift human life everywhere."

- Sri Sri Ravi Shankar

The yogic technique of breathing called pranayama can be extremely beneficial in protecting you from corona virus. When the level of oxygen is high in your body then it aids in healing your system faster. When you start practicing breathing exercises regularly then it allows your body to increase its capacity for the amount of oxygen it absorbs. Due to this increased intake of oxygen, healing is sped up and accelerated. This course is a rich and beautifully structured knowledge and experience programme which helps one to lead a more stress-free life. All the processes are directed towards increasing our 'awareness' and improving physical and mental health.

Inauguration

On 19/07/2021 the workshop began with the inauguration. Dr. Swati Joshi anchored the programme and welcomed all the eminent guests, expert speakers and participants of the event.

In his welcome address Prof. R.K. Pachar, Principal SKIT Jaipur welcomed all the dignitaries and participants and emphasized the importance and relevance of this covid care programme and expected the positive and fruitful outcomes of the event.

Prof. Archana Saxena Coordinator of this event addressed about objectives and schedule of this workshop.

Chief guest Prof. A.K. Dwivedi, Professor, RTU, Kota congratulated the organizers and team for organizing this event on such a most relevant subject.

Mr. Paras Kohli and Mr. Abhay Sharma also threw light on the objectives of the workshop.

The programme ended with the vote of thanks by Dr. Swati Joshi, event coordinator.

Sessions Of Three Days

Day 1 (19 July, 2021):

- Session by Mr. Paras Kohli – Introduction of the programme, Yoga and Covid care, Practice of some Pranayam.
- Session by Mr. Abhay Sharma, Practice of Pranayam.

Day 2 (20 July, 2021):

- Session by Mr. Abhay Sharma- Importance of health in one's ability to study and concentration
- Practice of Different breathing and other exercises.

Day 3 (21 July, 2021):

- Session by Mr. Abhay Sharma- Breathing techniques to relax mind which results into the better confidence and concentration Better Immunity by increasing the capacity of lungs.. Increasing the glow of skin through simple techniques.
- Session by Mr. Paras Kohli- Practice of Pranayam

Valedictory Programme (21 July, 2021):

- Feedback from Faculty members, students, participants was taken by verbal communication
- Prof. Archana Saxena presented the report of all three days
- Prof. R. K. Pachar, Principal, SKIT also shared his words of appraisal on the event
- The faculty from Art of Living summed up with their motivational words.
- Dr. Swati Joshi proposed vote of thanks to all the guests and participants.



COVID CARE WORKSHOP
For students, faculty & staff members
19-21 July, 2021

Organised By

Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan, Jaipur
Universal Human Values & Ethics Committee

Certificate of Participation

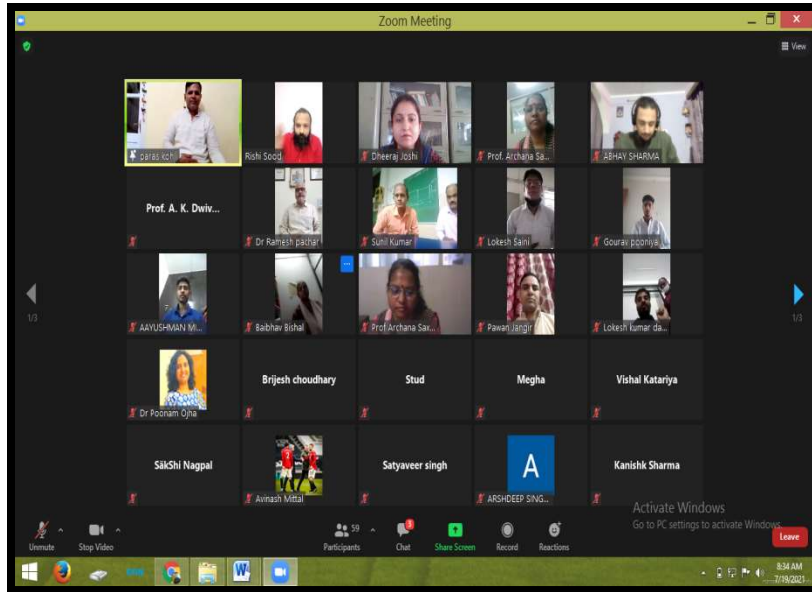
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This is to certify that Mr./Ms./Dr.----- of SKIT Jaipur has attended COVID CARE WORKSHOP held from 19/07/2021 to 21/07/2021, organised by Universal Human Values & Ethics Committee, SKIT Jaipur and Art of Living. We appreciate his/ her enthusiastic participation.

Dr. Swati Joshi
Department of Chemistry, SKIT Jaipur
Workshop Coordinator

Prof. (Dr.) Archana Saxena
Department of Chemistry, SKIT Jaipur
Workshop Coordinator

Prof. (Dr.) Ramesh Kumar Pachar
Principal
SKIT Jaipur



स्टूडेंट्स से साझा किए योग के महत्व

कार्यालय संवाददाता

कोविड प्रभावों के बारे में भी जानकारी दी गई। कार्यक्रम के दौरान एसकेआईटी के प्रिंसीपल प्रो रमेश कुमार पचार ने संबोधित करते हुए कहा कि स्वस्थ तन में स्वस्थ मन का निवास होता है, ऐसे में योगा नियमित रूप से करना चाहिए। वर्कशॉप का संयोजन डॉ अर्चना सक्सेना व स्वाति जोषी ने किया। वर्कशॉप में आर्ट ऑफ लिविंग से स्टेट कॉर्डिनेटर पारस कोहली, ऋषि सूद एवं अभय शर्मा ने भाग लिया।

जयपुर। स्वामी केशवानंद इंस्टीट्यूट ऑफ टेक्नोलॉजी में कोविड केयर वर्कशॉप का आयोजन किया गया। इस वर्कशॉप में बतौर मुख्य अतिथि आरटीयू कोटा के डीन स्टूडेंट वेलफेयर डीन प्रो एके द्विवेदी थे। इस दौरान योग से फेफड़ों को स्वस्थ रखने के बारे में बताया गया तथा इसे नियमित दिनचर्या में शामिल करने की बात एक्सपर्ट ने कही। इस दौरान पोस्ट

Republic Day Celebration, 26 Jan 2021

Our Duties: A Discussion



परिचर्चा
"हमारे कर्तव्य"
गणतंत्र दिवस पर
विशेष कार्यक्रम

26 January 2021

Organized By

Universal Human Values Cell

On Webex

3:30pm – 4:30pm



Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management &
Gramothan, Jagatpura, Jaipur

परिचर्चा
"हमारे कर्तव्य"
गणतंत्र दिवस पर
विशेष कार्यक्रम

26 January 2021

Organized By

Universal Human Values Cell

Certificate of Appreciation

Ref. No. SKIT/ UHV CELL/ 2021- 03

This Certificate is awarded to

for participating in the programme "HAMARE
KARTVYA" held on 26 January 2021. We
acknowledge his enthusiastic participation.

Dr. Shikha Agrawal

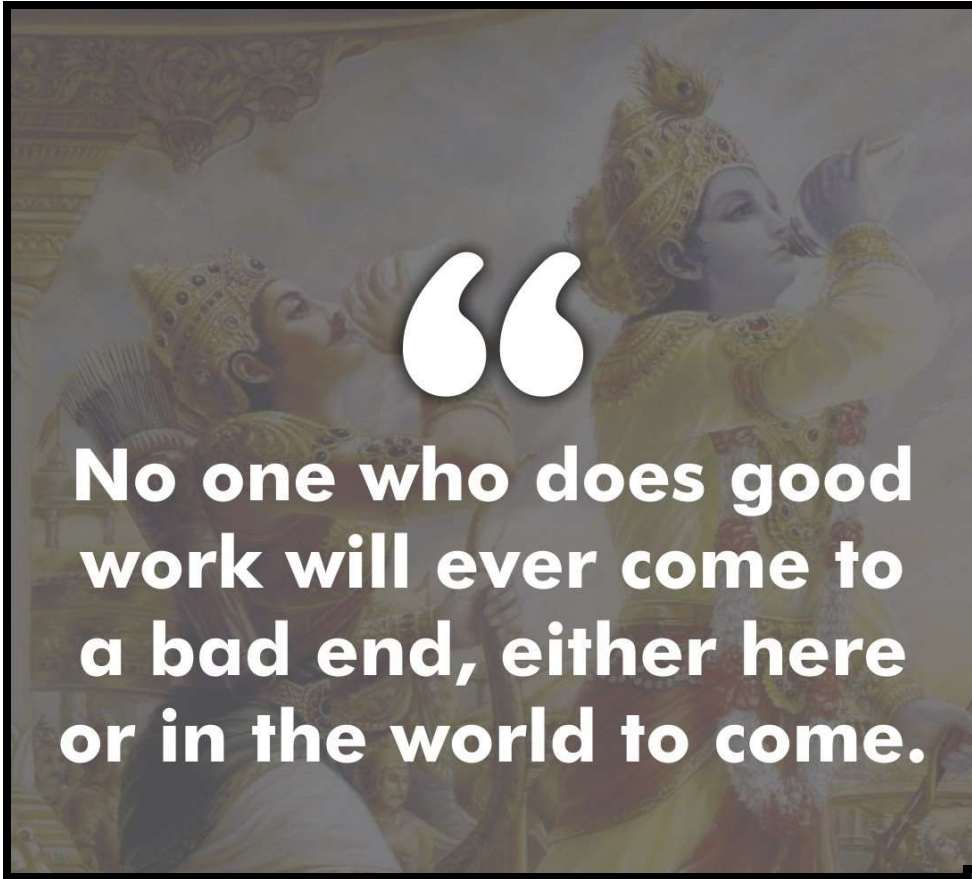
(Coordinator)

Prof. Sangeeta Vyas

(Coordinator)

Prof. Archana Saxena

(Convener)



No one who does good work will ever come to a bad end, either here or in the world to come.

THANKS



PROF. ARCHANA SAXENA
Convenor, UHV & E Committee



**SWAMI KESHVANAND INSTITUTE OF
TECHNOLOGY MANAGEMENT & GRAMOTHAN,
RAMNAGARIA, JAGATPURA, JAIPUR**

**HUMAN VALUES &
PROFESSIONAL
ETHICS**

COMPREHENSIVE
REPORT

FOREWORD

The present education system has become largely skill-based. The prime emphasis is on science and technology. However, science and technology can only help to provide the means to achieve what is considered valuable in terms of facilities. It is not Value Education is a crucial missing link in the present education system. Because of this deficiency, most of our efforts may prove to be counterproductive and serious crises at the individual, societal and environmental level are manifesting.

Values and skill complement each other. Values means importance or participation and skills means qualities, training, and capabilities. To fulfil our aspirations both values and skills are necessary. When we identify and set the right goals and produced in right direction. This is known as value domain, the domain of wisdom. Basically we must know what really is useful to achieve human happiness, the happiness to all and for all the time.

And when we learn and practices to actualize this goal to develop the techniques to make this happen in real life, in various dimensions of human Endeavour, this is known as domain of skills. Hence, there is an essential bonding between values and skills for the success of any human endeavour.

For a happy and successful life it is important to know, explore, verify and practice universal human values, professional ethics.

At SKIT Jaipur we not only educate our students and staff community but also practice values and ethics so that students can realize and actualize all goodness with human values and professional ethics.


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HUMAN VALUES IN NEW EDUCATION POLICY

NEP - 2019

National Education Policy 2019

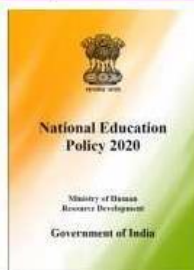


A vision for the education system in India

The vision of India's new education system has accordingly been crafted to ensure that it touches the life of each and every citizen, consistent with their ability to contribute to many growing developmental imperatives of this country on the one hand, and towards creating a just and equitable society

India has had a long and illustrious history of holistic education. The aim of education in ancient India was not just the acquisition of knowledge, as preparation for life in this world or for life beyond schooling, but for complete realisation and liberation of the self. According to Swami Vivekananda, *"Education is not the amount of information that we put into your brain and runs riot there, undigested, all your life."*

Aspirations in National Education Policy 2020



Education is fundamental for achieving

full human potential,
developing an **equitable and just society,**
and promoting **national development**

(See page 3)

We have to understand the meaning of

- Full human potential
- Equitable and just society
- National development

Source: https://www.mhrd.gov.in/sites/upload_files/mhrd/files/NEP_Final_English.pdf

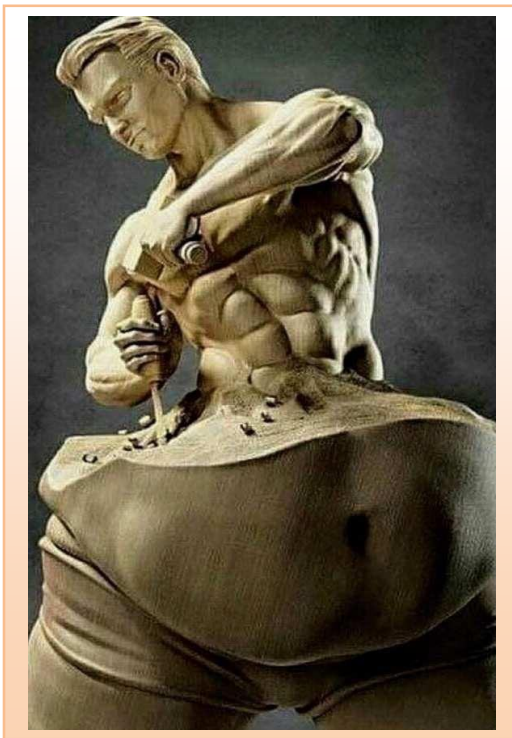
AICTE adopted the UHV Approach for Value Inculcation in 2017

In March 2017, AICTE decided to update its Model Curriculum from the 2018-19 academic year for all technical education (engineering, architecture etc.) across India:

- UHV is included as a core part of the mandatory Student Induction Program (UHV-I)
- UHV is to be offered as an essential 3-credit course (UHV-II or H-102) in 3rd/4th semester or earlier



Today, more than 10,000 colleges under the AICTE umbrella are preparing their teachers for this huge task of National importance



SELF
EVOLUTION
THROUGH
UHV

ABOUT SKIT

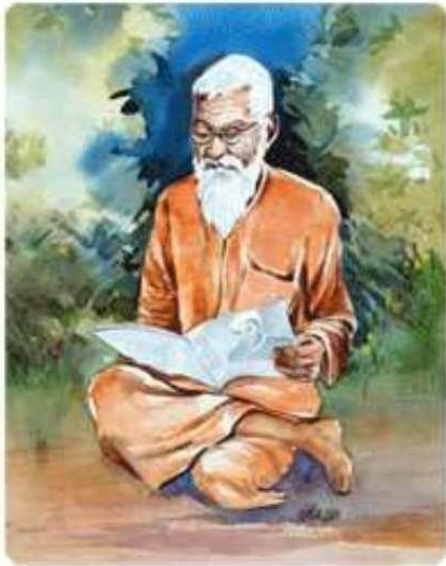
Swami Keshvanand Institute of Technology, Management & Gramothan (SKIT) inspired from the learnings of Swami Keshvanand, was established in the year 2000 by Technocrats and Managers Society for Advanced Learning. Today the institute is recognized as one of the centers of academic excellence in Northern India. The Institute is affiliated to Rajasthan Technical University, Kota for offering Postgraduate and Graduate Courses in Engineering and Management. Our sister institution Swami Keshvanand Institute of Pharmacy (SKIP) is affiliated to Rajasthan University of Health Sciences for offering Graduate Course in Pharmacy.

Located in the Pink City Jaipur, which is a blend of traditional history and modern outlook, SKIT is putting in efforts for making industry ready engineers and managers through effective Industry –Institute Interface. Apart from University curriculum SKIT also pursues activities for research and development in various fields.

The green landscaping, aesthetic elegance of arches and the vibrant pursuit of knowledge by the young aspirants make the environment serene, pleasant and dynamic. Students joining the institute share the box full of opportunities for professional and personal development through an environment of practical orientation, industrial interaction and student led activities which help the students to develop good communication skills, integrated personality and greater competitive spirit.



OUR INSPIRATION



Our Guiding Spirit - Swami Keshvanand Ji
(1883 - 1972)
Social Reformer & Education Saint



Our Trailblazer Chairman Shri Surjaram Meel

Vision, Mission, Quality Policy of SKIT

Vision

To promote higher learning in advanced technology and industrial research to make our country a global player

Mission

To promote quality education, training and research in the field of Engineering by establishing effective interface with industry and to encourage faculty to undertake industry sponsored projects for students

Quality Policy

We are committed to 'achievement of quality' as an integral part of our institutional policy by continuous self-evaluation and striving to improve ourselves.

Institute would pursue quality in

- All its endeavors like admissions, teaching- learning processes, examinations, extra and co-curricular activities, industry institution interaction, research & development, continuing education, and consultancy.
- Functional areas like teaching departments, Training & Placement Cell, library, administrative office, accounts office, hostels, canteen, security services, transport, maintenance section and all other services."

Swami Keshvanand

"Mass illiteracy is the root cause behind backwardness of India. If we want speedy progress of nation we need to root it out as early as possible."

Swami Keshvanand, an orphan, illiterate, nomadic man who never received formal education, was the founder of more than 300 schools, 50 hostels and innumerable libraries, social service centers and museums. Swami Keshvanand had a deep understanding of the rural society of the desert region. He had explained the peculiarities of the desert region, identified the problems and suggested appropriate and logical solutions. It was Swami Keshvanand's lifelong endeavour to eradicate social evils like untouchability, illiteracy, child marriage, indebtedness, poverty, backwardness, alcohol abuse, moral dissipation etc.



Bharat Ratna Shri. M. Visvesvaraya

Mokshagundam Visvesvaraya, popularly called 'Sir MV' was one of India's finest engineers. The birth anniversary of M Visvesvaraya, on September 15, is celebrated as Engineer's Day in India every year. He was born in 1861 to a Telugu family at Chikkaballapur, a little over 55 km from Bengaluru. Both his parents were well-known Sanskrit scholars. M Visvesvaraya lost his father early in life. He did his primary education in his hometown but later moved to Bengaluru for higher education. After completing his undergraduate degree in Arts, M Visvesvaraya changed track and went for a degree in civil engineering from the College of Engineering in Pune. ***In 1955, M Visvesvaraya was awarded India's highest civilian honour, the Bharat Ratna for his immense contribution to the development of the country***

MENTORS



**Mr. Jaipal Meel
(Director, SKIT)**



**Prof. S.L. Surana
Director (Academics)**



**Ms. Rachna Meel
(Registrar, SKIT)**



**Prof. Ramesh Kumar Pachar
(Principal, SKIT)**

TEAM



**Dr. Nidhi Sharma
(Member UHV – PE Committee)**



**Prof. Archana Saxena
(Convener UHV – PE Committee)**



**Prof. Amber Srivastava
(Member UHV – PE Committee)**

OBJECTIVE/ PURPOSE OF UHV & PROFESSIONAL ETHICS CELL

Nurturing students to live with mutual happiness with human beings and mutual prosperity with rest of Nature along with the development of technical and managerial competence.

सभी सुखी हों, सभी रोगमुक्त रहें, सभी का जीवन मंगलमय बनें और कोई भी दुःख का भागी न बने।

UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES

A humane society is composed of families living together in a relationship of mutual fulfillment. Such a society would make effort for a common, humane goal, which can be articulated as...

- Happiness in every individual (through right understanding and right thought)
- Prosperity in every family (through production of more than required physical facility by way of labour, using cyclic and mutually enriching natural processes)
- Fearlessness in society (through clarity and practice of justice in human- human relationship)
- Co-existence in nature/existence (through ensuring all processes are in harmony with the natural/existential laws)
- The key is the development of right understanding and right thought in every individual by way of humane education; and, of course, the practice of living accordingly. As a whole, this can be called humane education. This is both, the expectation from as well as the responsibility of the parents/elders, teachers and responsible people/systems of the society.
- A self-reflective methodology of teaching is adopted. It facilitates understanding through self-exploration. The dialogue starts between the faculty and the student.
- It opens the space for the student to explore his/her role (value) in all aspects of living – as an individual, as a member of a family, as a part of the society and as an unit in nature
- Through this process of self-exploration, students are able to discover the values intrinsic in them.

KEY OBJECTIVES OF “UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES EDUCATION” ARE AS FOLLOWS...

- To help the student to see the need for developing a holistic perspective of life
- To sensitize the student about the scope of life – individual, family, society and nature/existence
- Strengthening self-reflection
- To develop more confidence and commitment to understand, learn and act accordingly

PROFESSIONAL ETHICS

Professional ethics are principles that govern the behaviour of a person or group in a business environment. Like values, professional ethics provide rules on how a person should act towards other people and institutions in such an environment.

Ethical principles underpin all professional codes of conduct. Ethical principles may differ depending on the profession; for example, professional ethics that relate to medical practitioners will differ from those that relate to lawyers or real estate agents.

However, there are some universal ethical principles that apply across all professions, including:

- honesty
- trustworthiness
- loyalty
- respect for others
- adherence to the law
- doing good and avoiding harm to others
- Accountability.

Key Objectives of “Professional Ethics” Education are as follows...

- Moral awareness (proficiency in recognizing moral problems in engineering like Plagiarism and patenting)
- Convincing moral reasoning (comprehending, assessing different views)
- Moral coherence (forming consistent viewpoints based on facts)
- Moral imagination (searching beyond obvious the alternative responses to issues and being receptive to creative solutions)
- Moral communication, to express and support one’s views to others

ACTIVITIES

- **Implementation of UHV courses and Students’ Induction Programme proposed by AICTE.**
- **Facilitation of faculty members through FDPs, refresher FDPs and Higher Level FDPs to understand concepts of Universal Human Values.**
- **To organize International and National conferences to make people aware about UHV concepts & Yog in BHARAT & around the globe.**
- **Support Regional Nodal Centers and Nodal Centers of Value Education as well as college level UHV Cell in all ways.**
- **Generating congenial ambience for value based education at Institute through various means like BOS, Dean UHV, and Nodal Centers etc.**
- **Preparing Mentors for conducting Student Induction program.**
- **Sensitization of students & employees of the institution to the constitutional obligations, values, rights and duties**
- **Sensitization of students & employees of the institution to the About code of conduct of the institute**
- **Celebration of commemorative events, days, festivals at the institute**
- **Practicing Human Values & Yog through Activities**

OUTCOMES OF RELATED ACTIVITIES

Students will be able

- to understand the moral values that ought to guide the engineering profession.
- to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values.
- to inspire self and others about Moral, Social Values and Loyalty.
- to appreciate the rights of others.
- to resolve the moral issues in the profession.
- to justify the moral judgment concerning the profession.
- to develop a set of beliefs, attitudes, and habits that engineers should display concerning morality.
- to be emotionally and mentally strong.
- to differentiate between right & wrong.
- to identify goods and bads.
- to understand, explore & experience and then believe different concepts about happiness, aspiration, needs, relationship, company, gratitude, love, harmony, respect, responsibility etc.

METHODOLOGY

- A self-reflective methodology of teaching is adopted. It facilitates understanding through self-exploration. The dialogue starts between the faculty and the student
- It opens the space for the student to explore his/her role (value) in all aspects of living – as an individual, as a member of a family, as a part of the society and as an unit in nature
- Through this process of self-exploration, students are able to discover the values intrinsic in them

7.1.9 SENSITIZATION OF STUDENTS AND EMPLOYEE OF THE INSTITUTION TO THE CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATIONS: VALUES, RIGHTS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENS

SENSITIZATION ABOUT RIGHTS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENS

The institute undertakes different initiatives by organizing various activities to sensitize students and employees to the constitutional obligations. Some important activities are as follows.

- **Students Induction Programme** : Modules of Universal Human Values are taught to the students AS PER AICTE Guidelines.
- **Constitution Day Celebration** : SKIT celebrates Constitution Day also known as samvidhan divas on 26 november to commemorate the adoption of constitution of india.
- **Republic Day**– Republic Day is celebrated on January 26 every year to remember the day when the Constitution of India came into effect after India gained independence after a very long freedom struggle. January 26 is celebrated with festivities and patriotic fervor. Speeches of Chairman/ Director/Director Acad/ Principal/ Senior Prefessors talk about Values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens. This is the day when we talk and make the students and faculty and staff members about fundamental duties, rights and responsibilities of citizens. With national anthem national flag og our country is hoisted. Distribution of sweets completes the programme.

- **Independence Day** : The **Independence Day of India**, which is celebrated religiously throughout the Country on the 15th of August every year, holds tremendous ground in the list of national days, since it reminds every Indian about the dawn of a new beginning, the beginning of an era of deliverance from the clutches of British colonialism of more than 200 years. The intent is to make students and staff members patriotic and evolve a sense of belongingness to the nation.
- **Blood Donation Camp**: Blood donation camp is organized every year. This is the gesture of kindness, responsibility and humanity. Nearly 1000 units of blood is collected every year.
- **Swacch Bharat Mission** : Every Year Institute organizes Swacch Bharat Pakhwara for 15 days on the campus to promote heigine at its best. Also such activities support and inculcate sense of responsibility among the students.
- **Cloth Distribution Drive** : skit runs this drive of donating out of use cloths to needy people. This gesture of humanity and kindness also gives the lesson of social responsibility. Whatever we can do, should do.
- **sweets distribution to all the 4th class employees including guards, malis, drivers, house keeping, peons etc on diwali**
Chemistry Department is organizing this activity every year.

**LIST OF VARIOUS ACTIVITIES THAT INCLUDES VALUE: NECESSARY TO
RENDER STUDENTS INTO RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS**

Sr. No.	Date:	Name of the Event
1.	14.9.2019	Felicitation for Blood Donation
2.	14.9.2019	Blood Donation Camp
3.	23.8.2019	Tree Plantation Drive
4.	25.10.2019	Talk on Life Management
5.	25.11.2019	Session on De-Addiction
6.	9.10.2019	Health Talk on Sports Injuries
7.	28.4.2020	Corona Awareness Program
8.	26.2.2020	Social event BHAGIRATH
9.	25.2.2020-2.3.2020	NSS SPECIAL CAMP in Dantli Village
10.	17.3.2020	Social Event at adopted village
11.	30.1.2020	Nukkad Natak on Environment
12.	1.9.2019-15.9.2019	Induction Program on Sensitization of students

GLIMPSES OF ACTIVITIES

We at SKIT not only teach and discuss values and ethics but also practice the same to set an example in front of students

REGULAR/ FREQUENT BLOOD DONERS OF SKIT FACULTY AND STAFF MEMBERS

Mr. Jaipal Meel	Dr. Brajraj Sharma	Mr. Tarun Naruka
Mr. Pradeep Sihag	Mr. Rajeev	Mr. Maneesh Navalkha
Mr. Babulal Sharma	Mr. Pawan Jain	Mr. J.P. Vijay
Mr. Yadhunath Sharma	Dr. Ashish Nayyar	Mr. Harshal Nigam
Mr. Yogesh Singhal	Mr. Keshav Jakhotia	Mr. Vikas Pathak
Mr. vijay	Mr. Pramod Jain	Mr. Pallav Rawal
Mr. Sunil Sharma	Mr. Madhulkar	Mr. Ankit Agrawal
Mr. Maniram Chaudhary	Mr. Manoj Kumar Saini	Mr. Neeraj Jain
Mr. Satveer	Mr. Suresh Chaudhary	Mr. Pankaj Soni
Mr. Rajneesh Jha	Mr. Pankaj Dhadhich	Mr. Ravi Jangid
Dr. Anurag Sharma	Mr. Sunil Dhankar	Mr. Mahesh Rathodia
Prof. Rohit Mukherjee	Mr. Kailash Soni	Mr. Dikshit Gehlot
Dr. Amber Srivastav	Mr. Avdhesh Sharma	Dr. Savita Choudhary,
Dr. Nawal Kishor Jangid	Ms. Pooja Jain	Dr. Atul Gupta,



**Mr. Jaipal Meel (Director SKIT)
donating blood**



BLOOD DONATION CAMP ORGANIZED



SKIT has been organizing blood donation camps every year since 2000 from its inception. Red Cross Club of SKIT conducted a Voluntary Blood Donation camp on the occasion of 150th birthday Ceremony of Mahatma Gandhi in the campus under National Service Scheme (NSS) in association with HDFC Bank and the Lion's Club Rajdhani Jaipur on 14.09.2019 from 8:00 AM to 3:00 PM. The volunteers participated enthusiastically and donated a total of 772 units of blood in the camp.

The Camp was inaugurated by Dr. Suresh Kumar Gupta, Chairman Neurosciences RBH, Jaipur and Dr. Sunita Bundas, Head, Blood Bank SMS, Jaipur, Shri Raja Ram Meel Chief Patron SKIT, Chairman Shri Surja Ram Meel, Director Shri Jaipal Meel, Director (Academics) Dr. S.L. Surana, Principal Dr. Ramesh Pachar and Advisor Mrs Abbha Meel.

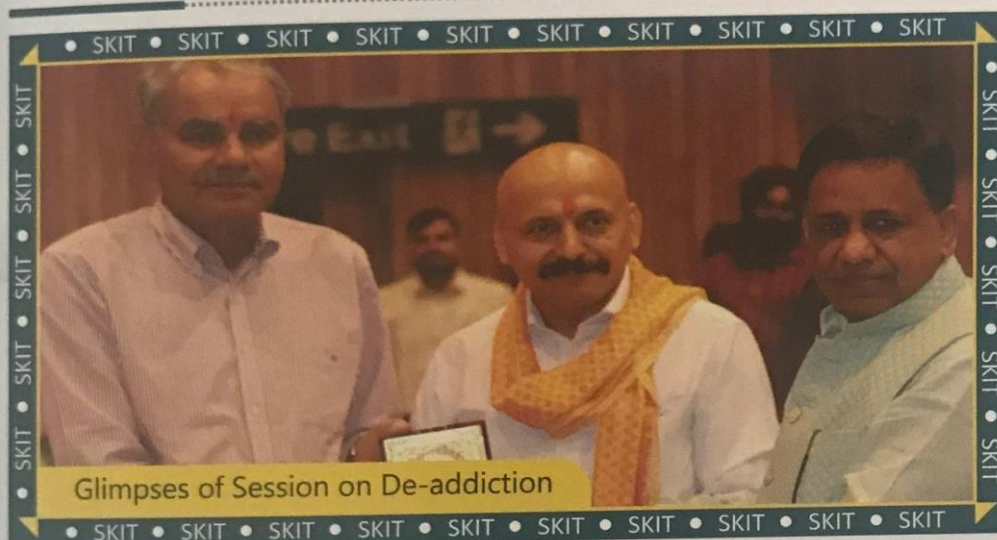
TREE PLANTATION DRIVE AT SKIT

With an aim to raise a helping hand to save the environment, a tree plantation drive was held at SKIT by NSS club and Eco

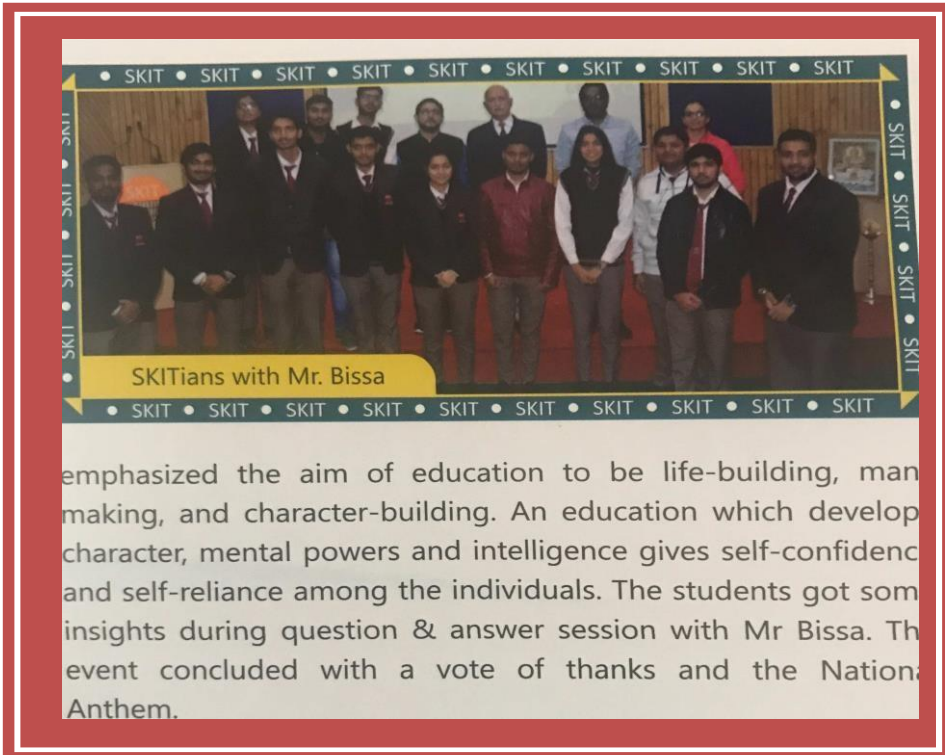


Friends club on August 23, 2019. The event made a record of planting 100 saplings in just 15 seconds. The event was marked with the graceful presence of Shri Jaipal Meel, Director SKIT, Prof. S L Surana (Director Academics) Mrs. Rachna Meel, Registrar SKIT, Prof. M L Bhargava, Mrs. Abba Meel, Advisor SKIT and Prof. Archana Saxena. Faculty members also planted trees and

SESSION ON DE-ADDICTION BY DR. RAMESH GANDHI



On the occasion of the Gandhi Jayanti, a motivational session on De-Addiction was organized by SKIT. The session aimed at introducing the demerits of drugs, promoting ways to avoid drugs, tobacco and smoking. The session started with lamp lighting by Shri. Surja Ram Meel, Chairman, SKIT, Dr. Ramesh Gandhi, President of Gandhi Foundation, Dr. Neha Purohit, Dr. Rohit Mukharjee and Mr. Kailash Soni. In the session, Mr. Gandhi informed that 3600 people die due to smoke and cigarette every day in the world. A series of descriptive, brief and realistic films on NASHA MUKTI were screened by the Gandhi foundation members. He spread a new idea JEET (Joint Efforts to Eliminate Tobacco) among the students of the college students. The session left the students motivated and determined and they pledged not to use tobacco, smoking and drugs in their life.



emphasized the aim of education to be life-building, man-making, and character-building. An education which develops character, mental powers and intelligence gives self-confidence and self-reliance among the individuals. The students got some insights during question & answer session with Mr Bissa. The event concluded with a vote of thanks and the National Anthem.

HEALTH TALK ON SPORTS INJURIES AND MEDICINES

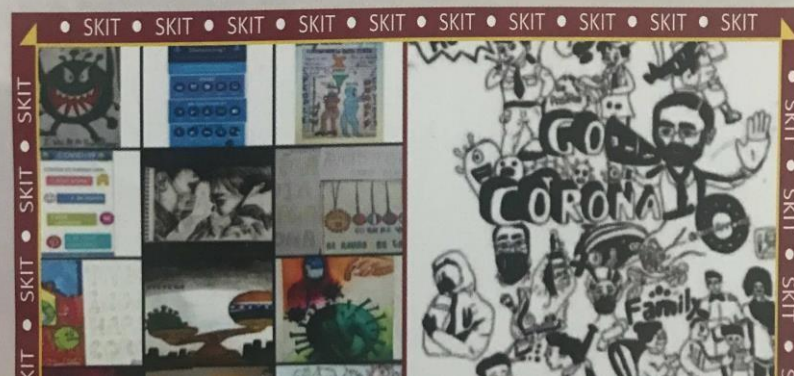


A Health Talk on the Sports Injuries and Medicines was organized by the ECA Club on October 9, 2019 in the campus. The Chief Guest of the lecture was Dr. Vikram Sharma, Fortis Escort Hospital, Jaipur. The session aimed at introducing the causes of different types of injuries during sports, their symptoms, promoting care and precautions. A team from Fortis Hospital, Jaipur also joined Dr. Vikram Sharma in spreading awareness regarding sports injuries and medicines.

A series of descriptive, brief and realistic films on knee ligament damage, sports injury management and performance enhancement were screened during the talk. The talk concluded with the knowledge of basic precautions like using ice pack, compression and immobilization during sports injuries. Mr. Ajit, faculty sports coordinator, proposed the vote of thanks.

(CORONA HAREGA INDIA JEETEGA) BASED POSTER MAKING AND POETRY COMPETITION HELD

An online (Instagram) awareness program was conducted on 20 April, 2020 by the ECA cell of the SKIT during the lockdown under the guidance of Mr. Kailash Soni. The objectives of the



4. BHAGIRATH - A SOCIAL EVENT OF SKIT

During Pravah – 2020, a colourful and memorable social event BHAGIRATH was organized on 26 and 27 February 2020 in SKIT



Jaipur. Bhagirath is a social event of SKIT for the underprivileged children of the society. In this event, two schools of underprivileged children were invited: Sajal Prakhar Madhyamik Vidhyalaya (Free Education) Kacchibasti, Jagatpura and Sakhi B Niketan (Free Education), Kacchi Basti, Jaipur. In the event, a welcome ceremony was organized for around 320 children of these schools. Children performed yoga and showed their dance skills. They enjoyed snacks, games on various food counters and play zones. A cake cutting ceremony was also organized for the pleasure of such children. Some students of Sajal Prakhar Madhyamik Vidhyalaya performed a fancy dress show. A magic show was also organized for their amusement and everyone enjoyed the unique magic tricks by magicians. Then, all children had lunch in college canteen. This event concluded in the evening with gifts and stationary items to the children. The event brought big smiles on the faces of the children and their teachers. The programme was organized by Ms. Kiran Rathi of FCE department.

Dr. Swati (Co-Convenor PRAVAH 2020). The organizing committee members were: Dr. Mukesh Arora (Head, Electronics & Communication, Department, SKIT Jaipur), Dr. Praveen K. Jain, Mr. Ankush Tandon, Dr. Monika Mathur, Dr. Rukhsar Zafar, Mr. Ankit Agarwal and Ms. Manju Choudhary.

NSS SPECIAL CAMP HELD AT DANTLI VILLAGE

NSS Unit of SKIT organized a 7 day special camp at village Dantli (Tehsil Sanganeer, Jaipur) from 25February to 2March, 2020. The village has been adopted by SKIT as a part of fulfilling its social responsibilities. In all 50 students participated in the camp with great zeal. The objective of this camp was to initiate rapport building, developing long term institutional relationship with the community members and contributing to the upliftment of the people. Different social activities were planned



and executed at the village during this camp with the cooperation of the villagers.

All the volunteers cleaned and washed the Gram Panchayat Bhawan thoroughly. Then the students interacted with the villagers to familiarize themselves with the milieu. An intensive activity of Yoga, under the guidance of a special Yoga trainer, was carried out every day. It was followed by a meeting with villagers and Panchayat representatives. People showed good response by providing the required materials, water and washroom facilities. Morning assembly with yoga exercises and motivational songs by the students filled the atmosphere with joy and new energy. This was followed by painting Gram Panchayat Bhawan and cleaning various areas of the village. Later, during the rally on Nasha Mukti, from the Bus stand to the entire village, the participants raised slogans and carried placards with messages to aware people about harmful effects of drugs. The participants were later familiarized about the process of the E-Mitra Machine.

Morning assembly with yoga exercises and motivational songs were followed by a visit to SMS Hospital, for interaction with the volunteers regarding health issues. In the Health Awareness Programme, Dr. Anurag Sharma, (NSS Program Officer)

Mr. Anil Sharma, SarpanchDantli, and Shri Ram LalMeena, SarpanchSiroli. Dr. Neeraj briefed the participants about the blood cells. He focused on the function and importance of blood in body and threw light on Corona Virus. The session was interesting and informative.

Next day, a Women Safety Camp, supported by Jaipur Police Commissionerate was held at the village. The experts taught the participants about self-defense. Interestingly, the camp was attended by all the girls. The participants were given key-chains which could be used as a safety tool. Then Ms. Sunita Meena (Additional DCP and Nodal Officer of Nirbhaya Squad) explained various techniques of self-defense and demonstrated how to use the safety-tool. All the participants were made to practice the techniques with other participants. Girl volunteers created awareness for health and hygiene among village women and educated them about the proper usage and disposal of sanitary pads.

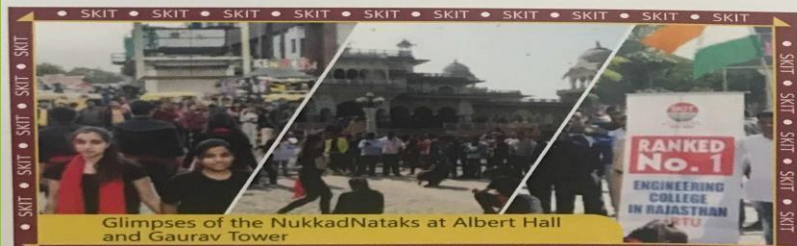


A valedictory program was conducted on the last day in which all the villagers were invited. Villagers and Panchayat representatives thanked the NSS Camp participants for their commendable work done during the last 7 days. Chief Guest Prof. (Dr.) B. M. Sharma, (Ex. Chairman Rajasthan Public Commission), Guest of Honour Mr. Anil Sharma (Sarpanch, DantliPanchayat), MrBabuLal Sharma (Deputy Sarpanch, DantliPanchayat) and Prof. S. L. Surana Director (Academics) graced the occasion and distributed certificates to the participants. The entire camp activities were covered and lauded by the media.



NUKKAD NATAKS ON ENVIRONMENT CONSERVATION HELD AT ALBERT HALL AND GAURAV TOWER

Two Nukkad Nataks were organized at Albert Hall on 26 January, 2020 and Gaurav Tower on 30 January, 2020 to spread the awareness about Swachhata and Environment Conservation under the guidance of Mr. Kailash Soni and Dr. Anurag Sharma. The objectives of the activities were achieved as the participants were successful in making the audience aware of the cleanliness and environment conservation. The young actors were lauded for leaving an indelible mark on the minds of the audience through their performance. The entire event was a huge success and it portrayed the words 'environment conservation and cleanliness of land go in hand towards the building of an ideal nation' beautifully.



Glimpses of the NukkadNataks at Albert Hall and Gaurav Tower

CONSTITUTIONAL OBLIGATIONS: VALUES, RIGHTS, DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF CITIZENS

CONSTITUTION DAY AND FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

Constitution Day also known as ‘Samvidhan Divas’, is celebrated in our country on 26th November every year to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India.

On 26th November 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, which came into effect from 26th January 1950.

The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 19th November 2015 notified the decision of Government of India to celebrate the 26th day of November every year as ‘Constitution Day’ to promote Constitution values among citizens.



The Constitution of India was framed by a Constituent Assembly set up under the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946. The Assembly held its first meeting on December 9, 1946, and elected Dr. Sachhidanand Sinha, the oldest member of the Assembly as the Provisional President. On December 11, 1946, the Assembly elected Dr Rajendra Prasad as its permanent Chairman.

The Constituent Assembly set up 13 committees for framing the constitution including a Drafting Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar. On the basis of the reports of these committees, a draft of the Constitution was prepared by a seven-member Drafting Committee. It is the longest written Constitution in the world containing 395 Articles, 22 Parts and 12 Schedules.

The Constitution of India was not typeset or printed but was handwritten and calligraphic in both English and Hindi. It was entirely handcrafted by the artists of Shantiniketan under the guidance of Acharya

Nandalal Bose, with the calligraphy texts done by Prem Behari Narain Raizada in Delhi. The original copies of the Constitution of India are kept in special helium-filled cases in the Library of the Parliament of India.

Each part of the Constitution begins with a depiction of a phase or scene from India's national history. At the beginning of each part of the Constitution, Nandalal Bose has depicted a phase or scene from India's national experience and history. The artwork and illustrations (22 in all), rendered largely in the miniature style, represent vignettes from the different periods of history of the Indian subcontinent, ranging from Mohenjodaro in the Indus Valley, the Vedic period, the Gupta and Maurya empires and the Mughal era to the national freedom movement. By doing so, Nandalal Bose has taken us through a veritable pictorial journey across 6000 years of rich history, tradition and culture of the Indian subcontinent.

People of India are the ultimate custodians of the Constitution. It is in them that sovereignty vests and it is in their name that the Constitution was adopted. The Constitution empowers the citizen, but the citizen too empowers the Constitution by following it, by adhering to it, by protecting it, and by persevering to make it more meaningful with words and deeds.

The Constitution is nobody's preserve – and it is everybody's preserve. When the Constitution was adopted in the year 1949, there were no provisions regarding Fundamental Duties to the Citizens though there was a Part III for Fundamental Rights.

The Fundamental Duties of citizens were added to the Constitution by the 42nd Amendment in 1976, upon the recommendations of the Swaran Singh Committee that was constituted by the Government. The Committee suggested that steps needed to be taken to ensure that the individual did not overlook his duties while in exercise of his Fundamental Rights.

By way of the 42nd Constitution (Amendment) Act, 1976, a new Chapter IV-A which consists of only one Article i.e 51-A was added which dealt with a Code of

THE FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

Ten Fundamental duties(Article 51-A, PART IVA) are intended to serve as a constant reminder to every citizen that while the constitution specifically conferred on them certain Fundamental Rights, it also requires citizens to observe certain basic norms of democratic conduct and democratic behavior because rights and duties are co-relative. The inclusion of Fundamental Duties brought our Constitution in line with article 29 (1) of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and with provisions in several modern Constitutions of other countries. The concept of Fundamental duties was taken from the USSR. The Fundamental duties are essentially taken from the Indian tradition, religions and practices. Essentially these were the duties that are the codification of tasks integral to the Indian way of life.

Originally ten fundamental duties were listed. Later on, by virtue of 86th Constitution the Amendment in year 2002, 11th duty was added.

Fundamental duties—It shall be the duty of every citizen of India

1. to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

2. to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
3. to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
4. to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;
5. to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;
6. to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;
7. to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;
8. to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;
9. to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;
10. to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;
11. who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

THE FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS

The Fundamental Rights are defined as the basic human rights of all citizens. These rights, defined in Part III of the Constitution, applied irrespective of race, place of birth, religion, caste, creed, gender, and equality of opportunity in matters of employment. They are enforceable by the courts, subject to specific restrictions.

Articles 12-35 of Indian Constitution deal with Fundamental Rights. These human rights are conferred upon the citizens of India for the Constitution tells that these rights are inviolable. Right to Life, Right to Dignity, Right to Education etc. all come under one of the six main fundamental rights.

Indian Constitution provides six fundamental rights to their citizens, which are:

1. Right to Equality (Article 14 – Article 18)
2. Right to Religion (Articles 25 – Article 28)
3. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23 – Article 24)
4. Right to Culture and Education (Articles 29 – Article 30)
5. Right to Freedom (Articles 19 – Article 22)
6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32)

These rights are called fundamental rights because of two reasons:

1. They are enshrined in the Constitution which guarantees them
2. They are justifiable (enforceable by courts). In case of a violation, a person can approach a court of India

The right to property is now a legal right and not a fundamental right.

There was one more fundamental right in the Constitution, i.e., the right to property.

However, this right was removed from the list of fundamental rights by the 44th Constitutional Amendment.

This was because this right proved to be a hindrance towards attaining the goal of socialism and redistributing wealth (property) equitably among the people.

1. Right to Equality (Articles 14 – 18)

Right to equality guarantees equal rights for everyone, irrespective of religion, gender, caste, race or place of birth. It ensures equal employment opportunities

in the government and insures against discrimination by the State in matters of employment on the basis of caste, religion, etc. This right also includes the abolition of titles as well as untouchability.

2. Right to Freedom (Articles 19 – 22)

Freedom is one of the most important ideals cherished by any democratic society. The Indian Constitution guarantees freedom to citizens. The freedom right includes many rights such as:

- Freedom of speech
- Freedom of expression
- Freedom of assembly without arms
- Freedom of association
- Freedom to practise any profession
- Freedom to reside in any part of the country

Some of these rights are subject to certain conditions of state security, public morality and decency and friendly relations with foreign countries. This means that the State has the right to impose reasonable restrictions on them.

3. Right against Exploitation (Articles 23 – 24)

This right implies the prohibition of traffic in human beings, begar, and other forms of forced labour. It also implies the prohibition of children in factories, etc. The Constitution prohibits the employment of children under 14 years in hazardous conditions.

4. Right to Freedom of Religion (Articles 25 – 28)

This indicates the secular nature of Indian polity. There is equal respect given to all religions. There is freedom of conscience, profession, practice and propagation

of religion. The State has no official religion. Every person has the right to freely practice his or her faith, establish and maintain religious and charitable institutions.

5. Cultural and Educational Rights (Articles 29 – 30)

These rights protect the rights of religious, cultural and linguistic minorities, by facilitating them to preserve their heritage and culture. Educational rights are for ensuring education for everyone without any discrimination.

6. Right to Constitutional Remedies (32 – 35)

The Constitution guarantees remedies if citizens' fundamental rights are violated. The government cannot infringe upon or curb anyone's rights. When these rights are violated, the aggrieved party can approach the courts. Citizens can even go directly to the Supreme Court which can issue writs for enforcing fundamental rights.

Fundamental Rights Available Only to Citizens OF BHARAT

The following is the list of fundamental rights that are available only to citizens (and not to foreigners):

1. Prohibition of discrimination on grounds of race, religion, caste, gender or place of birth (Article 15).
2. Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment (Article 16).
3. Protection of freedom of:
(Article 19)
 - Speech and expression
 - Association
 - Assembly
 - Movement

- Residence
- Profession

Protection of the culture, language and script of minorities (Article 29).

Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions (Article 30).

Importance of Fundamental Rights

Fundamental rights are very important because they are like the backbone of the country. They are essential for safeguarding the people's interests.

According to Article 13, all laws that are violative of fundamental rights shall be void. Here, there is an express provision for judicial review. The SC and the High Courts can declare any law unconstitutional on the grounds that it is violative of the fundamental rights. Article 13 talks about not just laws, but also ordinances, orders, regulations, notifications, etc.

OUR RESPONSIBILITIES



A citizen of a country is an individual recognized under the custom or law as being a legal member of a sovereign nation or allegiance to a government in exchange for its protection, whether at home or abroad. A citizen is one of the dominant pillars of the country. They are entitled to enjoy all the legal rights and privileges granted by a state to the people encompassing its constituency and are obligated to obey its laws and to attain his or her duties as called upon. We are all

a citizen of our country and retain several rights and responsibilities towards our community, state, and country.

Each citizen has a responsibility to make his or her community a decent place to inhabit. When you are a responsible citizen, it implies that you know your duty adequately and will volunteer for numerous things that are required by the community or the society in general.



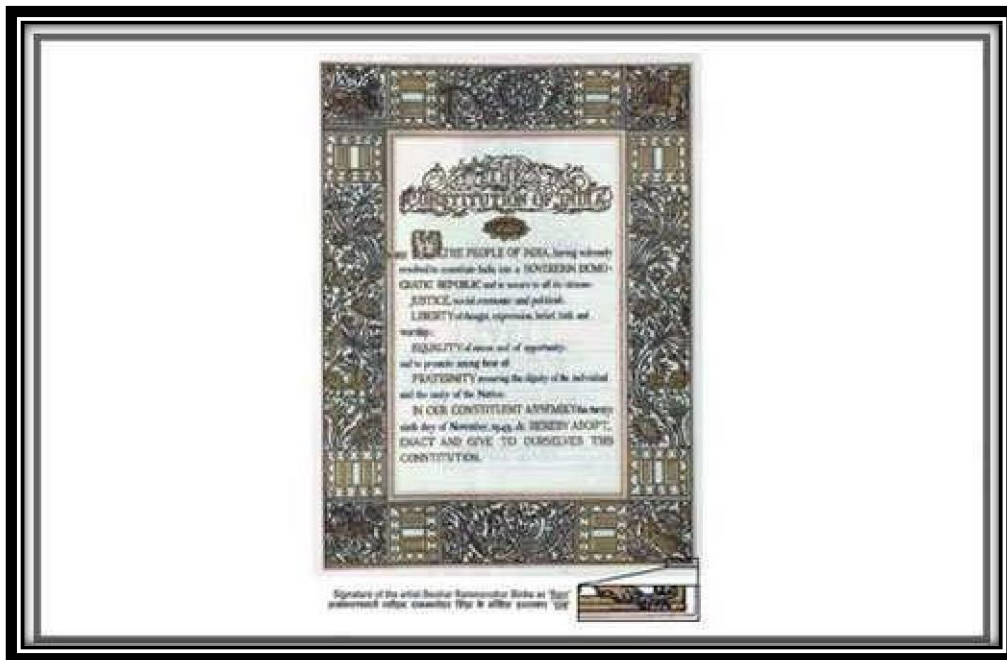
RESPONSIBLE CITIZENS

A responsible citizen abides by all the law and order of the country. They are entitled to exercise all the fundamental rights and duties, such as casting a vote, paying government taxes and protecting the country from corruption. Being a good and responsible citizen of the country, one must engage in activities or assist in tackling issues such as keeping the environment clean, raising money for charities, conserving electricity, water, and natural resources, or protecting public properties, etc.

Every state or country provides its citizens with some fundamental civil rights such as personal rights, religious rights, social rights, moral rights, economic rights, and political rights, etc. A right is a liberty that is protected by the state, such as the right to free speech and religion.

Rights are given to the citizens for their individual moral, material or personality development and growth in social life. Responsibility is a moral duty that one should perform, such as recycling, preserving culture and heritage, etc. Voting is both a right and a responsibility.

RESPONSIBILITY OF CITIZENS OF BHARAT



India is a democratic country where its denizens live freely. Democracy in the country can function only when its citizens have both rights and responsibilities. Rights and responsibilities are two sides of a coin that goes hand in hand with us in whatever home, society, state, or country we live in.

A democratic system of the country is entirely founded on the freedom of its citizens to celebrate their rights. Fundamental rights bestowed to the Indian citizens are an essential part of the Constitution. The rights are not violable in the common circumstances but they are not absolute either and are subject to reasonable restrictions as necessary for the protection of public interest. Such rights prevent the government from being dictatorial and oppressive. In any case of rights violations of individual, courts can protect and safeguard them.

To completely enjoy the rights, citizens must perform their responsibilities towards the country in a decent manner because the rights and responsibilities of an individual are inter-related to each other. If we have rights, we must have their corresponding responsibilities too. Rights and duties of each citizen preserved in the Indian Constitution are very valuable and inter-related considering the prosperity of the country.

In The Constitution of India book published and accepted by the first parliament of India on 26th of January 1950, under Article 51A, it's been duly pointed out that it shall be the duty of every citizen of India –

To abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;

To cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;

- **To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity, and integrity of India;**
- **To defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;**
- **To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;**
- **To value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;**
- **To protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife and to have compassion for living creatures;**
- **To develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;**
- **To safeguard public property and to abjure violence;**
- **To strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity, so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;**
- **Who is a parent or guardian, to provide opportunities for education to his child, or as the case may be, ward between the age of six to fourteen years.**

The constitution book delineates every responsibility and duty that an Indian citizen is expected to abide by. As a citizen of the country, we are morally and legally required to perform our duties furnished by the government. They can be civic duties or moral duties which cannot be enforced legally upon the citizens even by the courts.

As a good and responsible citizen of the country, first one must be aware of the fundamental rights and duties. Comprehending all the rules and regulations proposed by the government may boost every citizen in achieving their responsibilities towards the country. Responsible citizens build their community a good habitat to live by following the principles and helping other.

We as a citizen, are all accountable for the good or bad conditions of the nation. We need to shift our attention into action to procure positive impacts on our community and country. An individual action performed by a person can change a life, but collaborative actions have a positive impact on the entire nation. Therefore, the duties of citizens count as a contribution to a flourishing society and nation as a whole.

A responsible citizen has fractions of responsibilities and commitments for the development as well as prosperity and peace in the country.