

**Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Technological University, Lonere**

**(Applicable to all the departments of UG Engineering)**

**New subjects being prescribed for all the students admitted to first year from A.Y. 2022 – 23.**

**Following subjects are made mandatory for the second year students in all the branches of engineering.**

- 1) Universal Human Values II**
- 2) Constitution of India**

## Constitution of India

### Mandatory Courses (non-credit)

#### Course Structure:

Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme					
		L	T	P	Continuous Assessment (1)	Continuous Assessment (2)	Mid Term Test	Evaluation	Total Marks	Credits
BTHM301/ BTHM401	Indian Constitution	2	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	00

### Constitution of India – Basic features and fundamental principles

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India can not make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the “basic structure” of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of “Constitutionalism” – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of “liberalism” – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. The AICTE Model Curriculum for Mandatory Courses & Activities (Non-Credit) for Undergraduate Degree in Engineering & Technology 116 | Page historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of “constitutionalism” in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America. The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India’s legacy of “diversity”. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement, however, few critics have argued that it does not truly incorporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be “static” and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times.

These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it “as one of the strongest court in the world”.

**Course content :**

1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
6. The Directive Principles of State Policy – Its importance and implementation
7. Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India – The constitution powers and status of the President of India
9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
11. Emergency Provisions : National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
12. Local Self Government – Constitutional Scheme in India
13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article 19
15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21.

## UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES - II

### Course Objectives:

1. To help the students appreciate the essential complementarity between 'VALUES' and 'SKILLS' to ensure sustained happiness and prosperity which are the core aspirations of all human beings
2. To facilitate the development of a Holistic perspective among students towards life and profession as well as towards happiness and prosperity based on a correct understanding of the Human reality and the rest of existence. Such a holistic perspective forms the basis of Universal Human Values and movement towards value-based living in a natural way
3. To highlight plausible implications of such a Holistic understanding in terms of ethical human conduct, trustful and mutually fulfilling human behaviour and mutually enriching interaction with Nature.

Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Scheme			Examination Scheme				
		L	T	P	CA-1	CA-2	Mid Term Test	End Sem Exam	Total Marks
BTHM302/ BTHM402	UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES - II	3	0	0	10	10	20	60	100

## **Syllabus:**

### **Module 1 – Introduction to Value Education**

- Understanding Value Education
- Self-exploration as the Process for Value Education
- Continuous Happiness and Prosperity – the Basic Human Aspirations
- Right Understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility
- Happiness and Prosperity – Current Scenario
- Method to Fulfill the Basic Human Aspirations

### **Module 2 – Harmony in the Human Being**

- Understanding Human being as the Co-existence of the Self and the Body
- Distinguishing between the Needs of the Self and the Body
- The Body as an Instrument of the Self
- Understanding Harmony in the Self
- Harmony of the Self with the Body
- Programme to Ensure self-regulation and Health

### **Module 3 – Harmony in the Family and Society**

- Harmony in the Family – the Basic Unit of Human Interaction
- Values in Human-to-Human Relationship
- 'Trust' – the Foundational Value in Relationship
- 'Respect' – as the Right Evaluation
- Understanding Harmony in the Society
- Vision for the Universal Human Order

### **Module 4 – Harmony in the Nature (Existence)**

- Understanding Harmony in the Nature
- Interconnectedness, self-regulation and Mutual Fulfillment among the Four Orders of Nature
- Realizing Existence as Co-existence at All Levels
- The Holistic Perception of Harmony in Existence

### **Module 5 – Implications of the Holistic Understanding – a Look at Professional Ethics**

- Natural Acceptance of Human Values
- Definitiveness of (Ethical) Human Conduct
- A Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Universal Human Order
- Competence in Professional Ethics
- Holistic Technologies, Production Systems and Management Models-Typical Case Studies
- Strategies for Transition towards Value-based Life and Profession

## **READINGS:**

Text Book and Teachers Manual

a. The Textbook

*A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics*, R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-47-1

b. The Teacher's Manual

Teachers' Manual for *A Foundation Course in Human Values and Professional Ethics*, R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, 2<sup>nd</sup> Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-53-2

### **3.2 Reference Books**

1. Jeevan Vidya: Ek Parichaya, A Nagaraj, Jeevan Vidya Prakashan, Amarkantak, 1999.
2. Human Values, A.N. Tripathi, New Age Intl. Publishers, New Delhi, 2004.
3. The Story of Stuff (Book).
4. The Story of My Experiments with Truth - by Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi
5. Small is Beautiful - E. F Schumacher.
6. Slow is Beautiful - Cecile Andrews
7. Economy of Permanence - J C Kumarappa
8. Bharat Mein Angreji Raj – Pandit Sunderlal
9. Rediscovering India - by Dharampal
10. Hind Swaraj or Indian Home Rule - by Mohandas K. Gandhi
11. India Wins Freedom - Maulana Abdul Kalam Azad
12. Vivekananda - Romain Rolland (English)
13. Gandhi - Romain Rolland (English)