# Universal Human Values in the AICTE Model Curriculum (Updated as of Dec 2020)

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## UHV-II: 3-credit Course (H-102) (mandatory)

#### LTPC 2-1-0-3

Updated pages for Course H-102 "Universal Human Values 2: Understanding Harmony" pages 166-170 of Volume II

(see https://www.aicte-

india.org/sites/default/files/Vol.%20II%20%20AICTE%20UG%20%20Curriculum.pdf)

#### UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES-II: UNDERSTANDING HARMONY

Course code	HSMC (H	-102)			
<b>Category</b>					
Course Title	UNIVERS	SAL HUMAN	VALUES 2	: UNDERSTA	ANDING HARMONY
<b>Scheme and Credits</b>	L	T	P	C	Semester 3 or 4
	2	1	0	3	
Pre-requisites (if any)	None. Universal Human Values-I (desirable)				

#### 1. COURSES ON HUMAN VALUES

During the Induction Program, students would get an initial exposure to human values through Universal Human Values-I. This exposure is to be augmented by this compulsory full semester foundation course.

#### **Objective**

This introductory course input is intended:

- 1. To help the students appreciate the essential complementarily 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 behavior and mutually enriching interaction with Nature.

Thus, this course is intended to provide a much needed orientational input in value education to the young enquiring minds.

#### **Salient Features of the Course**

The salient features of this course are:

- 1. It presents a universal approach to value education by developing the right understanding of reality (i.e. a worldview of the reality "as it is") through the process of self-exploration.
- 2. The whole course is presented in the form of a dialogue whereby a set of proposals about various aspects of the reality are presented and the students are encouraged to self-explore the proposals by verifying them on the basis of their natural acceptance within oneself and validate experientially in living.
- 3. The prime focus throughout the course is toward affecting a qualitative transformation in the life of the student rather than just a transfer of information.
- 4. While introducing the holistic worldview and its implications, a critical appraisal of the prevailing notions is also made to enable the students discern the difference on their own right.

#### **Course Methodology**

- 1. The methodology of this course is explorational and thus universally adaptable. It involves a systematic and rational study of the human being vis-à-vis the rest of existence.
- 2. The course is in the form of 28 lectures (discussions) and 14 practice sessions.
- 3. It is free from any dogma or value prescriptions.
- 4. It is a process of self-investigation and self-exploration, and not of giving sermons. Whatever is found as truth or reality is stated as a proposal and the students are facilitated to verify it in their own right, based on their Natural Acceptance and subsequent Experiential Validation the whole existence is the lab and every activity is a source of reflection.
- 5. This process of self-exploration takes the form of a dialogue between the teacher and the students to begin with, and then to continue within the student in every activity, leading to continuous self-evolution.
- 6. This self-exploration also enables them to critically evaluate their pre-conditionings and present beliefs.

#### 2. COURSE TOPICS

The course has 28 lectures and 14 tutorials in 5 modules. The lectures and tutorials are of 1-hour duration. Tutorial sessions are to be used to explore and practice what has been proposed during the lecture sessions.

The Teacher's Manual provides the outline for lectures as well as practice sessions. The teacher is expected to present the issues to be discussed as propositions and encourage the students to have a dialogue.

The syllabus for the lectures and practice sessions is given below:

## Module 1 – Introduction to Value Education (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)

**Lecture 1:** Understanding Value Education

**Lecture 2:** Self-exploration as the Process for Value Education

**Tutorial 1: Practice Session PS1** Sharing about Oneself

**Lecture 3:** Continuous Happiness and Prosperity – the Basic Human Aspirations

Lecture 4: Right Understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility

**Tutorial 2: Practice Session PS**2 Exploring Human Consciousness

**Lecture 5:** Happiness and Prosperity – Current Scenario

**Lecture 6:** Method to Fulfill the Basic Human Aspirations

**Tutorial 3: Practice Session PS**<sup>3</sup> Exploring Natural Acceptance

#### **Expected outcome:**

The students start exploring themselves: get comfortable with each other and with the teacher; they start appreciating the need and relevance for the course.

The students start finding that technical education without study of human values can generate more problems than solutions. They also start feeling that lack of understanding of human values is the root cause of most of the present-day problems; and a sustained solution could emerge only through understanding of value-based living. Any solution brought out through fear, temptation of dogma will not be sustainable.

The students are able to see that verification on the basic of natural acceptance and experiential validation through living is the only way to verify right or wrong, and referring to any external source like text or instrument or any other person cannot enable them to verify with authenticity; it will only develop assumptions.

The students are able to see that their practice in living is not in harmony with their natural acceptance most of the time, and all they need to do is to refer to their natural acceptance to overcome this disharmony.

The students are able to see that lack of right understanding leading to lack of relationship is the major cause of problems in their family and not the lack of physical facility in most of the cases, while they have given higher priority to earning of physical facility in their life giving less value to or even ignoring relationships and not being aware that right understanding is the most important requirement for any human being.

# Module 2 – Harmony in the Human Being (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)

**Lecture 7:** Understanding Human being as the Co-existence of the Self and the Body

**Lecture 8:** Distinguishing between the Needs of the Self and the Body

**Tutorial 4: Practice Session PS**4 Exploring the difference of Needs of Self and Body

**Lecture 9:** The Body as an Instrument of the Self

**Lecture 10:** Understanding Harmony in the Self

**Tutorial 5: Practice Session PS** *Exploring Sources of Imagination in the Self* 

**Lecture 11:** Harmony of the Self with the Body

Lecture 12: Programme to ensure self-regulation and Health

**Tutorial 6: Practice Session PS**6 Exploring Harmony of Self with the Body

#### **Expected outcome:**

The students are able to see that they can enlist their desires and the desires are not vague. Also they are able to relate their desires to 'I' and 'Body' distinctly. If any desire appears related to both, they are able to see that the feeling is related to I while the physical facility is related to the body. They are also able to see that 'I' and Body are two realities, and most of their desires are related to 'I' and not body, while their efforts are mostly centered on the fulfillment of the needs of the body assuming that it will meet the needs of 'I' too.

The students are able to see that all physical facility they are required for a limited time in a limited quantity. Also they are able to see that in case of feelings, they want continuity of the naturally acceptable feelings and they do not want feelings which are not naturally acceptable even for a single moment.

The students are able to see that activities like understanding, desire, though and selection are the activities of 'I' only the activities like breathing, palpitation of different parts of the body are fully the activities of the body with the acceptance of 'I' while the activities they do with their sense organs like hearing through ears, seeing through eyes, sensing through touch, tasting through tongue and smelling through nose or the activities they do with their work organs like hands, legs etc. are such activities that require the participation of both 'I' and body.

The students become aware of their activities of 'I' and start finding their focus of attention at different moments. Also they are able to see that most of their desires are coming from outside (through preconditioning or sensation) and are not based on their natural acceptance

The students are able to list down activities related to proper upkeep of the body and practice them in their daily routine. They are also able to appreciate the plants wildly growing in and around the campus which can be beneficial in curing different diseases.

# Module 3 – Harmony in the Family and Society (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)

**Lecture 13:** Harmony in the Family – the Basic Unit of Human Interaction

Lecture 14: Values in Human-to-Human Relationship

**Lecture 15:** 'Trust' – the Foundational Value in Relationship

**Tutorial 7: Practice Session PS**7 Exploring the Feeling of Trust

**Lecture 16:** 'Respect' – as the Right Evaluation

**Tutorial 8: Practice Session PS**8 Exploring the Feeling of Respect

**Lecture 17:** Understanding Harmony in the Society

**Lecture 18:** Vision for the Universal Human Order

**Tutorial 9: Practice Session PS**9 Exploring Systems to fulfil Human Goal

#### **Expected outcome:**

The students are able to note that the natural acceptance (intention) is always for living in harmony, only competence is lacking! We generally evaluate ourselves on the basis of our intention and others on the basis of their competence! We seldom look at our competence and others' intention as a result we conclude that I am a good person and other is a bad person.

The students are able to see that respect is right evaluation, and only right evaluation leads to fulfillment in relationship. Many present problems in the society are an outcome of differentiation(lack of understanding of respect), like gender biasness, generation gap, caste conflicts, class struggle, dominations through power play, communal violence, clash of isms and so on so forth. All these problems can be solved by realizing that the other is like me as he has the same natural acceptance, potential and program to ensure a happy and prosperous life for them and for others through he may have different body, physical facility or beliefs.

The students are able to use their creativity for education children. The students are able to see that they can play a role in providing value education for children. They are able to put in simple words the issues that are essential to understand for children and comprehensible to them. The students are able to develop an outline of holistic model for social science and compare it with the existing model.

# Module 4 – Harmony in the Nature/Existence (4 lectures and 2 tutorials for practice session)

Lecture 19: Understanding Harmony in the Nature

**Lecture 20:** Interconnectedness, self-regulation and Mutual Fulfilment among the Four Orders of Nature

**Tutorial 10: Practice Session PS**10 Exploring the Four Orders of Nature

Lecture 21: Realizing Existence as Co-existence at All Levels

Lecture 22: The Holistic Perception of Harmony in Existence

**Tutorial 11: Practice Session PS**11 Exploring Co-existence in Existence

#### **Expected outcome:**

The students are able to differentiate between the characteristics and activities of different orders and study the mutual fulfillment among them. They are also able to see that human being s are not fulfilling to other orders today and need to take appropriate steps to ensure right participation(in terms of nurturing, protection and right utilization) in the nature.

The students feel confident that they can understand the whole existence; nothing is a mystery in this existence. They are also able to see the interconnectedness in the nature, and point out how different courses of study relate to the different units and levels. Also they are able to make out how these courses can be made appropriate and holistic.

# Module 5 – Implications of the Holistic Understanding – a Look at Professional Ethics (6 lectures and 3 tutorials for practice session)

Lecture 23: Natural Acceptance of Human Values

Lecture 24: Definitiveness of (Ethical) Human Conduct

**Tutorial 12: Practice Session PS**12 Exploring Ethical Human Conduct

**Lecture 25:** A Basis for Humanistic Education, Humanistic Constitution and Universal Human Order

**Lecture 26:** Competence in Professional Ethics

**Tutorial 13: Practice Session PS**13 Exploring Humanistic Models in Education

**Lecture 27:** Holistic Technologies, Production Systems and Management Models-Typical Case Studies

Lecture 28: Strategies for Transition towards Value-based Life and Profession

**Tutorial 14: Practice Session PS** 14 Exploring Steps of Transition towards Universal Human Order

#### **Expected outcome:**

The students are able to present sustainable solutions to the problems in society and nature. They are also able to see that these solutions are practicable and draw roadmaps to achieve them.

The students are able to grasp the right utilization of their knowledge in their streams of Technology/Engineering/Management/any other area of study to ensure mutual fulfilment. E.g.mutually enriching production system with rest of nature.

The students are able to sincerely evaluate the course and share with their friends. They are also able to suggest measures to make the course more effective and relevant. They are also able to make use of their understanding in the course for the happy and prosperous family and society.

#### **Guidelines and Content for Practice Sessions (Tutorials)**

In order to connect the content of the proposals with practice (living), 14 practice sessions have been designed. The full set of practice sessions is available in the Teacher's Manual as well as the website.

Practice Sessions for Module 1 – Introduction to Value Education

PS1 Sharing about Oneself

PS2 Exploring Human Consciousness

PS3 Exploring Natural Acceptance

Practice Sessions for Module 2 – Harmony in the Human Being

PS4 Exploring the difference of Needs of Self and Body

PS5 Exploring Sources of Imagination in the Self

PS6 Exploring Harmony of Self with the Body

Practice Sessions for Module 3 – Harmony in the Family and Society

PS7 Exploring the Feeling of Trust

PS8 Exploring the Feeling of Respect

PS9 Exploring Systems to fulfil Human Goal

Practice Sessions for Module 4 – Harmony in the Nature (Existence)

PS10 Exploring the Four Orders of Nature

PS11 Exploring Co-existence in Existence

Practice Sessions for Module 5 – Implications of the Holistic Understanding – a Look at Professional Ethics

PS12 Exploring Ethical Human Conduct

PS13 Exploring Humanistic Models in Education

PS14 Exploring Steps of Transition towards Universal Human Order

As an example, PS 7 is a practice session in module 3 regarding trust. It is explained below:

**PS 7:** Form small groups in the class and in that group initiate dialogue and ask the eight questions related to trust. The eight questions are:

1a. Do I want to make myself happy?

1b. Am I able to make myself always

happy?

2a. Do I want to make the other happy?

2b. Am I able to make the other always

happy?

3a. Does the other want to make him happy? 3b. Is the other able to make him always

happy?

4a. Does the other want to make me happy? 4b. Is the other able to make me always

happy?

Intention (Natural Acceptance) Competence

Let each student answer the questions for himself and everyone else. Discuss the difference between intention and competence. Observe whether you evaluate your intention and competence as well as the others' intention and competence.

**Expected outcome of PS 7:** The students are able to see that the first four questions are related to our Natural Acceptance i.e. intention and the next four to our Competence. They are able to note that the intention is always correct, only competence is lacking! We generally evaluate ourselves on the basis of our intention and others on the basis of their competence! We seldom look at our competence and others' intention, as a result we conclude that I am a good person and other is a bad person.

#### 3. READINGS:

#### 3.1 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: EkParichaya, 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 PanditSunderlal

- 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)

#### **4. MODE OF CONDUCT (L-T-P-C 2-1-0-3)**

- Lecture hours are to be used for interactive discussion, placing the proposals about the topics at hand and motivating students to reflect, explore and verify them.
- Tutorial hours are to be used for practice sessions.
- While analysing and discussing the topic, the faculty mentor's role is in pointing to essential elements to help in sorting them out from the surface elements. In other words, help the students explore the important or critical elements.
- In the discussions, particularly during practice sessions (tutorials), the mentor encourages the student to connect with one's own self and do self-observation, self-reflection and self-exploration.
- Scenarios may be used to initiate discussion. The student is encouraged to take up "ordinary" situations rather than" extra-ordinary" situations. Such observations and their analyses are shared and discussed with other students and faculty mentor, in a group sitting.

Tutorials (experiments or practical) are important for the course. The difference is that the laboratory is everyday life, and practical are how you behave and work in real life. Depending on the nature of topics, worksheets, home assignment and/or activity are included. The practice sessions (tutorials) would also provide support to a student in performing actions commensurate to his/her beliefs. It is intended that this would lead to development of commitment, namely behaving and working based on basic human values.

It is recommended that this content be placed before the student as it is, in the form of a basic foundation course, without including anything else or excluding any part of this content. Additional content may be offered in separate, higher courses.

This course is to be taught by faculty from every teaching department, including HSS faculty.

Teacher preparation with a minimum exposure to at least one 8-day Faculty Development Program on Universal Human Values is deemed essential.

#### **5. SUGGESTED ASSESSMENT:**

This is a compulsory credit course. The assessment is to provide a fair state of development of the student, so participation in classroom discussions, self-assessment, peer assessment etc. will be used in evaluation.

Example:

Assessment by faculty mentor: 10 marks

Self-assessment: 10 marks

Assessment by peers: 10 marks

Socially relevant project/Group Activities/Assignments: 20 marks

Semester End Examination: 50 marks

The overall pass percentage is 40%. In case the student fails, he/she must repeat the course.

#### **6. OUTCOME OF THE COURSE:**

By the end of the course, students are expected to become more aware of themselves, and their surroundings (family, society, nature); they would become more responsible in life, and in handling problems with sustainable solutions, while keeping human relationships and human nature in mind.

They would have better critical ability. They would also become sensitive to their commitment towards what they have understood (human values, human relationship and human society). It is hoped that they would be able to apply what they have learnt to their own self in different day-to-day settings in real life, at least a beginning would be made in this direction.

This is only an introductory foundational input. It would be desirable to follow it up by

a) Faculty-student or mentor-mentee programs throughout their time with the institution

b) Higher level courses on human values in every aspect of living.

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## **UHV-I: Module 1 of Student Induction Program (mandatory)**

Updated pages for Student Induction Program pages 31-38 of Volume I of Model Curriculum (see https://www.aicte-india.org/sites/default/files/Vol.%20I\_UG.pdf)

### **Student Induction Program: Introduction**

In its 49th meeting, held on 14th March 2017, AICTE approved a package of measures for further improving the quality of technical education in the country. This 3-week mandatory Student Induction Program (SIP) based on Universal Human Values (UHV) is one of these key measures.

The SIP is intended to prepare newly admitted undergraduate students for the new stage in their life by facilitating a smooth transition from their home and school environment into the college and university environment.

The present form of the Student Induction Program (SIP) has taken inspiration from and gratefully acknowledges the many efforts in this direction. In particular the Foundation Program at IIT Gandhinagar¹ (July 2011) and the course in Universal Human Values and Professional Ethics² (IIIT Hyderabad, 2005; AKTU Lucknow, 2009 and PTU Jalandhar, 2011; overall about 35 universities); and also, the mentorship, internship and apprenticeship programs³ of several institutions. The SIP amalgamates all the three into an integrated whole, which leads to its high effectiveness in terms of building a healthy lifestyle, creativity, bonding and character. It develops sensitivity towards self and one's relationships, builds awareness about others and society beyond the individual, and also in bonding with their own batchmates and senior students as well as faculty members.

The purpose of this document along with accompanying details are to help institutions / colleges in understanding the spirit of the Induction Program and implementing it.

It is in line with the thoughts expressed in the NEP 2020:

"Education is fundamental for achieving full human potential, developing an equitable and just society, and promoting National development".

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> IIT Gandhinagar places great emphasis on not only educating successful engineers of the future, but also creating well-rounded personalities, who contribute to society, are respectful of and can adapt to their surroundings, and prove themselves to be great thinkers and problem solvers in all avenues of life. In 2011, in line with this vision, It took the bold step to introduce a five week Foundation Program for incoming 1st year UG students. It involved activities such as games, art, etc.; also science and other creative workshops as well as lectures by eminent resource persons. To enable undivided attention on this, normal classes were scheduled only after this program was over.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The foundation course was started in 2005 at IIIT Hyderabad. In 2009, UP Technical University (now AKTU) introduced it in all academic programs across their 550 colleges. From there on, it has been included in the curriculum of many universities, particularly in technical universities, in quite a natural manner, filling a long-felt need. After AKTU, it was IKG-Punjab Technical University in 2011, then Royal University of Bhutan in 2012 and so on. By 2020, more than 40 universities in India and both universities of Bhutan have been offering this foundation course. Since 2017, it has been a compulsory credit course in AICTE's model curriculum for all UG courses. Faculty from all departments are involved in conducting the course. The content is universal, rational, verifiable and leading to harmony. The mode is a self-exploration (and not sermonising or lecturing). Faculty are to be prepared beforehand. The results have been quite encouraging.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Many institutes setup mentor-mentee network under which 1<sup>st</sup> year students are divided into small groups, each assigned to a senior student as a Student Buddy, and to a faculty member as a Faculty Mentor. Thus, a new student has their guidance through regular interactions. They can discuss their aims and aspirations as well as concerns whether social, psychological, financial, academic, or otherwise.

"The purpose of the education system is to develop good human beings capable of rational thought and action, possessing compassion and empathy, courage and resilience, scientific temper and creative imagination, with sound ethical moorings and values".

"It aims at producing engaged, productive, and contributing citizens for building an equitable, inclusive, and plural society as envisaged by our Constitution".

"Education must build character, enable learners to be ethical, rational, compassionate, and caring, while at the same time prepare them for gainful, fulfilling employment".

"The curriculum must include basic arts, crafts, humanities, games, sports and fitness, languages, literature, culture, and values, in addition to science and mathematics, to develop all aspects and capabilities of learners; and make education more well-rounded, useful, and fulfilling to the learner".

So, when new students join an institution, they are to be welcomed and oriented to the institute, its vision, people, purpose, culture and values, policies, programs, rules and regulations etc. through a well-planned 3-week interaction before regular classes start.

Education aims at developing the students to their full potential, so that they are able to participate meaningfully not only in their profession, but also in their family, society and their natural environment. That requires the development of their values as well as skills.

Engineering colleges were established to train graduates in their respective branch/ department of study, be ready for the job market, but also have a holistic outlook towards life and have a desire and competence to work for national needs and beyond. The graduating student must have the knowledge and skills in the area of his study. However, s(he) must also have a broad understanding of society and relationships. Besides the above, several metaskills and underlying values are needed. Character needs to be nurtured as an essential quality by which s(he) would understand and fulfil his/her responsibility as an engineer, a family member, a citizen etc.

The same applies to all other branches of study – be it professional, vocational or any other area of academic. The graduating student must be a good human being and have the skills in their area of study.

Each family, institution, region, community etc. have evolved their way of life, their cultures over a period of time. The new students are going from one culture to another. Today, a major issue is that one culture tends to be opposed to other cultures. This is because their basic assumptions, and therefore thoughts, are different. Even though there are commonalities at the core value level, the conflict is at the level of expression and details.

With this situation, it is imperative to

- Articulate the essence or core aspects of human culture and civilization, i.e. understand universal human values like trust and respect, love and compassion
- Appreciate the various expressions, different approaches taken in different regions

Our effort is in the context of the whole humanity. However, when it comes to exemplifying these essential concepts, we will have to take to local or national expressions.

In SIP, we want to provide an exposure to essence in the context of the whole humanity first. Then we can take a representative cross-section of all cultures as expressions of this essence. A yardstick to evaluate these various options is provided to guide the student towards a humanistic culture founded on the truth and universal human values like love and compassion.

For example: We want to live with fulfilment as a society. This part is common, universal. To exemplify this, we may expose students to traditional Indian culture and philosophy as well as contemporary western culture and thought.

#### The intent is:

- Connecting the basic principles through specific examples
- To see and appreciate various cultures, to see the commonality amongst them, in the light of clarity about human culture and civilisation.
- To evaluate any specific example, system or culture, with a view to fill the gaps, rather than to criticise or reject it. Further, we can also be mutually enriching for other cultures.

With this background, the SIP has been formulated with specific goals to help students to:

- Become familiar with the ethos and culture of the institution (based on institutional culture and practices)
- Set a healthy daily routine, create bonding in batch as well as between faculty members and students
- Get an exposure to a holistic vision of life, develop awareness, sensitivity and understanding of the
  - Self---family---Society---Nation---International---Entire Nature
- Facilitate them in creating new bonds with peers and seniors who accompany them through their college life and beyond
- Overcome weaknesses in some essential professional skills only for those who need it (e.g. Mathematics, Language proficiency modules)

The SIP consists of different activities which includes meeting new students, socializing with teachers and other people in the university. Secondly associating with the Local area or city, knowing different departments, associating with the department heads, local stores and necessary shops for the survival at new place. Basically, getting information about the rules and regulations of the university which includes do's and don'ts. Other activities which may involve students in several creative, cultural and co- curricular activities through which they can explore themselves and get idea about their intrinsic desires and interests which may help them in the long run. In order to make it worth, at the initial level of joining of student various seminars, lectures by eminent personalities, sessions by the appointed mentor for the student is being done to make them more familiar with the university environment. It has been seen that student after schooling when moves towards further studies for either under graduation or post-graduation has got so many confusions and false knowledge about the college and the curriculum. They should know the basic idea about the fruits and prospects of the particular course and the university or institute in which they are entering. To have faith about their choices and to know that after completion, they will be well equipped with the values and skills which may aid to their future goals and let them work for their personal motives, society and the Nation's development.

The various modules or core areas recommended for the 3-week SIP are:

SIP Module 1: Universal Human Values I (UHV I)

22 hours

The purpose is to help develop a holistic perspective about life. A self-reflective methodology of teaching is adopted. 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. The session-wise topics are given below:

Session	Topic	Aspirations and Issues	Basic Realities
No.	Title		(underlying harmony)

1	Welcome and Introductions	Getting to know each other	Self-exploration
2 and 3	Aspirations and Concerns	Individual academic, career Expectations of family, peers, society, nation Fixing one's goals	Basic human aspirations Need for a holistic perspective Role of UHV
4 and 5	Self- Management	Self-confidence, peer pressure, time management, anger, stress Personality development, self-improvement	Harmony in the human being
6 and 7	Health	Health issues, healthy diet, healthy lifestyle Hostel life	Harmony of the Self and Body Mental and physical health
8, 9, 10 and 11	Relationships	Home sickness, gratitude towards parents, teachers and others Ragging and interaction Competition and cooperation Peer pressure	Harmony in relationship Feelings of trust, respect gratitude, glory, love
12	Society	Participation in society	Harmony in the society
13	Natural Environment	Participation in nature	Harmony in nature/existence
14	Sum Up	Review role of education Need for a holistic perspective	Information about UHV- II course, mentor and buddy
15	Self-evaluation and Closure	Sharing and feedback	

#### SIP Module 2: Physical Health and Related Activities

51 hours

This module is intended to help understand the basic principles to remain healthy and fit and practice them through a healthy routine which includes exercise, games etc.

**SIP Module 3: Familiarization of Department/ Branch and Innovation 06 hours** This module is for introducing and relating the student to the institution/department/branch; how it plays a role in the development of the society, the state, region, nation and the world at large and how students can participate in it.

#### SIP Module 4: Visit to a Local Area

10 hours

To relate to the social environment of the educational institution as well as the area in which it is situated through interaction with the people, place, history, politics...

#### **SIP Module 5: Lectures by Eminent People**

06 hours

Listening to the life and times of eminent people from various fields like academics, industry etc. about careers, art, self-management and so on enriches the student's perspective and provides a holistic learning experience.

#### **SIP Module 6: Proficiency Modules**

06 hours

This module is to help fill the gaps in basic competency required for further inputs to be absorbed. It includes effort to make student proficient in interpersonal communication and expression as well as awareness about linguistic and thereafter NLP.

#### **SIP Module 7: Literature / Literary Activities**

30 hours

Through the exposure of local, national and international literature, this module is aimed at helping the student learn about traditional as well as contemporary values and thought.

#### **SIP Module 8: Creative Practices**

49 hours

This module is to help develop the clarity of humanistic culture and its creative, joyful expression through practice of art forms like dance, drama, music, painting, pottery, sculpture etc.

#### **SIP Module 9: Extra Curricular Activities**

06 hours

This is a category under which things that are not placed in any of the above may be placed. Some clubs and hobby group may be made for each of the above categories, so that students may pursue them even after SIP.

The recommended hours to be allocated are given above. Depending on the available faculty, staff, infrastructure, playgrounds, class timings, hostellers and day scholars etc., the timetable for these activities may be drawn up. Of course, colleges may conduct an inaugural function at the beginning of the SIP; and they may also conduct a celebratory closing ceremony at the end of the SIP.

In particular during the lockdown phase, appropriate care may be taken and some or all activities may be planned in distance-learning or on-line mode.

#### **Sample 3-week Activity List**

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Week 1	Inaugural Function	
	Regular SIP Activities (See Hours Plan)	
Week 2	Regular SIP Activities (See Hours Plan)	
Week 3	Regular SIP Activities (See Hours Plan)	
	Valedictory and Closing Ceremony (Celebration)	

#### **Implementation**

Every institution/college is expected to conduct the 3-week SIP under the guidance of the Director/Principal or Dean Students or a senior faculty member. For this, the institution is expected to make an SIP Cell. The SIP Cell will be responsible for planning, and then implementation of the SIP.

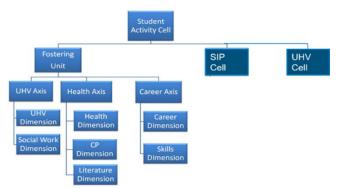
#### Follow up

The SIP is only the beginning of the interaction with newly joined students.

An important part of the SIP is to associate one faculty mentor to every small groups of about 20 students; and also associate one senior student buddy to an even smaller groups of about 5 students for the guidance required for holistic development of the newly joined student throughout his/her time in the institution/college.

These activities are to be continued in the ongoing academic program along with other cultural activities through the Student Activity Cell (SAC).

Student Activity Cell (SAC) - SIP Cell, UHV Cell and Fostering Unit



- •Student Activity Cell will be a five-tier structure in terms of cell, units, axis, dimensions & Clubs as shown in the figure till dimensions. Details of the clubs will be based on local conditions.
- Director or Principal or Dean of Student affairs will be the Chairman of Student Activity Cell
- •SIP Cell (or Induction Unit) will be managed by faculty members with the

help of student volunteers. 5 to 7 faculty members will be the members. The SIP Cell will be responsible for planning, organization, coordination and reporting of the annual Student Induction Program with the help of other faculty members and student volunteers

- UHV Cell will be managed by the UHV Convener / Coordinator under the chairpersonship of the director/principal. Faculty members and some students will be the members. They will coordinate the UHV activities like UHV-I during SIP, UHV-II 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> semester, faculty mentoring program and student buddy program throughout the student's association with the institute/college. UHV Cell will work to incorporate human values in every aspect of education at the institute/college. Preparing UHV Faculty (Mentors) is one of its activities
- Fostering unit will largely be managed by students with the help of one fostering unit faculty mentor. Student will be coordinators for axis, dimensions and clubs. Fostering unit will take support from induction unit as and when required. It will be responsible for coordinating various student clubs and activities in alignment with human values

#### **Assessing the Implementation and Impact**

The institution / college is expected to take feedback and prepare appropriate reports for assessing the impact and for further improvement of SIP. The basic feedback forms are included with the SIP Teaching Materials.

AICTE will also conduct periodic assessment to ascertain the implementation efforts and impact of the SIP and related activities.

#### **Faculty Development**

To ensure the implementation of SIP, and in particular to prepare the faculty, the National Coordination Committee for Student Induction (NCC-IP) has been formed. It offers various faculty development programs (FDPs) with the support from AICTE HQ and Regional Offices.

**UHV Faculty (Mentors):** Every institution is expected to prepare UHV Faculty in the ratio of 1:20 (1 faculty per 20 newly admitted students). Faculty from every teaching department are to be prepared. The basic preparation is participation in an 8-day FDP-SI (UHV).

**Faculty for other Modules**: Institutions/colleges generally have faculty, coaches, student clubs, alumni for these areas. FDP and comprehensive material will also be made available.

#### **SIP Teaching Material and More Details**

The SIP Handbook as well as detailed guides and material for each of the modules is available on the AICTE website (<a href="http://www.fdp-si.aicte-india.org/download.php">http://www.fdp-si.aicte-india.org/download.php</a>).

#### **Details and Reference Documents:**

- 1. G012 SIP Handbook v2
- Teaching Material for UHV-I v2.1
   Teaching Material for SIP modules 2 to 9 v1
   G008 Facilitator (Mentor) Manual Version 2.1
- 5. G911 UHV Cell, Nodal and Resource Centres
- 6. G009 RP Development Process v2