

7.1.9 Sensitization of students and employees of the Institution to the constitutional obligations: values, rights, duties and responsibilities of citizens (within 500 words).

Response:

CUTM is committed to making students, faculty, and staff aware of and sensitive to their constitutional obligations. Students are sensitized through courses such as Gender, Human Rights, and Ethics, as well as through participation in activities organized by CUTM's Culture and Social Responsibility unit (during Republic Day and Independence Day Celebrations in which Flag hoisting and other activities are conducted). Furthermore, workshops are held throughout the year for the University's faculty and staff to educate them on the interconnected issues of 'Rights, Duties, and Responsibilities' as an Indian citizen. On various National Days, such as International Human Rights Day, International Mother Language Day, International Women's Day, National Women's Day, International Day for the Disabled, World AIDS Day, Environment Day, and Science Day, this is done at the university level. External constitutional experts have been invited to give talks on the aforementioned issues. The workshops are held in a discussion format, with everyone learning about the Preamble's ideals and the Fundamental Rights of a Person guaranteed in Part III (Article 14-32) of the constitution, such as the Right to Equality, the Right to Freedom, the Right to Culture and Education, the Right against Exploitation, the Right to Religion, and the Right to Constitutional Remedies.

The legal implications of all of these articles are also discussed in great detail in the workshops, which sparks a lot of debate about how there is a mismatch between what the Constitution provides and what people in society do on a daily basis. Participants also raise issues related to their own experiences as members of a community with a distinct identity and place in society.

The workshops place a strong emphasis on citizens' duties and responsibilities in relation to the Fundamental Rights. The essence of duties is recognized by the Constitution in this context. A look at Article 19, Clauses 2 to 6, which pertain to freedom of expression, reveals some reasonable limitations on the exercise of such rights in the interests of India's sovereignty and integrity, state security, public order, decency, and morality. Similarly, it implies, in relation to other articles in Part III of our Constitution, that while exercising rights, one must remember one's duties to these constitutional rights. The discussions cover the important features of our Constitution and how it balances citizens' rights and duties in light of changing times. The duties and responsibilities of citizens, as enshrined in the Constitution, are significant because a codification of such duties is an integral part of the responsibility of every Indian citizen. The emphasis is on tolerance, peace, and communal harmony. Similarly, a close examination of Article 51A of the Constitution reveals that several provisions refer to human values that have long been a part of Indian tradition, mythology, religion, and practices.

The University promotes yoga and meditation as part of its curriculum as a value addition and for the holistic personality development of students and faculty.