

CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES – I
B.A/B.SC/BCA/B.COM/BBA/B.VOC/INTEGRATED COURSES
FIRST SEMESTER
SEP SYLLABUS (2024 ONWARDS)

TOTAL NO. OF HOURS: 45

PROGRAMME OBJECTIVES:

This course aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of constitutional values in India, focusing on the foundational principles, evolution, and practical application of the Constitution. It seeks to analyze the interplay between constitutional rigidity and flexibility in shaping democratic governance and the role of constitutionalism in upholding democratic ideals.

PROGRAMME OUTCOME:

By the end of this course, students will be able to:

- Analyze and explain the significance of constitutional rigidity and flexibility in the context of democratic values.
- Evaluate the contributions of key figures like Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, Nehru, and Patel in the making of the Indian Constitution.
- Assess the impact of Fundamental Rights, Directive Principles, and Fundamental Duties in promoting social justice, unity, and integrity in India.

COURSE CONTENT:

UNIT- 1

15 HRS

1. The Making of the Constitution of India: Evolution, Nationalist Movement, Composition of the Constituent Assembly, Committees of the Constituent Assembly, Constitutional Assembly Debates (Any 2 Debates), Enactment of the Constitution.
2. Constituent Assembly: Role Of Dr B.R. Ambedkar, Jawaharlal Nehru, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel.
3. Preamble of the Indian Constitution – Philosophy Enshrined in the Preamble; Sovereign, Secular, Socialistic, Democratic, Republic, Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity.

UNIT- 2

15 HRS

1. Salient Features of Indian Constitution, Basic Structure and Keshavananda Bharathi Case.
2. Fundamental Rights and Individual Liberties.
3. Fundamental Duties.
4. Directive Principles of the State Policy; Socialist, Gandhian, And Liberal-intellectual.

UNIT- 3

15 HRS

1. Union Legislature – Parliament; Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha – Composition, Powers and Functions.
2. Union Executive – President, Vice – President, Prime Minister, Union Council of Ministers, Powers and Functions, Leadership and Collective Responsibility.
3. Judiciary – Supreme Court, Powers and Functions, Judicial Activism and Judicial Review in India.

SUGGESTED READINGS:

- D.D.Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 1982.
- B.K.Sharma, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2002.
- P.MBakshi, Constitution of India, Universal Law Publishing House, New Delhi, 1999.
- D.C.Gupta, Indian Government and Politics, Vikas publishing House, New Delhi, 1975
- S. N. Jha, Indian Political System, Historical Developments, Ganga Kaveri Publishing House, Varanasi, 2005
- Arora & Mukherji, Federalism in India, Origin and Developments, Vikas publishing House, New Delhi, 1992
- Subba Rao, P. V. (2005). Constitutional Morality. Eastern Book Company.
- Kesavan, M. S. (2011). Constitutionalism: Evolution and Practice. Oxford University Press.
- Austin, G. (1999). The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation. Oxford University Press.
- Basu, D. D. (2016). Fundamental Rights and Constitutional Remedies. LexisNexis.
- Bhattacharya, S. (2008). Directive Principles of State Policy: A Comparative Study of the Indian and Irish Constitutions. Universal Law Publishing Co.
- Jain, M. P. (2013). Fundamental Rights and Judicial Activism. Universal Law Publishing Co.

JOURNALS:

- Economic and Political Weekly
- Mainstream Weekly
- Kurukshetra

LEADING NEWS PAPERS.
