

INTRODUCTION

THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA IS THE SUPREME LAW OF INDIA. IT FRAMES FUNDAMENTAL POLITICAL PRINCIPLES, PROCEDURES, PRACTICES, RIGHTS, POWERS, AND DUTIES OF THE GOVERNMENT. IT IMPARTS CONSTITUTIONAL SUPREMACY AND NOT PARLIAMENTARY SUPREMACY, AS IT IS NOT CREATED BY THE PARLIAMENT BUT, BY A CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY, AND ADOPTED BY ITS PEOPLE, WITH A DECLARATION IN ITS PREAMBLE. PARLIAMENT CANNOT OVERRIDE IT. THE WORLD'S LONGEST CONSTITUTION IS THE INDIAN'S CONSTITUTION. . THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA WAS ADOPTED ON THE 26TH OF NOVEMBER, IN THE YEAR 1949. HOWEVER, IT CAME TO EFFECT ON THE 26TH OF JANUARY, 1950. AT ITS COMMENCEMENT, IT HAD 395 ARTICLES IN 22 PARTS AND 8 SCHEDULES.



Course Duration
20 Weeks



Commencement
1st April 2023



Offered By
Dept. of Political Science
Garhbeta College



Mode
Blended



Course Co-ordinators
Prof. Swarup Rana &
Prof. Keshob Barman



Resource Persons
Prof. Swarup Rana,
Prof. Keshob Barman &
Guest Lectures (to be declared later)



Contact
9733923761
8609921898 (WhatsApp)



Email Id
swaruprana@garhbetacollege.ac.in



CONSTITUTION OF INDIA



**AN ADD-ON COURSE OFFERED
BY THE DEPARTMENT OF
POLITICAL SCIENCE,
GARHBETA COLLEGE**



COURSE OBJECTIVES

1. To make the students realise the significance of the Constitution of India, help them to understand the basic concepts of the Indian Constitution and thus show them how it can be useful in all walks of life; 2- To identify the importance of fundamental rights as well as fundamental duties; 3- To understand the functioning of Union, State and Local Governments in Indian federal system.

COURSE DESIGN

UNIT - I :: L-15 Hrs.



Introduction to Constitution

- i- Meaning and importance of the Constitution, Salient features of Indian Constitution.
- ii-Preamble of the Constitution.
- iii-Fundamental Rights- meaning and limitations.
- iv-Directive Principles of State Policy and Fundamental Duties -their enforcement and their relevance.

UNIT - II :: L-13 Hrs.



Union Government

- i-Union Executive- President, Vice-president, Prime Minister, Council of Ministers.
- ii-Union Legislature- Parliament and Parliamentary Proceedings.
- iii-Union Judiciary-Supreme Court of India – Composition and Powers and Functions.
- iv- Constitutional Bodies and Non-Constitutional Bodies.

UNIT - III :: L-12 Hrs.



State and Local Governments

- i-State Executive- Governor, Chief Minister,
- ii-Council of Ministers. State Legislature-State Legislative Assembly and State Legislative Council.
- iii-State Judiciary-High Court.
- iv-Local Government-Panchayat Raj System with special reference to 73rd and Urban Local Self Govt. with special reference to 74th Amendment.

TOTAL LECTURE : 40 Hrs

