SYLLABUS

DFICT2: CONSTITUTIONAL VALUES AND THEIR SIGNIFICANCE

The objective of this paper is to develop an understanding of the core values and principles enshrined in the Indian Constitution. The paper examines the Preamble, sovereignty, socialism, secularism, democracy, justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity as the foundation of constitutional governance and national integration. It also aims to familiarize students with Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties, and Directive Principles of State Policy, highlighting their meaning, significance, and role in promoting a democratic, welfare-oriented, and responsible society. Furthermore, it seeks to explain the relationship between rights and duties and their importance in strengthening constitutional democracy in India.

Course Outcomes (COs):

On completion of this course, learners will be able to:

CO1: Understand the meaning and importance of the Preamble and the basic features of the Indian Constitution, including sovereignty, socialism, secularism, and democracy.

CO2: Explain core constitutional values such as justice, liberty, equality, and fraternity, and their role in promoting national unity and good governance.

CO3: Describe Fundamental Rights and Fundamental Duties, their significance, and the relationship between them in ensuring responsible citizenship.

CO4: Analyze the role of Directive Principles of State Policy in establishing a welfare state and guiding governance in India.

DFICT2	**Paper II: Constitutional Values and Their Significance** **Section A** 1. Preamble and Salient Features of the Indian Constitution: Meaning and importance of the Preamble and basic features of Indian Constitution 2. Sovereignty: Meaning, internal and external sovereignty; 'We the People' and India as a sovereign republic.	M.M – 100 Ext. - 70 Int. - 30

	3. Socialism, Secularism and Democracy: Meaning, significance and role of democracy in governance. 4. Justice, Liberty, Equality and Fraternity: Meaning and significance of social, economic and political justice; importance of liberty and equality of status and opportunity, affirmative action and role of fraternity in national unity. Section B 5. Fundamental Rights: Part III (Articles 12–35), meaning, types of rights and constitutional remedies. 6. Fundamental Duties: Part IVA (Article 51A), meaning, nature and importance. 7. Relationship between Fundamental Rights and Duties: Complementary and balanced approach. 8. Directive Principles of State Policy: Part IV (Articles 36–51), meaning, classification and role in welfare state.	Pass - 40%

Suggested Readings

1. M. Laxmikanth (2023). *Indian Polity*. New Delhi: McGraw Hill.
2. D. D. Basu (2009). *Introduction to the Constitution of India*. Nagpur: LexisNexis Butterworths Wadhwa.
3. P. M. Bakshi (1997 reprint). *The Constitution of India* (3rd ed.). New Delhi: Universal Law Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.
4. M. V. Pylee (1998 reprint). *An Introduction to the Constitution of India* (2nd rev. ed.). New Delhi: Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd.
5. Subhash C. Kashyap (2023). *Our Constitution: An Introduction to India's Constitution and Constitutional Law* (5th ed.). New Delhi: National Book Trust.
6. S. K. Choubey (2020). *The Making and Working of Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.

7. Granville Austin (1966). *The Indian Constitution: Cornerstone of a Nation*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
8. Durga Das Basu (2018 ed.). *Commentary on the Constitution of India*. New Delhi: LexisNexis.
9. Rajeev Bhargava (ed.) (2008). *Politics and Ethics of the Indian Constitution*. New Delhi: Oxford University Press.
10. Zoya Hasan, E. Sridharan & R. Sudarshan (eds.) (2002). *India's Living Constitution*. New Delhi: Permanent Black.
11. Bidyut Chakrabarty & Rajendra Kumar Pandey (2017). *Indian Government and Politics*. New Delhi: Sage Publications.
12. Rumki Basu (2014). *Public Administration: Concepts and Theories*. New Delhi: Sterling Publishers.
13. Subhash C. Kashyap (2015). *Our Parliament*. New Delhi: National Book Trust.