

BHARATHIDASAN UNIVERSITY Tiruchirappalli- 620024, Tamil Nadu, India

Programme: FIVE-YEAR INTEGRATED M.A. HISTORY

Course Title: INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Course Code: AIIC02

Unit-I & II

The Making of The Indian Constitution and Its Sources, Basic Features Of India's Constitution, Preamble, Fundamental Rights, Fundamental Duties and Directive Principles of State Policy

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INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- Historical Background or Constitutional Development
- Structure of the Constitution
- Working of the Constitution
 - Romesh Tapar, Smt.Champakam Dorairajan Vs. State of Madras
 - Shankari Prasad Vs Union of India case
 - Kesavananda Bharti Vs. State of Kerala

CONSTITUTION

- Written
- Un written
- Separation of powers by French Philosopher Montesquieu (Spirit of Law)
 - Legislature
 - Executive
 - Judiciary

CONSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

• Regulating Act-1773

Pitt India Act - 1784

• Charter Acts-1793, 1813, 1833 and 1853

• 1858 Act

COUNCIL ACTS

- > First & Second Council Act -1861 & 1892
- > Minto-Morley Act-1909
- > Montagu-Chelmsford Act-1919
 - Election, Bicameral Legislature and Diarchy at the Province,
 The reserved subjects & The transferred subjects.
- > Simon Commission-1927
- > Nehru Report-1928
- > Round Table Conferences -1930-1932
- > 1935 Act
 - > Provincial Autonomy
 - > Introduction of Federation at the Centre.

CABINET COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

- Interring Government
- Formation of Constituent Assembly
 - Sachidhanandha Sinha
 - Rajendra Prasad
 - Objective Resolution
 - Appointment of Various Committees

THE PREAMBLE



E, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemaly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its cit...en:

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;

and to promote among them all

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty - stitle day of November, 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.



- Source of Authority
- Nature of the State
- Aims and Objectives of the Constitution
- Adoption
- Whether preamble is the part of the Constitution?
- Berupari Union, Kesavananda Bharti and LIC.

Name and Its Territory

SALIENT FEATURES

Lengthiest Written Constitution

- In 1949, the Constitution contained a Preamble, 395 Articles (divided into 22 Parts and 8 Schedules).
- At Present
- Article –465
- Parts-25
- Scheduled –12
- Amendments -127

- Federal System with Unitary Bias
 - 7th Schedule
 - Union List
 - State List
 - Concurrent List
 - Central State Relationship
 - Legislative relations
 - Administrative relations

Parliamentary Form of Government

Integrated and Independent Judiciary.

Fundamental Rights (Articles 12-35) (Part - III)

- ➤ Right to Equality (Article 14-18)
- Right to Freedom (Article 19-22)
 - > Right to Life
 - ➤ Right to Education
- ➤ Right against Exploitation (Article 23-24)
- Article 23 Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour.
- ➤ Article 24 Prohibition of employment of children in factories, etc
- ➤ Right to Freedom of Religion (Article 25-28)
- ➤ Cultural and Educational Rights (Article 29-30)
- ➤ Right to Constitutional Remedies (Article 32-35)



- Fundamental Duties
- Article 51A Part-IV A



- Single Citizenship
- Independent Bodies
- Emergency Provisions
 - National (Article 352),
 - State (Art.356) and
 - Financial (Art. 360).
- Three-tier Government (Panchayat Raj)

WORKING OF THE CONSTITUTION

- Important Amendments and Cases
 - Romesh Tapar, Smt.Champakam Dorairajan Vs. State of Madras
 - Shankari Prasad Vs Union of India case
 - Golaknath Vs State of Punjab
 - Kesavananda Bharti Vs. State of Kerala
 - Maneka Gandhi Vs. Union of India
 - Shah Bano case
 - S. R. Bommai Vs. Union of India