17. Nationalism
   Nations and Nationalism, National Self-determination, Nationalism and Pluralism

18. Citizenship
   What is citizenship? Citizen and Nation, Universal Citizenship, Global Citizenship

19. Peace

20. Development
LEARNING OUTCOMES

INDIAN CONSTITUTION AT WORK

Chapter 1: Constitution Why and How?
1.1 Explain what a constitution means and the necessity of a constitution.
1.2 Illustrate various function of a constitution.
1.3 Describe how constitution govern the allocation of power in society.
1.4 Identify the different stages of the making of Indian constitution and borrowed provisions.

Chapter 2: Rights in Indian Constitution
2.1 Explain the meaning and importance of Rights.
2.2 Classify the various Fundamental Rights.
2.3 Identify the role of judiciary which protecting the Fundamental Rights.
2.4 Differentiate Fundamental Rights and Directive Principles.
2.5 Conceptualise Fundamental duties of citizen.
2.6 Explain different types of writs

Chapter 3: Election and Representation
3.1 Identify the features of election system in India.
3.2 Evaluate the role of election in democracy.
3.3 Differentiate FPTP and PR system.
3.4 Explain the structures and functions of Election Commission in India.
3.5 Critically evaluate drawbacks in Indian Electoral System.
3.6 Differentiate direct and indirect democracy.
3.7 Suggest measures for election reforms

Chapter 4: Executive
4.1 Distinguish between the Parliamentary and the presidential executive.
4.2 Explain the constitutional position of the President of India and the Vice President.

4.3 Describe the composition and functioning of the Council of Ministry and the importance of the Prime Minister.

4.4 Explain the importance and functioning of the administrative machinery.

4.5 Classify the civil services in India with examples.

Chapter 5: Legislature

5.1 Identify the need and importance of legislature.

5.2 Explain the function and powers of the Parliament of India.

5.3 Illustrate the law making procedure and classify various bills in India.

5.4 Present how the Parliament controls the executive and regulate itself.

Chapter 6: Judiciary

6.1 Explain the importance and meaning of independent judiciary and distant the features of a constitution that ensures independence of judiciary.

6.2 Describe the original appellate write and advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court of India.

6.3 Define judicial activism, its origin development and impact.

6.4 Narrate the role of Supreme Court in protection of rights particularly through judicial review.

6.5 Present the areas of conflict between judiciary and parliament.

Chapter 7: Federalism

7.1 Describe the features of federalism with examples and find out why India opted federal administration structure.

7.2 Classify the subjects in Indian constitution.

7.3 Narrate the features that makes the centre more strong.

7.4 Present the areas of conflict in Indian federation.
7.5 Identify the special provisions for states in Indian constitution and list out them.

Chapter 8: Local Governments
8.1 Describe the need and importance of local governments.
8.2 Explain the provisions incorporated in the constitution by the 73rd and 74th amendments.
8.3 Compare the status of local governments in India before and after 73rd and 74th amendments.
8.4 Critically evaluate the effective implementation of 73rd 74th constitutional amendments.

Chapter 9: Constitution as a Living Document
9.1 List out the essential qualities of a living constitution.
9.2 Differentiate the procedures for the amending Indian Constitution.
9.3 Establish the necessity of amendment.
9.4 Evaluate the reasons for controversies in constitution amendment.
9.5 Describe the fact that the parliament has the power to amend any part of the constitution except the basic structure.
9.6 List out the various factors which makes the constitution a living document.

Chapter 10: Philosophy of the Constitution
10.1 Describe the fact that Indian Constitution has a philosophy of its own.
10.2 Identify constitution a tool for democratic transformation.
10.3 List out the political philosophy of the Indian constitution and explain each one.
10.4 Describe the procedural achievements in the constitution making process in India.
10.5 Evaluate the criticisms and limitations of the Indian constitution.
POLITICAL THEORY

Chapter 11: Political Theory an Introduction
11.1 Explain what politics is.
11.2 Establish the positive aspects and necessity of politics.
11.3 Narrate how political theory helps in the study of politics.
11.4 Differentiate political theory and politics.
11.5 List out the broad aspects which are included in the study of political theory.

Chapter 12: Freedom
12.1 Explain the importance of freedom
12.2 Differentiate negative and positive freedom.
12.3 Explain harm principle of J.S. Mill.
12.4 Conceptualise various dimensions of freedom.
12.5 Critically evaluate the possibilities of freedom of expression.

Chapter 13: Equality
13.1 Explain equality.
13.2 Illustrate equality of opportunities.
13.3 Distinguish three dimensions of equality.
13.4 Present the steps to pursue equality and minimise inequality in different spheres of life.

Chapter 14: Social Justice
14.1 Evaluate the principles of justice which have been put forward in different societies.
14.2 Explain what is meant by distributive justice.
14.3 Justify just distribution as an effective way to ensure social justice.
14.4 Illustrate Rawl’s theory of justice.

Chapter 15: Rights
15.1 Explain the rights and its importance.
15.2 Differentiate right and claim.
15.3 Narrate origin and development of rights.
15.4 Explain the importance of human rights.
15.5 Classify different types of rights.
15.6 Find out rights and duties are complimentary in nature.
15.7 Differentiate rights and duties.

Chapter 16: Citizenship
16.1 Define citizenship and narrate the importance full and equal membership.
16.2 Describe citizenship as an element of national political identity.
16.3 Present the criteria for acquiring citizenship is different in various countries.
16.4 Narrates the problem of state less people and the importance of universal and global citizenship.

Chapter 17: Nationalism
17.1 Explain the meaning and development of nationalism.
17.2 List out the determinants of nationalism.
17.3 Describe the demand for national self determination as part and parcel of self rule.
17.4 Find out the causal connection between flourishing of plurality and maintainence of nationalism.
17.5 Distinguish the strength and weakness of nationalism as a concept and ideology.

Chapter 18: Secularism
18.1 Explain the meaning and importance of seclarism.
18.2 Distinguish Western and Indian concepts of secularism.
18.3 Identify secularism as a concept which is neither anti religious or irreligious in nature.
18.4 Defend Indian secularism and uphold it.
18.5 Explain criticisms against Indian secularism.

Chapter 19: Peace
19.1 Explain the meaning of peace
19.2 Illustrate what can be done to establish peace
19.3 Explain different forms of structural violence
19.4 Establish the fact that peace cannot be achieved by violence.
19.5 Evaluate the crucial role of state in establishing peace.
19.6 Explain the contemporary challenges to peace.

**Chapter 20: Development**

20.1 Explain the meaning of development
20.2 Differentiate the narrow and broader view on development.
20.3 Differentiate growth and development
20.4 List out the challenges of development
20.5 Distinguish various models of development
20.6 Explain the problems of development
20.7 List out the indicators of development
20.8 Suggest alternative concepts of development