



**Mahatma Gandhi University**  
**Kottayam**

<b>Programme</b>	<b>Bachelor in Business Administration (Honours)</b>					
<b>Course Name</b>	<b>Indian Constitution</b>					
<b>Type, of course,</b>	<b>Value Added Course</b>					
<b>Course Code</b>	MG2VACBBA100					
<b>Course Level</b>	<b>NA</b>					
<b>Course Summary</b>	<p>This course provides a distinctive perspective on the Indian Constitution by emphasizing its economic dimensions and influence on business. It explores the historical and ideological foundations of the Constitution as an economic framework, charting its evolution from post-colonial economic governance to contemporary debates. Students will investigate constitutional conflicts over land reforms, economic liberalization, and fiscal federalism, offering insights into competing economic ideologies and interests. Through case studies and legal analysis, the course examines fundamental rights related to business, the dynamics of fiscal federalism, and key constitutional issues shaping India's economic landscape</p>					
<b>Semester</b>	2	Credits			2	<b>Total Hours</b>
<b>Course Details</b>	Learning Approach	Lecture	Tutorial	Practical	Others	30
		30				

<b>Pre-requisites</b>	
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### COURSE OUTCOMES (CO)

CO NO	Expected Course Outcome	Learning Domains *	Annual PO No	MGU PO
1	Understand the Indian Constitution's key features, preamble, and principles as the foundation for governance and socio-economic justice in India.	U	1	9
2	Develop the ability to critically assess the impact of fiscal policies and fundamental rights on the business landscape in India.	U	3	9

**\*Remember (K), Understand (U), Apply (A), Analyse (An), Evaluate (E), Create (C), Skill (S), Interest (I) and Appreciation (Ap)**

### COURSE CONTENT

#### Content for Classroom transactions (Units)

Module	Course description	Hrs	CO No.
<b>1: Introduction to the Indian Constitution and Foundations of Economic Reform in Independent India.</b>			
<b>15 hrs</b>			
1.1	Introduction to the Indian constitution.	2	CO1
1.2	Salient Features of India Constitution	1	CO1
1.3	Preamble of Indian Constitution & Key Concepts of the Preamble.	2	CO1
1.4	Introduction to Economic Justice in the Constitution- Directive Principles of State Policy (DPSPs) and their economic implications	3	CO1
1.5	Economic Liberalization and Nationalization-Bank Nationalization Cases	1	CO1
1.6	Financial and Tax Reforms in the Post-Emergency Era- Taxation and Fiscal Policy	4	CO1
1.7	Fundamental Duties.	2	CO1

<b>2: Fiscal Federalism, Fundamental Rights and Business in India</b>			<b>15 hrs</b>
1.1	Introduction to Fundamental Rights	1	CO2
1.2	Economic Dimensions of Fundamental Rights	2	CO2
1.3	Concept of Federalism	1	CO2
1.4	Division of Financial Powers- Taxation and revenue allocation between the Centre and State	2	CO2
1.5	Fiscal Federalism and GST	1	CO2
1.6	Fundamental rights vs. economic regulations (e.g., liquor bans, mining rights).	1	CO2
1.7	Key regulations affecting businesses (e.g., SEBI, RBI).	1	CO2
1.8	Emerging Challenges in FinTech and Artificial Intelligence. Regulatory frameworks for the digital economy	2	CO2
1.9	Articles 301-307: Freedom of Trade, Commerce, and Intercourse	3	CO2
1.10	Role of the Finance Commission (Article 280)	1	CO2

### **CASES**

- ✓ Rustom Cavasjee Cooper v. Union of India, (1970) 1 SCC 248
- ✓ State of Rajasthan v. Mohan Lal Vyas, AIR 1971 SC 2068 (confirmation of a private monopoly, not a violation of fundamental right)
- ✓ Mithilesh Garg v. Union of India, (1992) 1 SCC 168: AIR 1992 SC 221 (Right to carry on business, not breached when it is liberalised)
- ✓ Chintamanrao v. The State of Madhya Pradesh, AIR 1951 SC 118 (scope of reasonable restrictions in relation to trade and occupation)
- ✓ Cooverjee B. Bharucha v. Excise Commissioner, Ajmer, AIR 1954 SC 220 (the reasonableness of the restriction imposed may depend upon the nature of the business and prevailing conditions including public health and morality)
- ✓ T. B. Ibrahim v. Regional Transport Authority. Tanjore, AIR 1953 SC 79
- ✓ Harman Singh v. RTA, Calcutta, AIR 1954 SC 190
- ✓ Dwarka Prasad Laxmi Narain v. State of U.P., AIR 1954 SC 224

- ✓ State of Bombay v. R.M.D. Chamarbaugwala, AIR 1957 SC 699
- ✓ Parbhani Transport Coop. Society Ltd. v. Regional Transport Authority, Aurangabad, AIR 1960 SC 801
- ✓ State of Bombay v. R. M. D. Chamarbaugwala, (1957) S.C.R. 874,
- ✓ G.K.Krishnan vs State of Tamil Nadu, 1975 SCC (1) 375
- ✓ Automobile Transport (Rajasthan) Ltd. Vs State of Rajasthan, AIR 1962 SC 1406

## References

Text Books (Latest Editions):

1. The Oxford Handbook of the Indian Constitution, Oxford University Press.
2. "Introduction to the Constitution of India", (Students Edition.) by Durga Das Basu (DD Basu): Prentice –Hall, 2008.
3. Indian Fiscal Federalism" by Y.V. Reddy and G.R. Reddy

## Suggestive Assessment Activities:

### CO1:

#### 1.1. Assignment:

Through this assignment, students will critically analyse how the Indian Constitution has responded to and shaped significant economic challenges and reforms, demonstrating an understanding of the interplay between constitutional principles and economic policy.

Prepare a report (1000-2000 words).

Format: Structured headings with clear, concise paragraphs. Add relevant case studies and examples to substantiate your analysis.

#### 1.2. Quizzes/Exams:

For testing CO-based learning domains.

### CO2:

#### 2.1 Debate/ Panel Discussions (Group)

Critically analyse and discuss constitutional and economic challenges posed by contemporary issues, enhancing students' analytical, communication, and teamwork skills.

#### Topic Allocation:

Assign specific case studies to teams or individuals:

- Banning of diesel engine cars
- Telecom regulation and ownership of broadcast media
- Demonetization

- Aadhaar and data privacy concerns
- Lifting of restrictions on cryptocurrencies

Debate: Two teams for each topic—Pro (supporting the issue) and Con (opposing it).

Panel Discussion: A moderator and 4–5 panellists per topic.

Assessment Criteria: Content Quality (40%), Communication Skills (30%), Critical Thinking (20%), Teamwork and Collaboration (10%)

### 2.3. Quizzes/ Exams:

For testing CO-based learning domains.

## ASSESSMENT

### Continuous Comprehensive Assessment (CCA) - Maximum Marks: 15

Sl. No	Component	Activity	Max. Marks
1	Tests/ Quizzes:		5
2	Assignments / Essay/ Report/ Debate/ Panel Discussions	Assessment methods specified in the syllabus	5
3	Assignments/ seminar/ viva voce/ case study analysis/ role play/ presentation	Assessments specified by the teacher (Assessment methods defined in the syllabus may also be used)	5
	Total Marks		15

### End Semester Evaluation (ESE) - Maximum Marks: 35

Sl. No	Component	Activity	Max. Marks
1	Written Examination 1 hour	35 Multiple Choice Questions	1 Mark Each
Total Marks			35