

**Date:**

**Period:12**

**Study Objectives**

- To recognize the impact of the national movement and the Government of India Act of 1935 on the framing of the Constitution of India and to understand the features of the Constitution
- To acquire knowledge about the need to revise the Constitution from time to time, to make major amendments, and to recognize that the Constitution is organic in nature.

**Ideas/Perceptions**

- ⇒ The Constitution of India is the product of the freedom struggle.
- ⇒ Secularism, freedom, equality, and fraternity
- ⇒ Government of India Act,
- ⇒ Necessity of the Constitution and Constituent Assembly: Basic Features
- ⇒ Constitution: source of law
- ⇒ Constitutional Amendments

**Learning Abilities**

- ✓ Comparative Study
- ✓ Analyzing information
- ✓ Formulating conclusions
- ✓ Taking a Stand

**Study Materials**

- ❖ Textbook
- ❖ Reading Materials
- ❖ Pictures
- ❖ ICT Video
- ❖ Reference books for the Constitution of India
- ❖ Jigsaw Puzzle
- ❖ Materials required for leaflet-making
- ❖ Placard construction materials

**Values/Attitudes**

- The attitude is that the values enshrined in the Constitution need to be protected and must move forward in accordance with the laws that are amended from time to time.

<b>Learning Process</b>	<b>Evaluation</b>
<p>Newspaper news and slips relating to laws (Road Act, Cyber Security Act, Food Safety Act, Forest and Wildlife Protection Act, Environment Protection Act) are distributed individually.</p> <p>After reading the title or newspaper news, identify which law it is related to and paste it on the chart affixed to different corners of the class.</p> <p>They are then divided into groups, and a wall paper is prepared with the name of the relevant law written as the title.</p>	

Our country is a land of diversity, and there is a lot of diversity among the people of the country. Can you tell us in what respects diversity exists?

Group discussion

Presentation

Codification

You are introduced to some of the laws of our country, where diversity exists.

What are the rules?

Why the rules?

All these laws are made in accordance with one of the highest statutes of the country.

What is that supreme code of law?

What is the significance of that law?

Discussion Indicators

Presentation of findings

Codification

Activity 2

After dividing the children into 4 groups, each group is given pictures and clues about events such as the Dandi Yatra, Jallianwala Bagh, the Quit India movement, and the first freedom struggle.

Children's presentation of historical events

Slide presentation.

What did Gandhiji want the Constitution of India to be like?  
Listen to his words in the in the video show

T. Read Gandhi's quote given in B.

What ideas did the Mahatma want the Constitution of India to contain?

Complete the list.

The Constitution is the dream of freedom fighters.

Page 40: Reading

Distribution of the worksheet on teacher text page 34

Completion

Presentation.

The children are divided into three groups.

Completing the concept of the First War of Independence in 1857, the formation of the Indian National Congress, and the arrival of Gandhiji.

Presentation

After dividing children into groups, the preamble to the Constitution is given.

What are the ideas contained in the picture on TB page 41 contained in the Preamble of the Constitution?

Listing and presenting the findings

The Indian freedom struggle became the foundation of our Constitution. Evaluate

Additional information relating to the Government of India Act is displayed by taking advantage of the ICT possibilities.

Discussion

Read TB, page 42.

Find out the features of the Government of India Act (1935).

Finding

Presentation.

What ideas has the Government of India Act of 1935 contributed to the Constitution of India?

Codification

In addition to the influence of the national movement and the Government of India Act of 1935, the activities of the

Cabinet Mission also played a crucial role in the formulation of the Indian Constitution.

Constituent Assembly: Features

T. B., Page 43, Idea Reading

Preparation of a note on the features of the Constituent Assembly of India

Basic features of the Constitution of India

Children are divided into five groups, and each group is given two characteristics.

The teacher provides material for additional reading from the text.

Additional information is displayed using ICT probability.

Presentation of information prepared by the groups

Discussion

A seminar report is prepared, incorporating all the features.  
Presentation

T.B. page 45 completes the checklist.

Operating Card 1 is distributed.

Completion

Source of rules

Slide presentation of all the rules provided in the collage of T.B., page 46

List which of these laws are related to children's rights.

Child Labour Prohibition Act

Juvenile Justice Act

The Right to Education Act

Why might our country attach so much importance to children's rights?

## Discussion

### Discussion Indicators

The future of the country is in the hands of the children.

The nation can progress only through the holistic development of children.

Newspaper reports related to various abuses faced by children are displayed.

What do you understand from this news?

Did you make the news for the sake of the news?

What is child sexual abuse?

Child sexual abuse is when an adult looks at, touches, speaks, or has sexual intercourse with a child younger than himself.

What are the activities that come under the purview of child sexual abuse?

## Discussion

Touch the genitals, caress them, and ask them to display the genitals.

Ask the adult to caress the genitals.

Rub the genitals on the child's body.

Kiss and hug sexually.

Show the child pornographic images and movies.

Engage in sexual intercourse with the child by force or otherwise.

What is the POCSO Act?

Reading page 47

A law to protect children from offences such as sexual assault, sexual harassment, pornography, etc., and to establish special courts for the trial of such offences and to deal with or relateable matters therewith.

The Report of the Child Rights Commission for 2022 (a graph indicating the number of children who were sexually abused from 2013 to 2022) is displayed.

What do you understand from this list?

It can be seen that sexual violence against children is on the rise every year.

We need to be aware of such exploitation.

2 types of sexual harassment

a) Mild-scale sexual harassment (soft spectrum): touching, caressing, kissing, sexually explicit teasing

b) A more serious form of torture (hard spectrum)

Engage in sexual intercourse and induce unnatural sexual acts.

Safe touch and secret touch need to be identified.

What is Safe Touch or Good Touch?

A touch similar to the joy, sense of security, and love that the child feels when the mother kisses and hugs the child, when the child kisses and hugs the mother

E.g., tapping on the outside, running a finger on the head

What is Unsafe touch /Secret touch

Touch causes pain, discomfort, and ambiguity.

The bad touch is touching or caressing the area we forget with our clothes.

A family friend of yours offered to give you a lift on his bike when he left school, but you weren't very impressed with him. Also, you've felt his proximity in the past to be very unpleasant and uncomfortable. He's inviting you again. What will you do?

What will your reaction be like?

Is beating the solution to everything?

Can a 5-year-old boy get away by hitting a 50-year-old man?

### Codification

There will be many occasions in everyday life when you can't move forward without making decisions. Decision-making helps us manage our lives efficiently. If we take any decisions, we cannot move forward, and we should be able to take the right decision at the right time. The problem is resolved only when appropriate decisions are taken and implemented.

- If so, how can we react in such a situation?
- Let's say no with a smile, softly and humbly.
- Let's say no firmly without laughing.
- I'll give you a reason to say no.
- Alternative action may be suggested.
- You can express your feelings and thoughts openly.
- Let's look into the eyes and say no with boldness and hard
- Let's turn around and walk.
- You can get rid of them.
- You can't create that situation.
- The help and cooperation of others can be ensured.

Practice no aggression where it is said.

In what context should I say no?

### Discussion

Situations where you need to say no

- When you touch your private parts
- when they themselves touch other people's private parts in front of you.
- When you make yourself care about other people's private parts
- When your nude picture is captured on your mobile
- When other people show you nude pictures
- When someone other than the doctor takes you off and examines you

Who should file a complaint in a POCSO case?

- Special Juvenile Police Unit
- Local Police
- Child Welfare Committee
- Toll-free number: 1098
- State Commission for Protection of Child Rights.

Complete the idea.

POCSO Act, 2012

The law treats anyone under the age of 18 as a child.

The cases should be investigated by the Special Juvenile Police Unit or the local police.

The rights guaranteed by the Constitution of India are enforced irrespective of gender.

Appointment of public prosecutors

The investigation and trial of the case are child-friendly.

Special courts for trials

We have discussed the activities to identify and prevent the possibility of a crime and to escape from it.

Leaflet Preparation

Teacher's help

Presentation in class

Released in assembly

Operating Card-2 is distributed.

Completion

Follow-up

Organise an awareness programme with the help of legal experts on the subject of 'Protection of Children and the POCSO Act'...

Functions of the Constitution

Children are grouped into four groups.

Preamble of the Constitution for each group Separation of powers Division of powers

Judicial review and notes are provided. The children discuss them, codify, and present the ideas.

Then a strip of the ideas given in the concept tree in the text is given. Compared with each other and found matching ones arranged in the classroom.

Pasting on the chart.

Prepare placards for the Republic Day rally with messages reflecting constitutional duties.

Change and Edit Forward

Completing checklist

Operating Card 3 is distributed.

Completion

Prepare a timeline incorporating some important constitutional amendments.

When the laws are enforced,

TB displays the collage on page 52.

What are the reasons for the various kinds of challenges faced when implementing laws?

Discussion

- Different interests of the people
- Legislations that do not fully cover the will of the people
- Lack of knowledge of the laws
- Negligence in enforcing the laws
- Misinterpretation of rules

Follow-up activities

Collect news headlines and pictures related to the rules and make a collage.

Prepare a constitution for your class based on the ideas contained in the Constitution of India.