



Nashik Gramin Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's

BRAHMA VALLEY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Anjaneri, Nashik

B.Ed. I Year 2020 – 21

COURSE - 111(A) – ICT INTEL PROGRAM

WORK BOOK

Name - ASHWINI BHANUDAS GATWE
Roll No. - 43
Professor In-charge - Dr. PORE S. A



Nashik Gramin Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's
BRAHMA VALLEY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION
Anjaneri, Nashik

B.Ed. I Year- 2020-21
COURSE 111(A): ICT INTEL PROGRAM

Name of Student: Mrs. Ashwini Bhanudas Gatwe Roll No.- 43

EVALUATION SCHEME

Rating Scale 1) Unsatisfactory 2) Average 3) Satisfactory 4) Good 5) Excellent

No.	Criteria	1	2	3	4	5
1	Unit Plan Template					
2	Exploration					
3	Student Support material & Publication					
4	Teacher Presentation to gauge students needs					
5	Student Presentation/Blogs/Publisher					
6	Implementation Plan					
7	Evaluation Rubric to assess PPT/Blogs/wikis					
8	Presentation					
9	Workbook					
10	Overall Impression					
Total Marks - 50						

Date

Obtained Marks

Sign of Professor In-charge





Nashik Gramin Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's

BRAHMA VALLEY COLLEGE OF EDUCATION

Certificate

Smt. Ashwini Bhanudas Gatwe

Roll No.- 43

Exam No.-

Student-teacher has successfully completed practical under

Course – 111 (A) –ICT Intel Program.

Date :

Place : Anjaneri, Nashik

**Signature
Professor In-charge**



Schedule

Sr.No.	Date	Time	Topic
1	01-07-2021	12.30 pm To 3.30 pm	Orientation of Course.
2	02-07-2021	12.30 pm To 3.30 pm	Guidance and Demo of Course.
3	03-07-2021	12.30 pm To 3.30 pm	Guidance and Finalization Plan Template.
4	05-07-2021	12.30 pm To 3.30 pm	Development of Unit Plan Template.
5	06-07-2021	12.30 pm To 3.30 pm	Checking and Correction of Unit Plan Template.
6	07-07-2021	12.30 pm To 3.30 pm	Checking and Correction of Unit Plan Template.
7	08-07-2021	12.30 pm To 3.30 pm	Checking and Correction of Unit Plan Template.
8	09-07-2021	12.30 pm To 3.30 pm	Checking and Correction.
9	12-07-2021	12.30 pm To 3.30 pm	Unit Plan Template
10	13-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Typing of Unit Plan Template
11	14-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Typing of Unit Plan Template
12	15-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Collection of Course Resource
13	16-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Collection of Course Resource
14	17-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Collection of Image & Sound



15	19-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Collection of Image & Sound
16	20-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of Teacher Presentation
17	22-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of Teacher Presentation
18	23-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of Teacher Presentation
19	24-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of Evaluation Tools
20	26-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of student Presentation
21	27-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of student Presentation
22	28-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of student Presentation
23	29-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of student Presentation
24	30-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of Broucher in Publisher
25	31-07-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of Broucher in Publisher
26	02-08-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Development of Broucher in Publisher
27	03-08-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Correction of Suggested Changes in Practical Work
28	04-08-2021	03.30 pm To 4.30 pm	Correction of Suggested Changes in Practical Work



Unit Plan Template

Click on any descriptive text and then type your own.

Unit Author	
First and Last Name	Ashwini Bhanudas Gatwe
School Name	Brahma valley College of Education, Anjaneri
School City, State	Nashik, Maharashtra
Unit Overview Module 1: Think of a topic and possible project scenario for your unit. Revise this section as you work through the remaining modules. Write first draft of your Unit Summary.	
Unit Title	
Constitution Of India	
Unit Summary	
The Constitution of India is the largest constitution in the world. It was founded on the 1942 Cripps Mission. It has 23 committees and the draft committee was Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar. Two years 19 months 18 days 395 clauses and 9 appendices. 1949 approved 26 January 1950 executed.	
Subject Area	
Social Science	
Class Level	
5 th to 10 th	
Approximate Time Needed	
32 Hrs.	



Unit Foundation

o **Module 2:** Choose 21st century skills, higher-order thinking skills, syllabus guidelines, unit topic, create objectives, and develop Curriculum-Framing Questions for your unit. Revise this section as you work through the remaining modules.

Targeted Syllabus Guidelines

To give citizens social, economic and political justice, freedom of thought, expression, belief, belief, worship and equality of opportunity.

Targeted 21st Century and Higher Order Thinking Skills

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Protection of law | 2. Respect for the Constitution |
| 3. Protection against exploitation | 4. Freedom of religion |
| 5. Right to equality | 6. Sovereign socialist, secular, freedom of the individual, etc. |

Student Objectives/Learning Outcomes

1. To get information about what is the Constitution of India.
2. To find out the various reasons for constitution making
3. When was the constitution made?
4. Objectives, causes, committees in them, in-depth study.
5. Who is the Chairman of the Drafting Committee.

Curriculum-Framing Questions

Essential Question	1. Write detailed information about the Constitution of India.
Unit Questions	1. Explain the reasons for constitution making 2. Write detailed information about clauses and appendices in The Constitution of India.
Content Questions	1. Who is India's legal advisor? 2. Who introduced the resolution of the preamble? 3. What was the basis for the establishment of the



Constituent Assembly?

Assessment Plan



Academic Year 2020-21

o **Module 3: Draft an Assessment Timeline.**

Assessment Timeline

Before project work begins		Students work on projects and complete tasks		After project work is completed	
Collected online Books on Indian Constitution.	Collected photos, videos to gather more information about the Indian Constitution.	1. The Lokmat article was used while preparing the project in the context of the Indian Constitution	2. Based on online information and by the help of class 9 th sociology book about constitution for preparing project	1. The completion of this project helped the nation to understand how much the Indian Constitution is needed.	2. It was realized to abide by the constitution and responsibilities, to respect the values, ideals, national flag and national anthem.

Assessment Summary

The Constitution of India is the fundamental and supreme law of the India. We, the people of India, work to build a sovereign socialist, secular republic, and to bring justice to all citizens, equality, brotherhood and unity of the nation. The Constitution is the fundamental and supreme law of the Country .

Unit Details

Prerequisite Skills

1. The Constitution of India is the power and strength of the people
2. It is necessary to understand the meaning of the Indian Constitution for information.

Instructional Procedures

- o **Module 4:** Create a student sample and draft Instructional Procedures.

Update Instructional Procedures to include:

- o **Module 5:** Assessment methods used throughout unit
- o **Module 6:** Differentiation strategies
- o **Module 7:** Facilitation and implementation strategies



Accommodations for Differentiated Instruction

◦ **Module 8:** Draft ideas to support all learners and create student support material.

Special Needs Student

1. What is the Constitution of India? Explain this
2. Understand the need to cultivate the Indian Constitution

Gifted/Talented Student

1. What are the various articles of the Indian Constitution?
2. What are the values and objectives of the Constitution?

Materials and Resources Required for Unit

◦ **Module 9:** Identify Internet resources for research, communication, collaboration, and problem solving.

◦ **Module 10:** Incorporate into your Instructional Procedures.

Technology—Hardware (Click boxes of all equipment needed)

- | | | |
|---|--|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Camera | <input type="checkbox"/> Laser Disk | <input type="checkbox"/> VCR |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Computer(s) | <input type="checkbox"/> Printer | <input type="checkbox"/> Video Camera |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Digital Camera b | <input type="checkbox"/> Projection System | <input type="checkbox"/> Video Conferencing |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DVD Player | <input type="checkbox"/> Scanner | <input type="checkbox"/> Equip. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Internet Connection | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Television | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Technology—Software (Click boxes of all Software needed)

- | | | |
|---|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Database/Spreadsheet | <input type="checkbox"/> Image Processing | <input type="checkbox"/> Web Page Development |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Desktop Publishing | <input type="checkbox"/> Internet Web Browser | <input type="checkbox"/> Word Processing |
| <input type="checkbox"/> E-mail Software | <input type="checkbox"/> Multimedia | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Encyclopedia on CD-ROM | | |

Printed Materials

Class 5th to 10th Sociology books.

Supplies

—

Internet Resources

Wikipedia.in

Other Resources

Newspaper clippings



**BRAHMA VALLEY COLLEGE OF
EDUCATION, ANJANERI, NASHIK.**

Subject : ICT INTEL (111-A)

Student name : Ashwini Bhanudas Gatwe

Std : B.Ed 1st Year

Roll no : 43

Guide Teacher : Dr. Pore S. A

Year : 2020-21



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INTRODUCTION

CONSTITUTION:

A **constitution** is a set of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which a state or other organization is governed



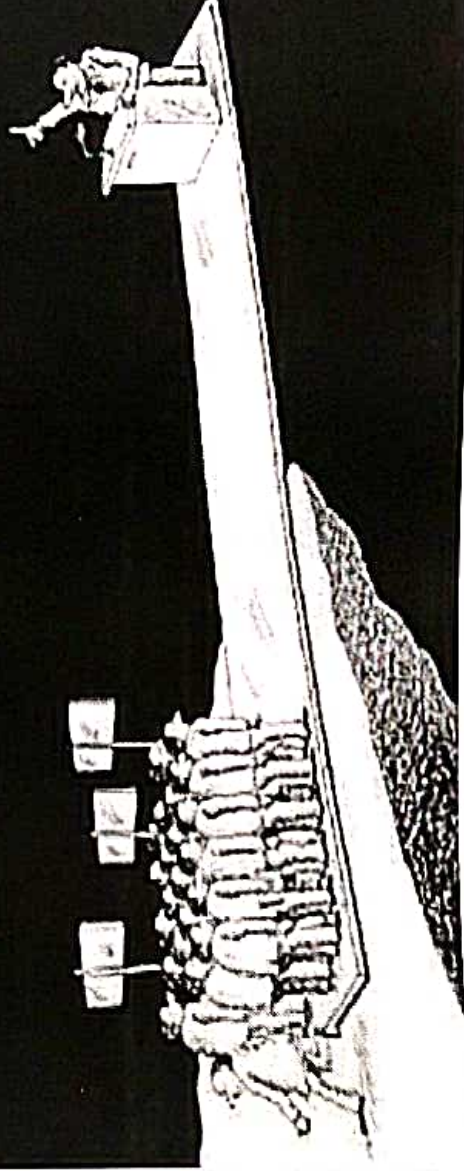
NEED OF A CONSTITUTION

- It generates trust that is necessary for different kinds of people to live together.
- It specifies how the government will be constituted which means who will have the power and what decisions will they be responsible for.
- It lays down limitations on the powers of the government and makes the citizens aware of their rights.
- It expresses the aspirations of people for building a good society.
- It defines the nature of political system of a country.
- It provides a set of rules that allow the minimal coordination amongst members of society.
- It enable the govt. to fulfill the separation of a society and create conditions for just society.



WHY DO WE NEED CONSTITUTION?

The people don't know
their true power



In the light of these 'Objectives' the Assembly completed its task by November 26, 1949. The constitution was enforced with effect from January 26, 1950. From that day India became Republic of India.



Dr. Rajendra Prasad signing the new constitution



MEANING.

- ❖ The 1st words of the preamble – “ **We The People** ” – signifies that the power is ultimately vested in the hands of the people of India . So far the preamble has been amended only once in 1976 by 42nd amendment (change) which inserted the words **Socialism , Secularism and Integrity**. A brief description of these concepts is given in the following slides.



THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

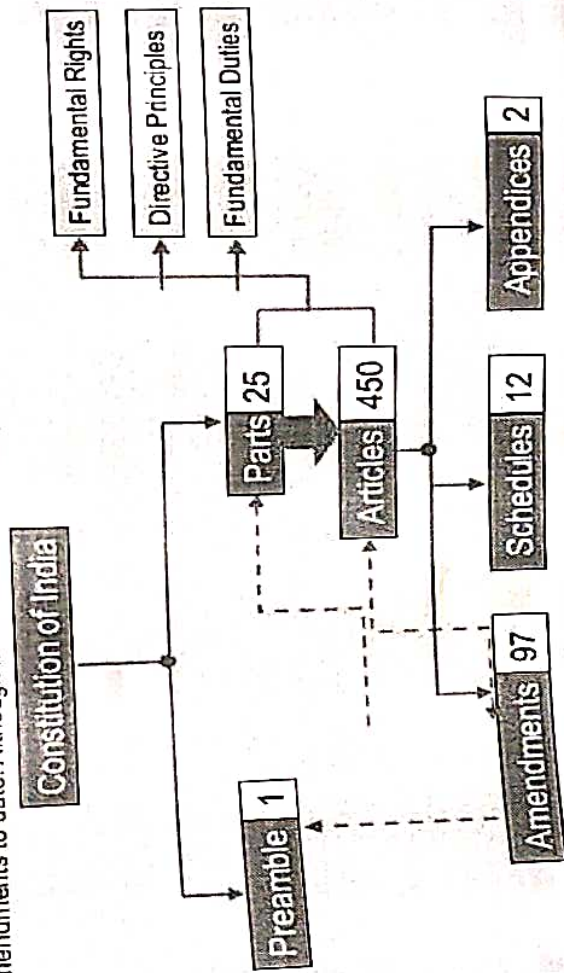
- The **Constitution of India** is the major law in India. The constitution is the framework for political principles, procedures, powers of government officials, etc. It's also the longest constitution in the world. It establish the rights, duties and directive principles of citizens and the procedures and policies of govt.
- The Indian Constitution shows quasi-federal system.



STRUCTURE OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

6. What Is The constitution of India?

(i) Structure of Constitution of India: The Constitution, in its current form (March 2011), consists of 1 preamble, 25 parts containing 450 articles, 12 schedules, 2 appendices and 97 amendments to date. Although it is federal in nature it also has a strong unitary bias.



THE FRAMING OF CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.

The Constituent Assembly consisted of 385 members, of which 292 were elected by the elected members of the Provincial Legislative Assemblies while 93 members were nominated by the Princely States. To these were to be added a representative each from the four Chief Commissioners Provinces of Delhi, Ajmer- Marwar, Coorg and British Baluchistan.



First day (December 9, 1946) of the Constituent Assembly. From right: B. G. Kher and Sardar Vallabhai Patel; K. M. Munshi is seated behind Patel.



WRITS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

TYPES OF WRITS	MEANING OF THE WORD	PURPOSE OF ISSUE
HABEAS CORPUS	You may have the body	To realise a person who has been detained unlawfully whether in prison or in private custody.
MANDAMUS	We Command	To secure the performance of public duties by lower court, tribunal or public authority.
CERITORARI	To be certified	To quash the order already passed by an inferior court, tribunal or quasi judicial authority.
PROHIBITION	Stay Order	To prohibit an inferior court from continuing the proceedings in a particular case or it has no jurisdiction to try
QUO WARRANTO	What is the authority?	To restrain a person from holding a public office which is not entitled.



CONCLUSION

The constitution of India has several distinctive features:

- It's the lengthiest constitution in the world.
- It's a combination of rigidity & flexibility.
- It's a Quasi-Federal system of government.
- It is very clear and precise. It is free from doubts and ambiguity.



CONCLUSION:

- The Indian constitution lays emphasis on rule of law.
- The Indian constitution is indispensable to federalism. It properly distributes powers between the centre and federal units - states or provinces.
- The Indian constitution protects the fundamental rights of the individual, fundamental rights are very essential for the liberty of the individual. It will be unconstitutional to deprive individual of any of these rights.
- The Indian constitution protects the interests of minorities.
- As a Indian constitution is clear, the ruler (government) cannot exercise powers arbitrarily. A Indian constitution prevents arbitrary and whimsical



[Handwritten Signature]

PRINCIPAL
Brahma Valley College of Education
Anjaneri, Nashik