

18. OUR CONSTITUTION

EXERCISES

1. Discuss and answer.

1. What is constitution?

Ans. Constitution means a set of basic rules followed by a country. It enumerates the organs of the Government, its powers and functions.

2. Who was the president of the constituent Assembly?

Ans. Dr. Rajendra Prasad was the president of the constituent assembly.

3. What was the role of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in drafting of the constitution?

Ans. The assembly created drafting committee under the chairmanship of Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. The members of the constituent assembly verified the draft

constitution and proposed 2473 amendments.

The proposed amendments and the draft constitution were discussed in detail in the meeting of constitution assembly.

Dr.B.R.Ambedkar was the Law minister of India from 15th August 1947 to 26th January 1950.

4. On which day India was declared as a republic?

Ans. On January 26th, 1950 India was declared as a republic.

5. What is Adult franchise?

Ans. Adult Franchise is a system of electing representative through voting of adult members who are 18 year above. A good government comes to power by voting without any discrimination.

6. What is a Republic?

Ans. The constitution declared India as a republic on January 26th, 1950. In this republican system, there is the rule of elected representatives by the people, there is no rule of the king. This system, In India which has this kind of political system is known to be democratic republic.

7. What is secularism?

Ans. Secularism means in which the Governments are expected to make no discrimination on the basis of religion and are expected to treat all religions equally. Every citizen is at freedom to practice religion office choice and faith.

SOCIAL SCIENCE

Discuss

1. Discuss the principles and ideals appear in the preamble of the constitution.

Ans. The preamble is considered as the heart of the constitution as it represents the dream and ideologies of the people.

The people of India having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a sovereign

socialist democratic republic and to ensure that citizens have social, economic and political justice.

A citizen had freedom of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship, equality of status and employment and all fraternity and assuring the dignity of the individual.
