

18/5/21 HOME ASSIGNMENT OF CONSTITUTIONAL DESIGN

1. Name the chairman of the drafting committee of the constitution of India?

Ans) D.R. B.R. Ambedkar is the chairman of the drafting committee of the constitution of India.

2. What does the word secular mean according to the Indian constitution?

Ans) The word secular means according to the Indian constitution is that citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion. But there is no official religion. Government treats all religions beliefs and practices with equal respect.

3. Name the first captain of the Indian Hockey Team who was a member of the constituent Assembly?

Ans) Jaipal Singh ~~is~~ is the first captain of the Indian Hockey Team who was a member of the constituent Assembly.

4. Why is India called Republic?

Ans) India is called republic because the head of the state is an elected person, who is president.

* Election is held ^{every} 5 years.

* And our head of the state is not a hereditary position.

5. In which magazine did Gandhiji discuss his ideas about constitution and its workings?

Ans) In the magazine "Young India in 1931", Gandhiji has discussed his ideas about constitution and its workings.

6. What is meant by the term socialist?

Ans) Wealth is generated socially and should be shared equally by society. Government should regulate the ownership of land and industry to reduce socio-economic inequalities. This known as socialist.

7. What is preamble? Explain any five major ideals enshrined in the preamble to the Indian constitution?

Ans) The constitution begins with a short statement of its basic values. This is called the preamble to the constitution.

* Major ideals enshrined in the preamble to the Indian constitution:-

• Sovereign:

People have supreme right to make decisions on internal as well as external matters. No

external power can dictate the government of India. This is known as sovereign.

• Socialist:

Wealth is generated socially and should be shared equally by society. Government should regulate the ownership of land and industry to reduce socio-economic inequalities. This is known as socialist.

• Secular:

Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion. But there is no official religion. Government treats all religious beliefs and practices with equal respect. This is known as secular.

• Democratic:

A form of government where people enjoy equal political rights, elect their rulers and hold them accountable. The government is run according to some basic rules. This is known as democratic.

• Republic:

The head of the state is an elected person, who is president. Election is held in every 5 years, and the head of the state is not a hereditary one. This is known as republic.