

Constitutional Design

Date 20/5/22

Page 5

1. Ans B.R. Ambedkar was the chairman of the drafting committee of the constitution of India.

2. Ans Secular means citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion. But there is no official religion. Govt. treats all religious beliefs and practices with equal respect.

3. Ans Jaiपाल Singh Munda was the first Indian Hockey team captain who was a member of the constituent Assembly.

4. Ans India is called Republic because its head is an elected one not an hereditary one.

5. Ans Gandhiji discussed his ideas about constitution and its workings in Young India magazines.

6. Ans Socialist means wealth is generated

socially and should be shared equally by society. Govt. should regulate the ownership of land and industry to reduce socio-economic inequalities.

7. Ans The constitution begins with a short statement of its basic ~~values~~ values. This is called the Preamble to the constitution.

Five major ideals enshrined in the preamble to the Indian constitution are:-

(i) Sovereign:

People have supreme right to make decisions on internal as well as external matters. No external power can dictate the govt. of India.

(ii) Socialist: Wealth is generated socially and should be shared equally by society. Govt. should regulate the ownership of land and

Industry to reduce socio-economic inequalities.

(iii) Secular:

Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion. But there is no official religion. Govt. treats all religious beliefs and practices with equal respect.

(iv) Democratic:

A form of govt. where people enjoy equal rights, elect their rulers and hold them accountable. The govt. is run according to some basic rules.

(v) Republic:

The head of the state is an elected person and not a hereditary position.