

Hw
19.5.21

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

Ans. Dr. BR Ambedkar is the chairman of 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 Indian Constitution that citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion and all religion practices and beliefs are treated with respect. For ex - India has several people following different religions and there is no official religion.

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

Ans. 'Jai Lal Singh 'Lala' was the first captain of the Indian Hockey Team who was a member of the India Constituent Assembly.

4. Why is India called Republic?

Ans: India is called Republic as the representatives are elected by the people of the country. The head of the state is an elected person and not a hereditary ruler. The representatives are elected by citizens have the power to take decisions on our behalf.

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

Ans: 'Young India' magazine was the magazine where Gandhiji discussed his ideas about constitution and its working.

6. What is meant by the term Socialist?

Ans: Socialist means all the citizens of the country have equal rights to make use of the resources of the country. Ex- In India, wealth is generated socially and should be shared equally by society. Government regulates the ownership of land and industry to reduce ~~some~~ socio-economic inequalities.

7. What is Preamble? Explain any five major ideals enshrined in the Preamble to the Indian Constitution?

Preamble: The constitution begins with a short statement of basic values. This is called as the preamble.

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

- Sovereign - Sovereign means people have supreme rights to make matters. Ex - India is its own master, no external power is governing India.
- Secular Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion and all religious practices and beliefs are treated with respect. For ex - India has several people following different religions and there is no official religion.
- Socialist - Socialist state means all the citizens of the country have equal rights to make use of the resources of the country. Ex - In India, wealth is generated socially and should be shared equally by society. Government regulates the ownership of land and industry to reduce socio-economic inequalities.

Hw
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Date _____

Page _____

32

- **Democratic** - It form of government where people enjoy political rights, elect their rulers and hold them accountable and the government is running according to some basic rules. Ex - In India people above 18 years take part in the elections and choose their own representatives who govern the country on behalf of people.
- **Republic** - The head of the state is an elected person and not a hereditary ruler. Ex - In India, president is the head of the state and he/she is elected.