

- ① B.R. Ambedkar was the chairman of the drafting committee of the Indian constitution.
- ② Secularism in India means a state that supports or participates in a neutral manner in the affairs of all religious groups.
- ③ Jaipal Singh Munda was the first captain of the Indian hockey team who was a member of the constituent assembly.
- ④ India is called a republic as the representatives are elected by the people of the country.

- (5) In Young India magazine, Gandhiji discussed his ideas about constitution & its workings.
- (6) A socialist is someone who supports a political or economic philosophy that sees society as a whole.
- (7) The introductory part of a statute or deed, stating its purpose, aims & justification. Sovereign, Socialist, secular, democratic & republic are the 5 major ideals enshrined in the preamble of the constitution.