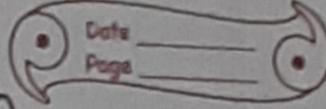


Ideals & Ideals for Provisions of the Indian Constitution



Q.1 India is a secular country . what does it mean .

Ans- India is a secular country it means , In a secular nation , people have the freedom to choose , practice & propagate their religion . The country does not have any official religion & neither the government nor any private institution discriminates among the people on the basis of religion .

India is a secular nation as it has no state religion . The government neither encourages nor discourages any religion . People are free to choose & practise their religion . The Government of India treats people of all religions with equal respect .

Q.2 India is a republic country . what does it mean ?

Ans- India is a republic country it means the state in which supreme powers rest in the hands of the people & their elected representatives & also the head of the state is an elected or nominated person .

There fore India is a republic state means that the head of the state is not hereditary.

Q.3. India is a democratic country. What does it means?

Ans - India is a democratic country because the government is elected by the people & it works for them. People have the right to change it if it does not work according to them. People are given some basic rights like freedom of speech etc. Regular elections take place in India after every 5 years.

The Indian Government works according to the constitution of India.

People can approach the courts if it works against it. The government is answerable to the people of India.