

① B. R. ~~Ambedkar~~ Ambedkar is the chairman drafting committee of the constitution of India.

② In India secular means that:-
Citizens ~~are~~ have complete freedom to follow any Religion. But there is no official religion. Government treats all religious beliefs and practices with equal respect.

③ Jai Pal Singh the first captain of Indian Hockey Team who was a member of the constituent assembly.

④ Republic means the head of the state is an elected one not an hereditary person.

⑤ Young India is the magazine in which Gandhiji discusses his ideals about constitution and its workings.

⑥ Wealth is generated socially and should be shared equally by society. Government should regulate the ownership of land and industry to reduce social-economic inequalities.

⑦ It is the belief Introductory note of our constitution.
It describe the aim or purpose of our constitution.

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

* Sovereign:- people have supreme rights to make decisions no external power required

Democratic- A form of govt where people enjoy equal political rights

Republic- The head of the state is an elected person not a hereditary one

Socialist- Wealth is generated socially and should be shared equally by society. Government should regulate the ownership of land and ~~and~~ industry to reduce social-economic inequalities

Secular - Citizens have complete freedom to follow any religion. Government treats all religions beliefs and practices with equal respect