

INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Introduction to the Constitution of India and the Preamble

- Meaning of Constitution
- Importance of the Constitution of India
- Preamble to the Indian Constitution
- Features of the Preamble

- (i) Why do we need a written constitution?
- (ii) What is the speciality of Indian Constitution?
- (iii) Why Constitution is considered to be supreme in India?

What is a constitution?

It is the Supreme law of the land.

Set of rules for effective functioning and to create a orderly society

The constitution is something that sets the limits and boundaries of the governments' interaction and powers.

The Constitution works as a means by which the government in the rule knows as to what extent they can impose rules and regulations on the citizen of the country.

Constitutionalism - Constitutionalism' means limited government or limitation on government.

Why do we need a written Constitution?

- Police state
- Welfare state - Protector and Provider – Social and Economic Well being of the people.
- Most democratic country have written Constitution
- In a democratic country, the Constitution keeps a check on the excessive power of the government.
- India is Multi -lingual, Multi-religious in nature, so to balance and protect the interest of all and live in harmony/ peacefully.

~~What~~ What is the speciality of Indian Constitution?

Why Constitution is considered to be supreme in India?

1. Constitution is a basic document and it builds the degree of trust and ensures coordination.
2. Provisions relating to different organs of government are present.
eg: legislative, executive, judiciary, TNPSC, UPSC, Election Commission etc
3. Concept of Separation of Powers
4. Regulate the relationship between Part III and Part IV of Constitution.

Constitution

- Came into force on 26th Jan, 1950 – 395 articles, 8 Schedules, 22 Parts
- How long it took to draft the Constitution? - 2 years, 11 months and 18 days.
- Currently 2021- Around 448 Articles, 25 Parts and 12 Schedules.