

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

FEATURES OF THE CONSTITUTION

- Sources of the Constitution
- Nature of the Polity
- Rigid cum Flexible Constitution
- Independence of Judiciary
- Distribution of power between the Union and the State

FEATURES OF THE CONSTITUTION

- Single Citizenship
- Fundamental Rights & Duties
- Directive Principles
- Emergency Provisions
- Common All India Services
- Some other special provisions

PHILOSOPHY OF THE CONSTITUTION

- a) Secularism
- b) Democracy
- c) Sarvodaya
- d) Socialism
- e) Spiritualism

PHILOSOPHY OF THE CONSTITUTION

f) De- Centralisation

g) Liberalism

h) Mixed Economy

i) Gandhism

PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION

“We, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a **SOVERIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC** and to secure to all its citizens

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status or of opportunity; and to promote among them all.

FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY this twenty sixth day of November 1949, do HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.”

to be continued.....