

Historical Background of the Indian Constitution :-

* The Indian constitution did not come into existence all of a sudden. It has a long historical development. Before Indian got independence, the British rule the country for about 200 years. During this time, they introduced several laws and acts to manage the country.

* Some of the important historical acts include

- * Regulating act of (1773)

- * Pitt's India act (1833 and 1853)

- * Charter Act (1833 and 1853)

- * Government of India act (1858)

- * India Councils Act (1861, 1892, 1909)

- * Government of India Act (1919)

- * Indian Independence act (1947)

- * Government of India act (1935)

* All these acts, over time, created the needed for a single, written constitution for a free and democratic India.

Constituent Assembly of India :-

* To write the constitution, The Indian leaders decided to form a special body called the constitution assembly. This body was formed in 1946 the plan of the British cabinet mission.

* The assembly had 389 members then reduced to 299.

* These members were from different regions, religions and professions.

* The work of the constituent assembly included

- * Drafting and discussing
- * Debating important topics
- * Accepting changes & suggestions.

Some of the important members are :

- * Dr. B. R. Ambedkar
- * Jawaharlal Nehru
- * Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel
- * Maulana Azad
- * Alladi Krishnaswamy Iyer
- * K. M. Munshi

philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution :-

* The Indian Constitution is not just a legal document. It also reflects the thoughts, ideas and values of our nation. The makers of the constitution were influenced by many sources like

* western thinkers and documents like french revolution

* Indian leaders like Mahatma Gandhi

* Indian culture and history

* Important values found in the constitution

Include :

* Justice

* Liberty

* Equality

* Fraternity

* These values are the soul of the constitution. They guided the way laws are made and governance is done in India.

The preamble :-

* The preamble is the Introduction (or) preface to the constitution. It tells us about the purpose and guiding principles of the constitution. The preamble was inspired by the objective resolution introduced by Jawaharlal Nehru in 1946.

* The preamble states that India is a

- * Sovereign
- * Socialist
- * Secular
- * Democratic
- * Republic

* It also highlights four key goals

- * Justice
- * Liberty
- * Equality
- * Fraternity

* The preamble acts as a summary of the constitution and helps understand its basic structure. It is like a mirror that reflects the soul of the constitution.