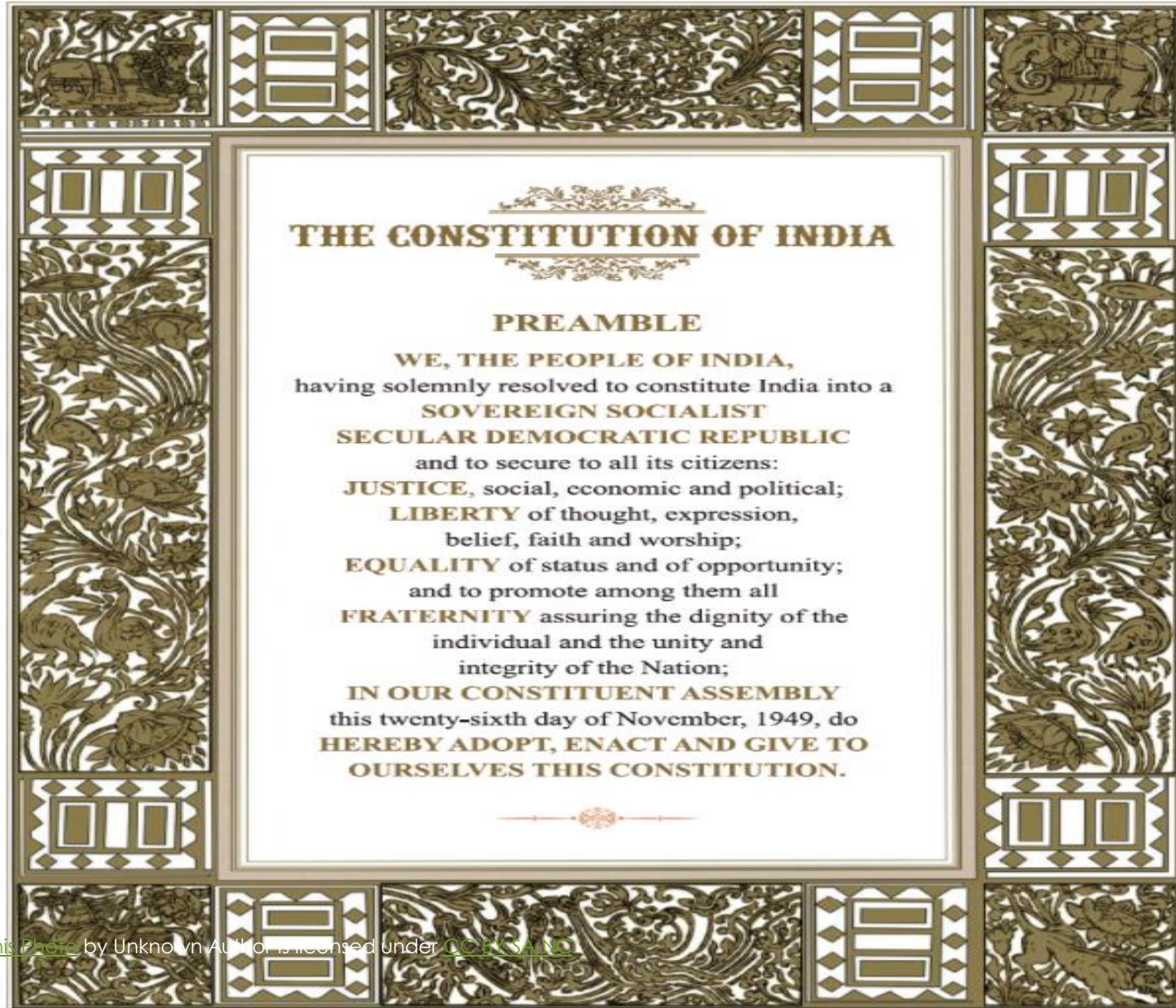




INDIAN CONSTITUTION

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What is preamble?

The preamble is the introduction of Indian constitution which lays basic principles and objectives.

- 1.Sovereign
- 2.secularism
- 3.Justice
- 4.Liberty
- 5.Equality
- 6.fraternity

Sovereign



- Sovereignty in Indian preamble represents the power that India is neither dependent nor a dominion of any other nation . There is no authority above it and it is free to conducts its own affairs .

Secularism



- Term means that separation of religion from political economics social and cultural aspects of life religion being treated as a pure personal matter.

Justice



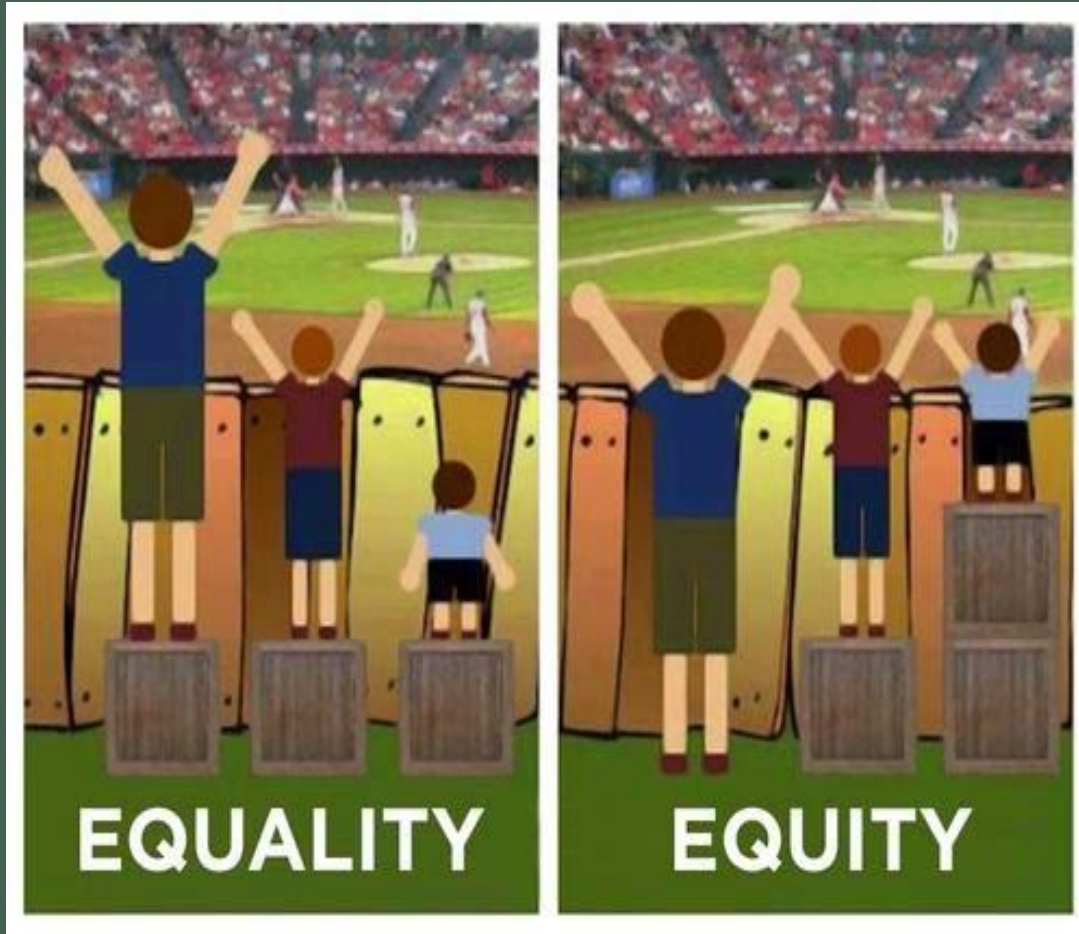
- Justice in preamble states that it should be given to all the Indian citizen in india socially economically or politically.

liberty



- The idea of liberty refers to the freedom on the activities of Indian national ,this means that there are no unreasonable restrictions on any Indian citizens.

Equality



- Equality means that every citizen in India will be treated equality rather than judging them on their caste colour creed and gender.

Fraternity



- It refers to the sense of brotherhood and sisterhood among the people of our country . The individual's dignity and the nations unity and integrity

CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

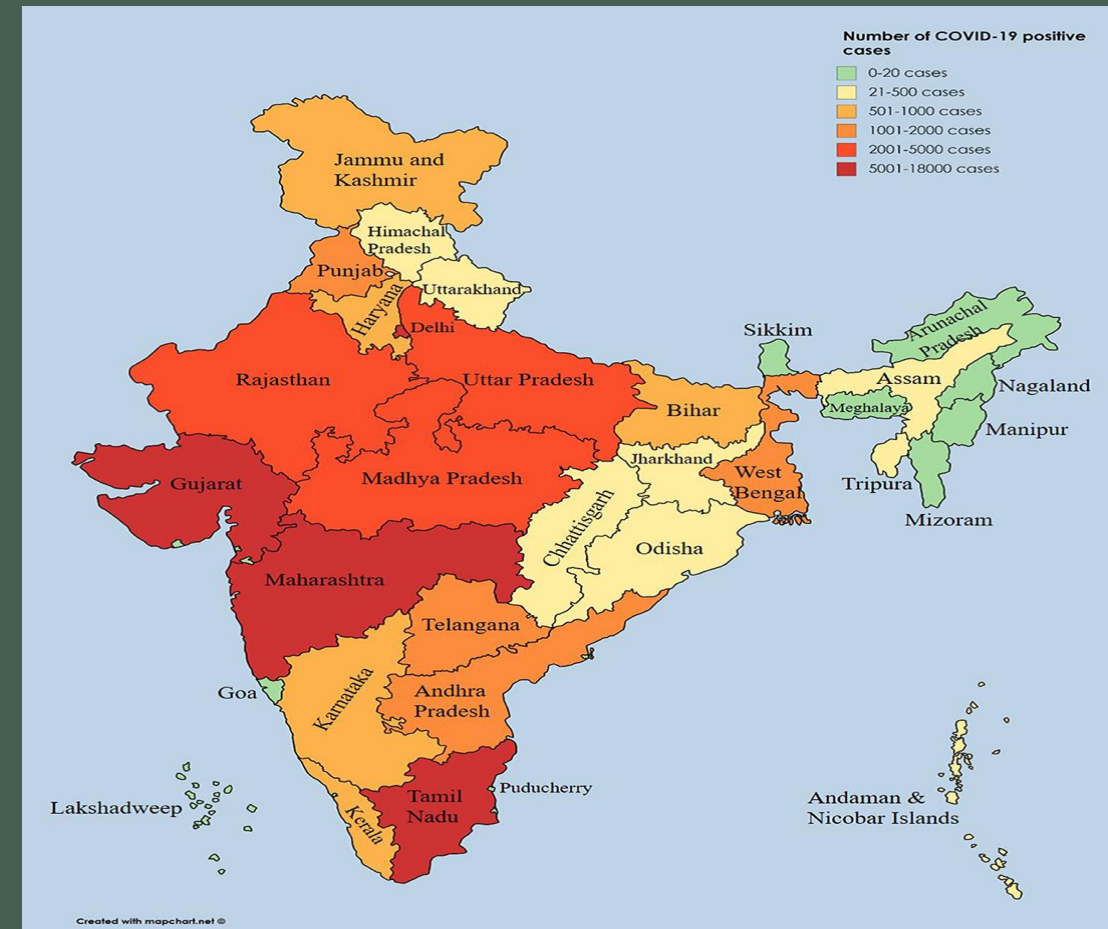


What is constitution?

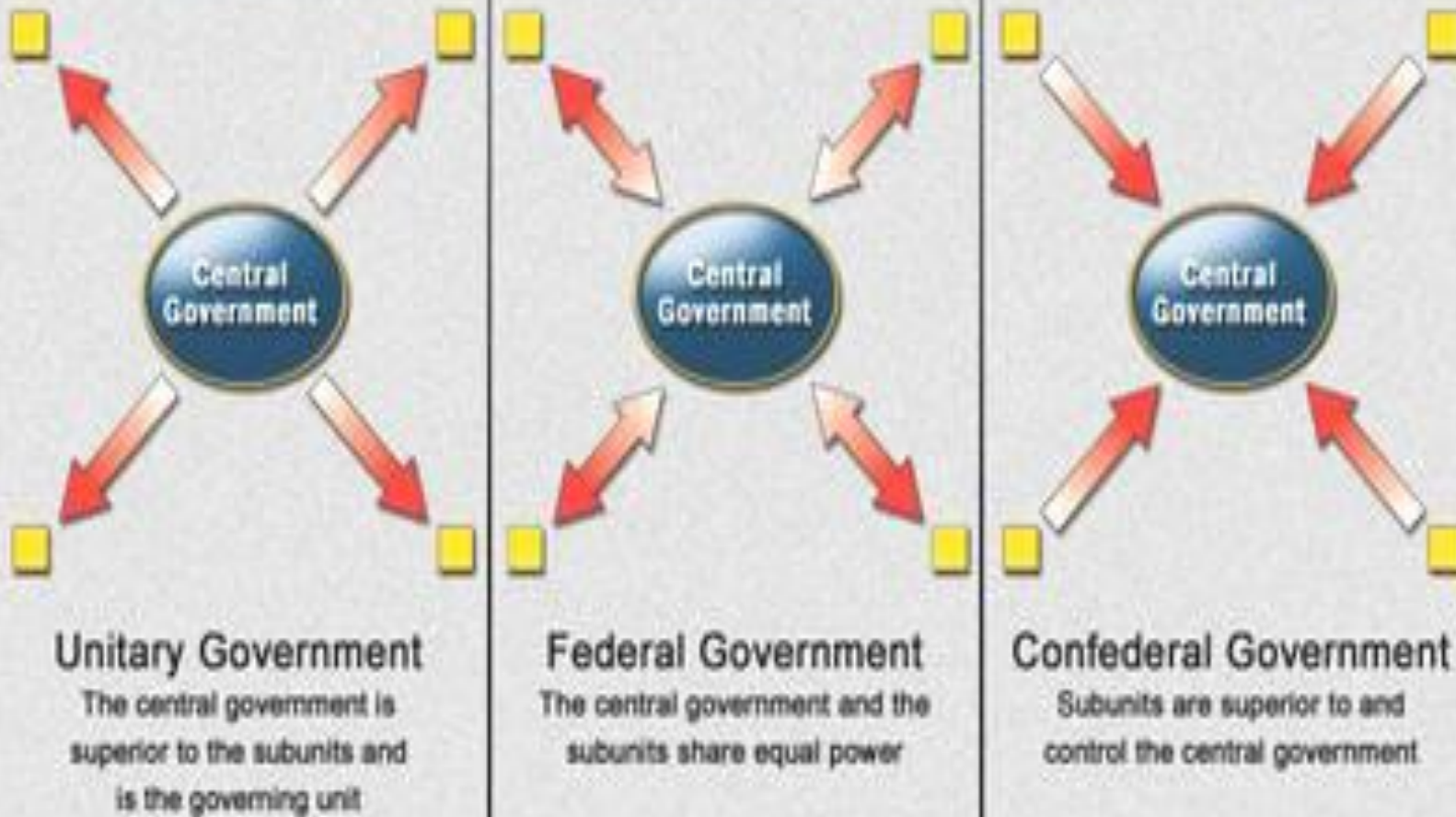
It is a body of fundamental principles or established precedents according to which state or other organisation is acknowledged to be governed.

Importance of constitution

- It protects and provides the basic rights to all the citizens of the country.
- It provides specific legal framework that ensures that people get justice.
- It lays down the government and its power.



Comparing Governments



Levels of government and functions.

There are three level of government!!

- . Central
- .state and
- .local

Functions of government.

Basic Functions of Government

form a union/strength in unity

set up a system of justice/accountability

keep people safe & secure/domestically

provide for defense of the nation

promote the general welfare of citizens

protect people's liberties

- Some function of government are:
- Maintenance of domestic peace
- Public education
- Traffic control
- Postal service
- Public services
- National security
- Economic assistance etc.



Fundamental rights.

- . Right to equality
- . Right to freedom
- . Right against exploitation.
- . Right to freedom of religion
- . Cultural and educational rights
- . Right to constitutional remedies



Directive principles.

. The states shall direct its policy in such a manner as to secure the right of all men and women to an adequate amount of livelihood.

.Equal pay for equal work and within limits of its economic capacity and development.



THANK YOU

- THIS FILE IS JUST FOR REFERENCE YOU MAY RESEARCH AND STUDY FURTHER.