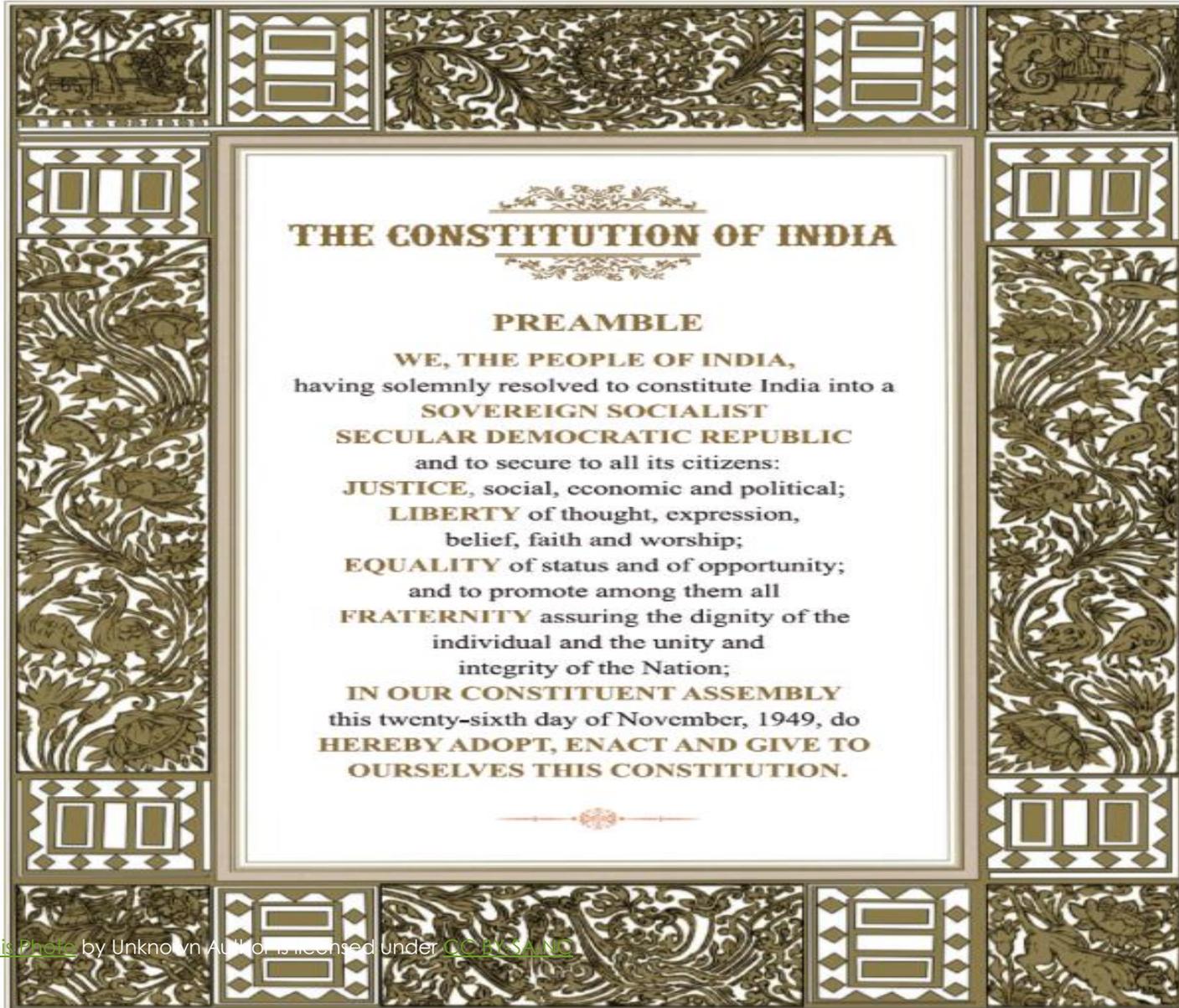




# INDIAN CONSTITUTION

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4. Levels of Government and their Functions
5. Fundamental Rights and Duties
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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.

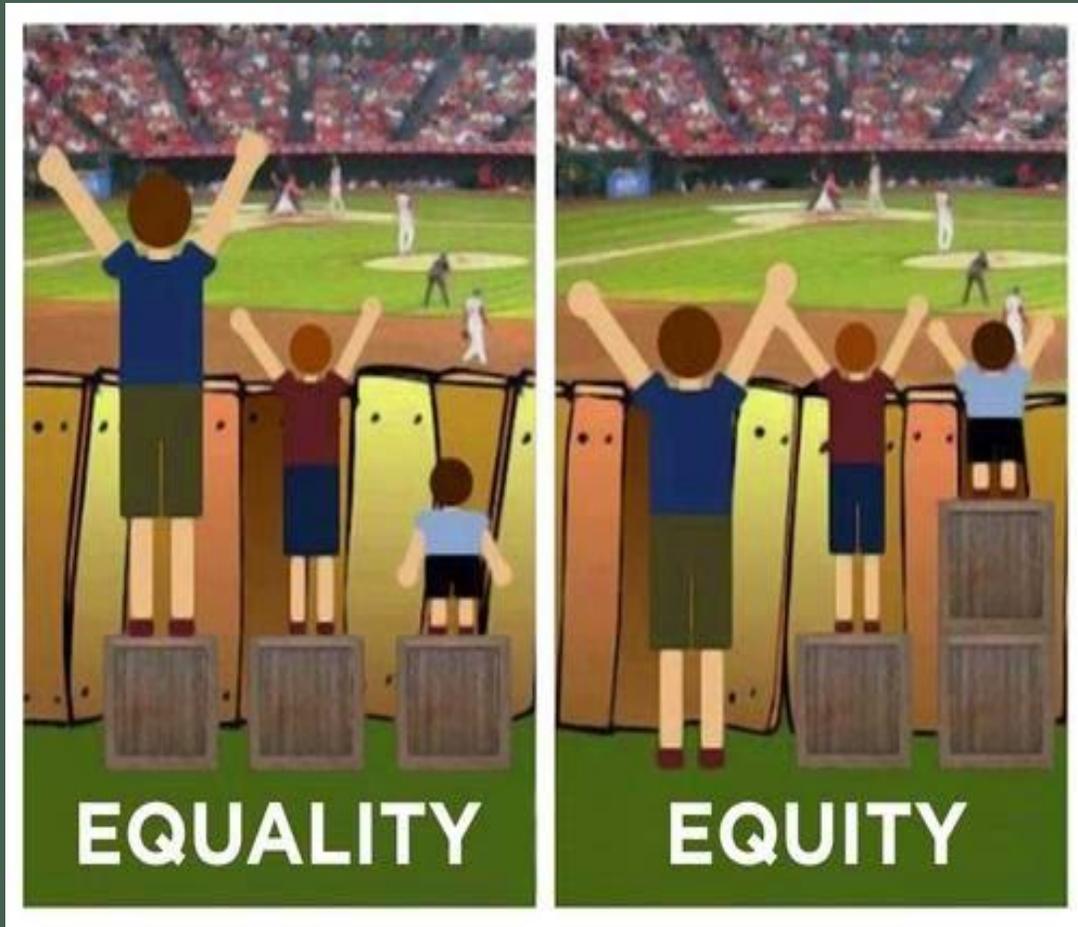
# liberty



A word cloud featuring various terms related to liberty and governance. The words are arranged in a vertical, somewhat circular pattern. The most prominent words are 'liberty', 'secure', 'Almighty', 'people', 'Constitution', 'State', 'welfare', 'promote', 'blessing', 'God', 'rightful', 'Oklahoma', 'mutual', 'invoking', 'happiness', 'guidance', 'just', 'order', 'establish', 'government', 'perpetuate', and 'ordain'. The words are in various colors including brown, green, and gold.

- 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

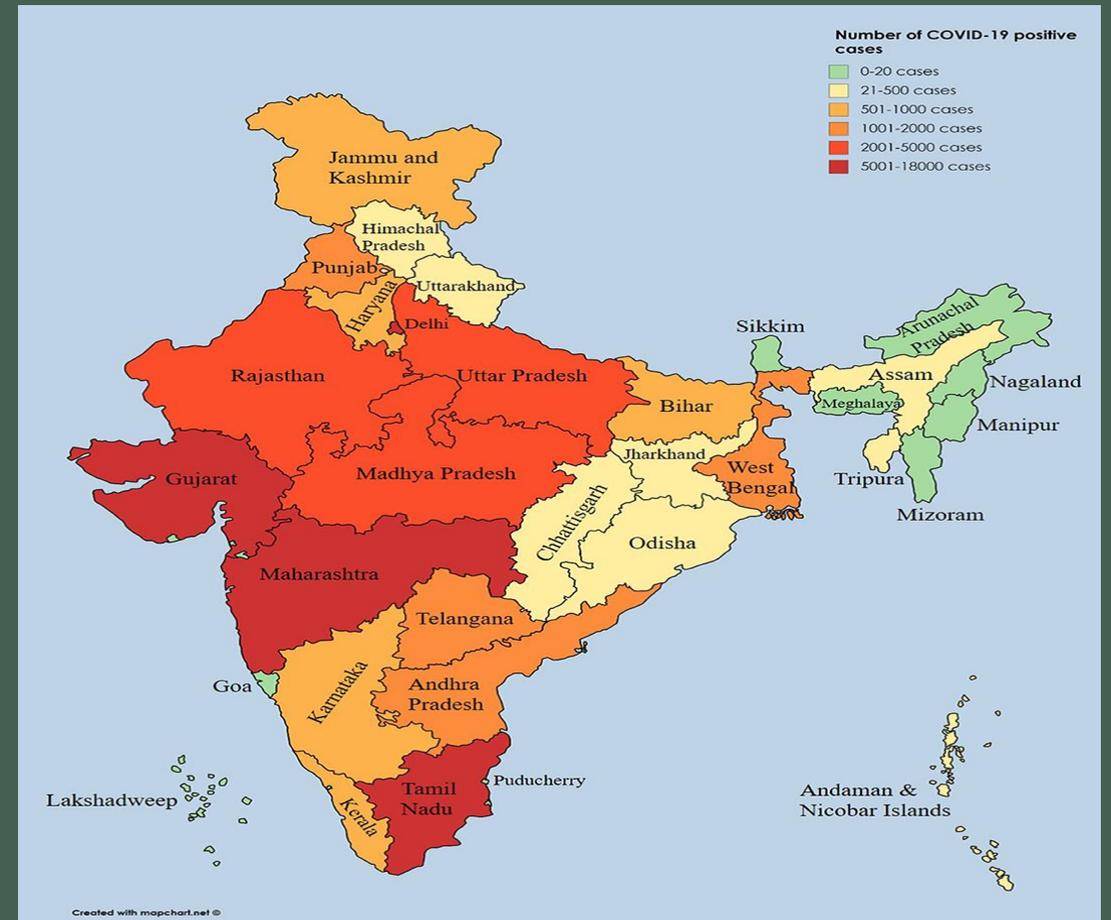


What is  
constitution?

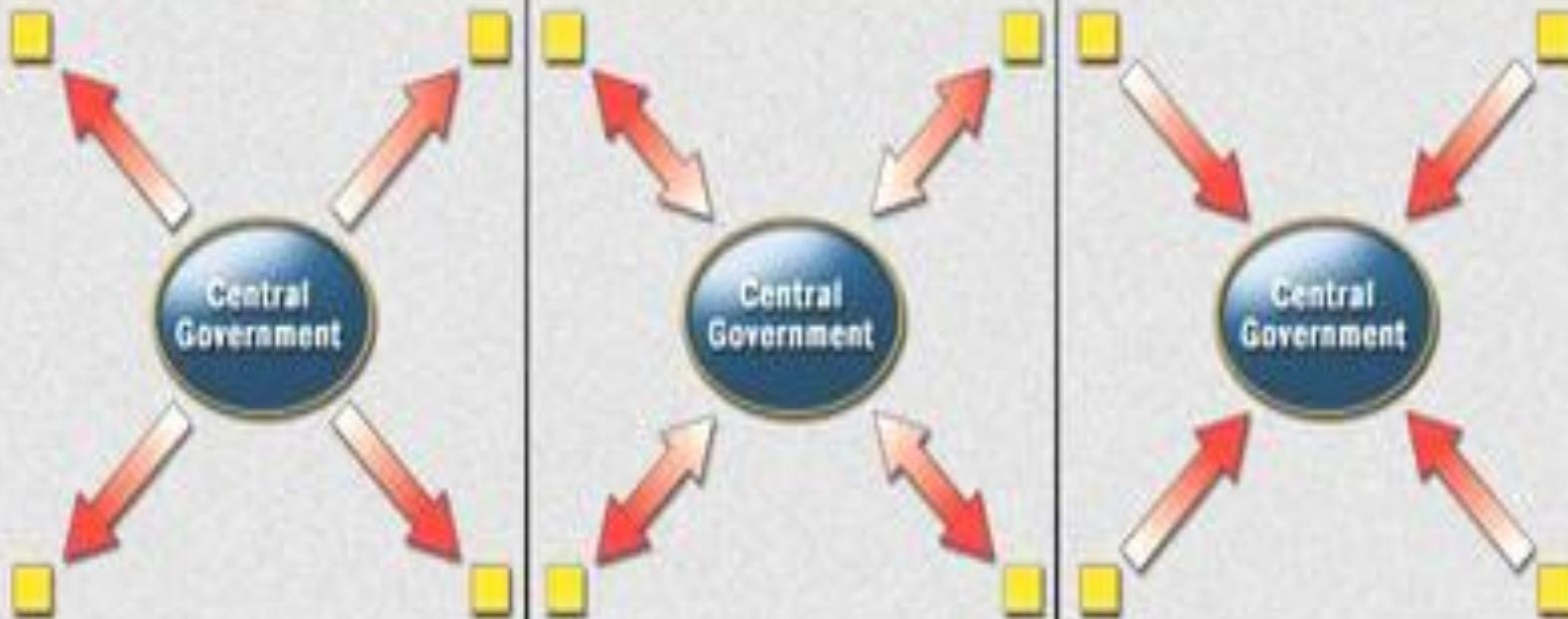
It is a body of  
fundamental  
principles or  
established  
precedents  
according to  
which state or  
other  
organisation is  
acknowledged  
to be governed.

# 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



### Unitary Government

The central government is superior to the subunits and is the governing unit

### Federal Government

The central government and the subunits share equal power

### Confederal Government

Subunits are superior to and control the central government

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.