

PL Sub-Civics - Chap - 1 Our Constitution

① What is meant by the term Constitution?

Ans Constitution is a comprehensive document containing the set of rules according to which the government of a country runs. It regulates the position and powers of the three organs of the government.

2 On the basis of which plan was the ~~Constitution~~ Constituent Assembly constituted?

Ans - The Constituent Assembly was constituted on the basis of Cabinet Mission plan.

3 What is known as the objectives Resolution?

Ans When the Constituent Assembly started the work of drafting the Constitution, Pt Jawaharlal Nehru proposed the Objective Resolution on December 13, 1946. The Resolution highlighted the objectives and laid down

the national goals.

(4) By whom was the Objective Resolution proposed?

Ans - The Objective Resolution was proposed by Pt Jawaharlal Nehru.

(5) Who was appointed as the chairman of the Drafting Committee of the Constitution?

Ans - Dr Bhimrao Ambedkar was appointed as the chairman of the Drafting Committee and he is also known as the architect of the Constitution.

(6) When was the Constitution adopted and passed? When did it come into force?

Ans - The Constitution was adopted and passed by the Constituent Assembly on Nov, 26, 1949. The Constitution as a whole came into force with effect from January 26, 1950.

State the significance of January 26.

26 January has great historical importance. It was on the date 26 Jan 1929, 1929 the Lahore session of the Indian National Congress had for the first time given the call the Purna Swaraj or complete Independence. Since then the day was celebrated as Independence Day. On achieving Independence, 15th August 1947 became the Independence Day. January 26 was designated as the Republic Day.

When and how were the members of the Constituent Assembly elected?

Elections to the members of the Constituent Assembly were held in July 1946. They were elected by ~~direct~~ indirectly by the Provincial Legislative Assemblies (Lower House).

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(9) What was the main objectives of Resolution ?

Ans → The main objectives of the Resolution were as follows:-

- (1) Free India will be nothing but a republic.
- (2) The ideals of social, political and economic democracy would be guaranteed to all the people.
- (3) The republic would grant Fundamental Rights to citizens.
- (4) The state would safeguard the rights minorities and backward classes.

10) List the three principles that Bhabha incorporated in the Constitution.

Ans → Bhabha incorporated the following principles in the Constitution.

Making the Indian Constitution workable flexible and strong enough to hold the Country together both in peace and war.

Providing special safeguards to the minorities and certain classes who are socially and educationally backward.

Single Citizenship, single judiciary and uniformity in fundamental laws. to integrate Indian society.

How ~~was~~ was the membership of Constituent Assembly reduced as the result of partition of the Country?

After partition of the Country the members representing the territories which went to Pakistan withdrew from the constituent assembly of India. As a result the membership of the constituent Assembly of India stood at 299 against the original number of 385 members.