

## INTRODUCTION

- November 26 is celebrated as Constitution Day (Samvidhan Divas) to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India.
- On 26th November 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, which came into effect from 26th January 1950.
- The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment on 19th November 2015 notified the decision of Government of India to celebrate the 26th day of November every year as 'Constitution Day' to promote Constitution values among citizens.
- In a democracy, the Constitution is a sacred text for the Government- It lays a strong foundation for a parliamentary democracy to function.
- The Constitution is the supreme law of a Nation
- India is the largest democracy in the world, and its Constitution serves as a guiding light for it to function smoothly and vibrantly.
- Ever evolving, the Constitution of India is dynamic and adapts itself to changing times, to address the changing needs and requirements of a developing nation.



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## Interesting Facts about Indian Constitution



- The Indian Constitution is completely hand-written and designed
- Sh. Nand Lal Bose, a pioneer of modern Indian Art, designed the borders of every page of the Constitution and adorned it with art pieces.
- Sh. Prem Behari Narain Raizada, a master of calligraphic art, singlehandedly handwrote the Constitution.
- Although it took him 6 months to complete the task, yet he charged no money for his work.
- The original manuscript of the Constitution was written on parchment sheets measuring 16X22 inches having a lifespan of a thousand years! It weighed 3.75 kgs.
- The Indian Constitution's name is borrowed from the US. Its positions and functions is borrowed from the British Constitution



WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC and to secure to all its citizens: JUSTICE, social, economic and political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; EQUALITY of status and of opportunity; and to promote among them all FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

## BACKGROUND



- The Indian Constitution is one of the biggest constitutions in the world because the creator of the constitution took the essence from the American, British and Japanese constitution.
- It can be said that the Indian Constitution is an amalgamation of the best of the constitutions in the world.
- The Indian Constitution offers and guarantees few fundamental rights to citizens that the state and the central governments should implement in practice and in spirit.



## CONCLUSION



I would like to conclude by saying that constitution is the soul and the only book that the institutions in India such as the Supreme Court, the assembly and the different state and district level governments should use. There is no alternative for the constitution of India and it is the ultimate authority over which the Indian government should run. In a case where the constitution of India is not followed in spirit and in practice, then that is the line where a government or a country will become a fascist and an authoritarian regime.