

Our Constitution

Chapter 14: Our Constitution · Topic 1

Key Concept

The Constituent Assembly, chaired by Dr. Rajendra Prasad, drafted India's Constitution over almost three years, adopting it on 26 November 1949.

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar, chairman of the Drafting Committee, played a crucial role in shaping the Constitution's structure and rights provisions.

The Constitution came into effect on 26 January 1950, celebrated annually as Republic Day, marking India's transition to a sovereign republic.

The Constitution establishes India as a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic, with a framework balancing rights and governance.

Quick Revision Notes

- The Constituent Assembly drafted India's Constitution.
- Dr. Rajendra Prasad chaired the Assembly.
- It was adopted on 26 November 1949.
- Dr. B.R. Ambedkar chaired the Drafting Committee.
- The Constitution took effect 26 January 1950.
- This is celebrated as Republic Day.
- India is a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic.
- The Constitution balances rights and governance.

Practice Questions

- 1 Research Dr. B.R. Ambedkar's role in the Constitution.
- 2 Discuss why 26 January is Republic Day.
- 3 Research how long the Constituent Assembly worked.
- 4 Explain the significance of 26 November 1949.
- 5 Discuss what 'sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic' means.
- 6 Create a timeline of Constitution-making events.