

## Preamble to the Constitution

### EXERCISE [PAGE 71]

#### Exercise | Q 1 | Page 71

Find the following words in the grid.

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F | A | Y | Q | A | R | O | K | J | I |
| R | G | Z | E | L | F | K | M | L | L |
| A | E | G | P | S | H | M | Y | N | D |
| T | F | P | R | E | A | M | B | L | E |
| E | E | A | Z | C | H | I | J | I | M |
| R | D | O | P | U | J | A | B | K | O |
| N | I | M | E | L | K | P | S | Q | C |
| I | H | N | Z | A | R | C | O | T | R |
| T | C | G | F | R | G | H | G | K | A |
| Y | B | N | Q | H | I | E | F | J | C |
| Y | A | A | P | S | L | S | I | F | Y |

1. A sense of 'we-feeling' and empathy towards fellow citizens
2. A system in which Sovereign power is in the hands of the people
3. Introduction to the Constitution
4. A system in which all religions are considered equal

**Solution:**

|   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| F | A | Y | Q | A | R | O | K | J | I |
| R | G | Z | E | L | F | K | M | L | L |
| A | E | G | P | S | H | M | Y | N | D |
| T | F | P | R | E | A | M | B | L | E |
| E | E | A | Z | C | H | I | J | I | M |
| R | D | O | P | U | J | A | B | K | O |
| N | I | M | E | L | K | P | S | Q | C |
| I | H | N | Z | A | R | C | O | T | R |
| T | C | G | F | R | G | H | G | K | A |
| Y | B | N | Q | H | I | E | F | J | C |
| Y | A | A | P | S | L | S | I | F | Y |

#### Exercise | Q 2.1 | Page 71

What are the provisions in a secular Constitution?

**Solution:** The provisions in a secular Constitution are as follows:

1. All religions are considered as equal.

2. No one religion is considered to be the State religion.
3. The citizens are free to follow the religion of their own choice.
4. State cannot discriminate among the citizens on the basis of religion.

### Exercise | Q 2.2 | Page 71

What is meant by adult franchise?

#### **Solution:**

1. In a democratic State like India, government takes important financial, social, and other decisions for the welfare of common people.
2. The elections are conducted after a fixed period wherein the people vote and elect their representatives.
3. All citizens completing 18 years of age have the right to vote in these elections. This is called as adult franchise. It enables equal participation from all adults in the running of the country.
4. These elected representatives then sit in Constitutional institutions like the Parliament, Legislature, or the Executive and take decisions on behalf of the entire population as per the procedure laid down by the Constitution.

### Exercise | Q 2.3 | Page 71

What right does economic justice ensure?

**Solution:** Economic justice ensures that everyone has the right to a source of livelihood so as to look after oneself and one's family in order to eradicate poverty.

### Exercise | Q 2.4 | Page 71

How will human dignity be established in a society?

#### **Solution:**

1. Human dignity means equal respect to each individual as a human being irrespective of their caste, creed, race, sex, language, etc.
2. Just as we expect others to treat us with dignity and respect, we should also treat others with the same dignity and respect.
3. Thus, human dignity will be established in a society only when every individual respects another and honours their freedom and rights. This ultimately leads to growth of fraternity.

### Exercise | Q 3 | Page 71

How should we make use of our freedom? Write your views about it.

#### **Solution:**

1. Freedom implies the absence of coercive & unfair restrictions upon us and the presence of an atmosphere conducive to the development of our inherent capacities.
2. Our Constitution grants us the Right to Freedom and also offers it a judicial protection. We should make use of our freedom in the following ways:
  - A. As we enjoy the freedom of thought and expression, we are free to express our own views and opinions. It also enables us to raise our voice against injustice.

- B. However, we should take care that we do not exercise the rights and freedoms given to us by our Constitution, in an unrestrained manner.
- C. Also, we should be careful that while exercising our own rights and freedoms, we are not preventing any other individuals from exercising their rights and freedoms.
- D. We should also be concerned about public issues like cleanliness, health, and the environment.

### Exercise | Q 4.1 | Page 71

Socialist State

#### **Solution:**

1. A Socialist State is the one in which the gap between the rich and the poor is minimum.
2. It emphasises on the value that all the people of the country have equal right over the wealth of the country.
3. As a result, a socialist state ensures that wealth is not concentrated in the hands of a few people.

### Exercise | Q 4.2 | Page 71

Equality.

#### **Solution:**

1. The Preamble has guaranteed the Indian citizens, the value of Equality.
2. Equality means everyone is guaranteed equal human status without any discrimination based on caste, creed, race, sex, place of birth, high-low, superior-inferior, etc.
3. Equality also gives all the citizens an equal opportunity to develop and succeed without any discrimination.

### Exercise | Q 4.3 | Page 71

Sovereign State

#### **Solution:**

1. Sovereign State is a state which is not under the control of a foreign power.
2. Attaining sovereignty was the most important goal of our freedom struggle, which meant to have the ultimate authority to govern ourselves.
3. In a democracy, sovereignty rests with the people of the State, who elect their representatives, and the government elected by the people makes laws on behalf of the people.
4. Thus, our Constitution reflects the principle of sovereignty.

### Exercise | Q 4.4 | Page 71

Equality of opportunity

#### **Solution:**

1. Equality is one of the three values as guaranteed by the Preamble of the Indian Constitution to its citizens.

2. This is in terms of equality of status and equality of opportunity.
3. Equality of opportunity emphasises on the opportunity for development to every citizen without any discrimination on the basis of caste, creed, race, etc.

### Exercise | Q 5 | Page 71

**Make a list of the key words in the Preamble. Look for their meanings in a dictionary. Prepare a chart in the following way:**

| Keyword | Pronunciation | Dictionary Meaning |
|---------|---------------|--------------------|
|         |               |                    |

**Solution:**

| Keyword    | Pronunciation | Dictionary Meaning  |
|------------|---------------|---|
| Sovereign  | sov-reen      | one possessing or held to possess supreme political power or sovereignty  |
| Socialist  | so-shia-list  | one who advocates or practices socialism which states that the means of production, distribution, and exchange should be owned or regulated by the community as a whole.                |
| Secular    | sae-qular     | not pertaining to or connected with religion  |
| Democratic | daemo-kratik  | relating to or supporting democracy or its principles   |
| Republic   | re-pab-lik    | a state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch                           |
| Justice    | jas-tis       | just behaviour or treatment   |
| Liberty    | li-ber-tee    | a. the state of being free within society from oppressive restrictions imposed by authority on one's behaviour or political views. b. a right or privilege, especially a statutory one. |
| Equality   | e-kwa-lity    | the state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities  |
| Fraternity | frae-ter-nity | friendship and mutual support within a group  |