



SARALA BIRLA PUBLIC SCHOOL

Birla Knowledge City, Mahilong, Ranchi
CLASS-VIII (2020-21)



Sub: CIVICS
Assignment-2

CHAPTER-1

THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION

SOME IMPORTANT FEATURES OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION:

(i) Federal structure – A system of government in which individual states have control over their own affairs but are controlled by a central government in matters of national importance, is called a federal system.

(ii) Three organs of government –The government works through three organs – a legislature, which makes new laws; an executive, which gives effect to the laws; and a judiciary, which interprets the laws.

(iii) Parliamentary form of government - In India prime minister and other ministers who hold the real powers of the executive are members of the legislature.

(iv) Universal adult franchise – Every adult citizen can vote.

(v) Fundamental rights and duties – India’s constitution gives all Indian citizens certain rights which are considered essential for their well-being and can be enforced by the courts.

(vi) Directive Principles of state policy – The framers of our constitution laid down certain guidelines for future government, for the gradual translation of ideals into laws.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS:-

(i) According to India’s constitution, what are the three kinds of justice that citizens should get?

(ii) What does the constitution promote in order to strengthen the unity and integrity of the nation?

(iii) Why does our constitution uphold the ideal of socialism?

(iv) How are ideals of the constitution given effect?

(v) What is the significance of the words “We, the people of India.....do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution”?

(vi) Explain the meaning of the term 'sovereign' in the Preamble.

(vii)Why should a country have a constitution?

(viii)Why is it important to promote fraternity in India?

(ix)There is a balance of power among the three organs of government. Justify this statement. Why is this necessary?