



INDIAN SCHOOL NIZWA - WORKSHEET

SOCIAL SCIENCE C.CH:1-The Indian Constitution

Name: _____

Date: _____

Class: VIII Sec: ____

I **Fill in the blanks.**

- The father of the Indian Constitution is _____
- The President of the Constituent Assembly was _____
- Nepal adopted its interim Constitution in the year _____
- The 3 organs of the state are the _____, the _____ and the _____
- The Indian State has a _____ form of government
- The Constitution of India guarantees _____ for all citizens
- Panchayati Raj is the _____ tier of the government
- Right to Equality means that all people are _____
- The _____ is an introduction to the Constitution
- Under the Right against Exploitation, the Constitution prohibits _____, _____ and children working under _____ years of age
- The constitution of India was adopted and enforce on _____
- The Fundamental Rights has often been referred to as the _____ of Indian Constitution.

II **Questions and Answers:**

- State the importance of the following key features of the Indian Constitution.

Federalism	Both centre and states have their respective powers and they cooperate with each other keeping in view the unity and integrity of the nation
Separation of Power	Separate powers are given to legislatives, executives and the judiciary. It also acts as checks and balances
Fundamental Rights	FR are given to all the citizens without any discrimination on the basis of caste, creed, sex and religion for their development
Parliamentary form of Government:	It gives a chance to the people of the country to play a role in electing their representatives. Also, every citizen of the country can contest in elections

- Write about the importance of fundamental rights
The importance of fundamental rights are as follows-
a. They are instrumental in establishing the rule of law.



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- b. Fundamental Rights promote social equality and secularism.
- c. These rights prevent the government from becoming despotic.
- d. These rights provide necessary conditions for the development of individual.

3 What do you mean by a secular state?

Ans. A secular state does not officially promote any one religion as the state religion.

III **Colour the following countries on this map**

- a) Colour India in Red
- b) Colour Nepal in Green
- c) Colour Bangladesh in Yellow

