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CLASS – 8th SUB.—SOCIAL SCIEDNCE. DATE 01/05/2021 . S.T.-AMRESH KUMAR

CHAPTER NAME: - THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION. 1.

Topic - pillars of Indian constitution

- Federalism: more than one level government local state and centre while each state enjoys autonomy in terms of powers, subjects of national concern require that all state follow Central Government laws. Also state as agent of Central Government.
- Parliamentary form of Government: guarantees universal adult suffrage for all, people have a role in electing representatives. Encourage democracy and break clutches of caste, class and gender.
- Separation of powers: each organ performs different functions and check another organ maintaining a balance between them.
- Excutive (implement laws and run government)
 judiciary (system of courts) and legislative (elected
 representatives)

 Fundamental rights: referred as 'conscience' of Indian constitution, guard against misuse of state powers. protect citizen against arbitrary and absolute. Every citizen must claim it and must bind on every authority that has got power to make laws