



# WBCS 2022



**POLITY** 

# FEATURES OF CONSTITUTION





#### INTRODUCTION

The Constitution of India was drafted by the Constituent Assembly. The Constituent Assembly held its first sitting on the 9th December, 1946. It reassembled on the 14th August, 1947, as the sovereign Constituent Assembly for the Dominion of India.

Constitution of India is the supreme law Passed by the Constituent Assembly on 26 November 1949, it came into effect on 26 January 1950.



## WRITTEN CONSTITUTION

The written constitution is the one which you can get in the form of a book and can be read. There are 395 Articles, 12 schedules and it has been divided into 22 parts and till date more than 104 amendments have been made into it. The Constitution, in its current form, consists of a preamble, 25 parts containing 450 articles,

12 schedules, 5 appendices and 105 amendments to date.





Right to Equality (Article- 14 to 18)

Right to Freedom (Article- 19 to 22)

Right Against Exploitation (Ar. 23 to 24)

Right to Religious Freedom (Ar. 25 to 28)

Cultural and Educational rights (Ar. 29/30)

Right to Constitution emedies (Ar- 32)



#### FIXED SIZE OF COUNCIL OF MINISTERS

Under this amendment the size of council of ministers of both Center and States has been fixed and now it cannot be more than 15% of the total strength of the lower house of Parliament in Center and States legislatures in the states. In case the strength of the Legislative Assembly in a State is 60 or less than that, then the maximum number of the ministers will be 12 which will include the Chief Minister.



#### PARTLY RIGID PARTLY FLEXIBLE

Indian constitution is neither rigid as the constitution of U.S.A nor flexible as the constitution of Great Britain.

Under Article-368 of the constitution,

Some of the articles of the constitution can be amended by the union parliament by passing a resolution with 2/3<sup>rd</sup> majority of the members present and voting and absolute majority of the total members.

2 Some of the articles of the constitution can be amended

the Union Parliament by passing resolution with 2/3rd majority of the members present and voting and absolute majority of the total members and approval of ½ State Legislatures.



#### QUASI - FEDERALISM

The Constitution of India provides for <<CENTRALISED FEDERALISM>>. There is no

doubt that federal system has been adopted in India, but keeping in mind certain special situations, the center is made more powerful or strong. Federal features: Written Constitution

- Rigid constitution
- Supremacy of the constitution
- Division of subjects
- Independent judiciary etc.



#### UNIVERSALADULT FRANCHISE

Article-326 provides for universal adult franchise and evry citizen including both male and female who is 18 years of age is given the right to vote without making any discrimination on the basis of sex, caste, colour religion etc.



#### **INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY**

The constitution of India makes provisions for the independence of judiciary because only independent judiciary can safeguard the rights and liberties of the people, can protect the supremacy of the constitution-

An impartial method has been adopted for the appointment of the judges

2 High qualifications have been fixed for the judges

3 The judges of the Supreme Court stay in office till 65 years of age and of High courts till 62 years of age



Molory features

#### SINGLE CITIZENSHIP

त्रक भागी म्लाज

There is provision of single citizenship in India. A person may be living in any state, but he is the citizen of India alone. The principle of double citizenship promotes regionalism and provincialism whereas the principle of single citizenship promotes national unity, therefore the principle of single citizenship is adopted in India.



## WBCS BATCH 2022







**MONDAY TO FRIDAY - 11:30 AM TO 1:30 PM** 



### WBCS BATCH 2022



## WBCS OFFLINE BATCH STARTS FORM 26<sup>TH</sup> FEBRUARY

TIMING - 1:30-5:30PM

**BOOK YOUR SEAT NOW** 

9230141497/8017652045/6386903177/6291322109









#### **UPCOMING BATCH**

**West Bengal Audit and Accounts Services** 

- > SPECIAL EMPHASIS ON ACCONTANCY
- > MATHS BASED ON STATICS
- >MANY MORE.....