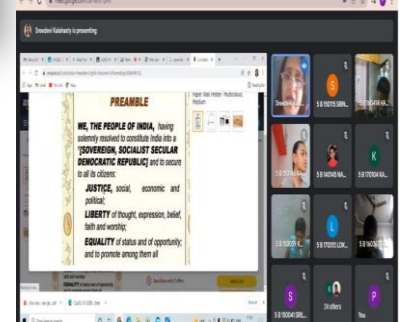
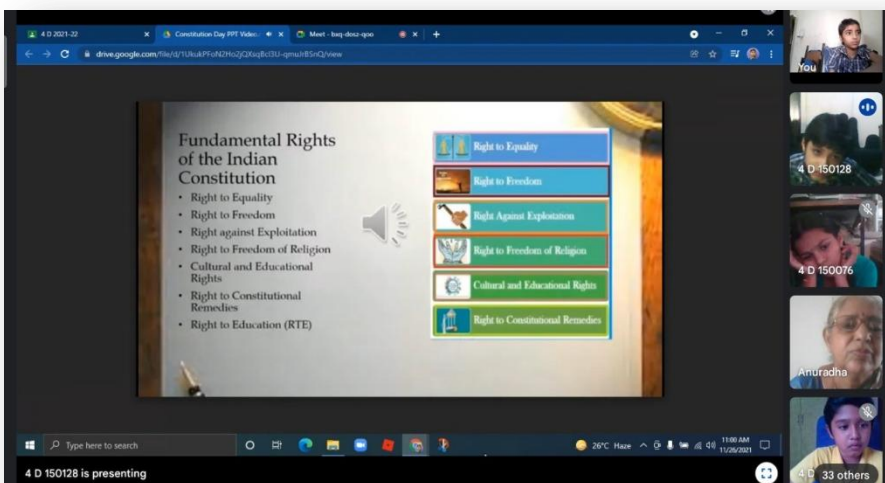
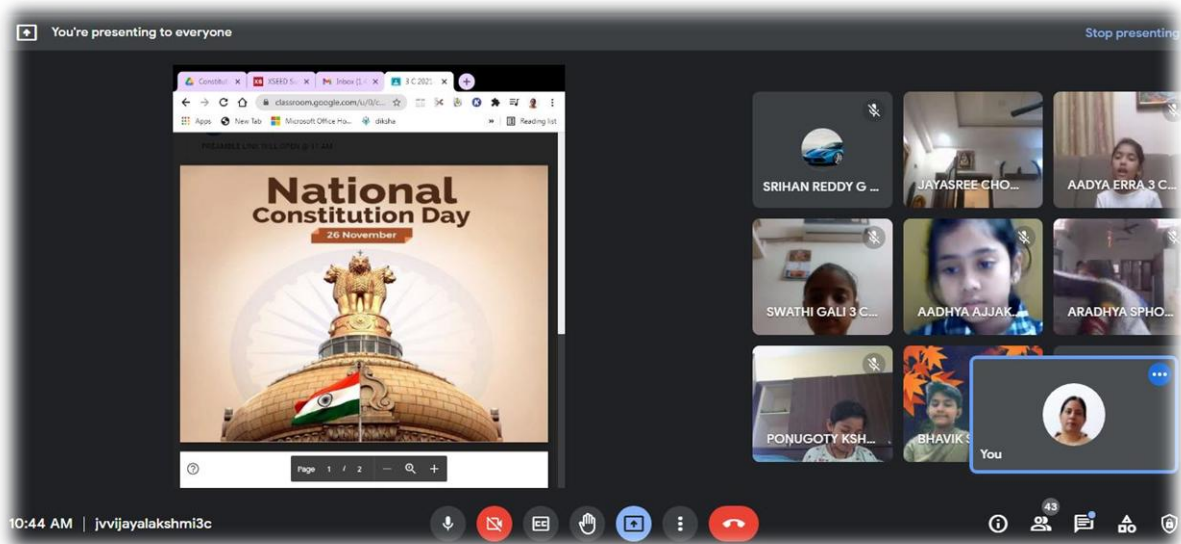


DDMS P. OBUL REDDY PUBLIC SCHOOL

OBSERVATION OF CONSTITUTION DAY – 2021

Constitution Day also known as ‘Samvidhan Divas’ is celebrated on the 26th of November every year to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of our country. Students of Class XI H presented a video showcasing the different rights that our constitution gives to the citizens as well as duties endowed with it. The video was shown to the students in all the classes for them to understand the importance of the day.

At 11am that day all the students and teachers participated in reading the Preamble, as per the guidelines suggested by the CBSE.



Sowjanya Nallaballe is presenting

History of the Constitution

- After the Quit India Movement, the British refused to grant immediate independence, saying it could happen only after the war had ended. However their aim remained that they can not possibly govern India in the long run due to the last of messengers they lived in world war II.
- The framers of Constitution of India are B. R. Ambedkar, Chairman of the Drafting Committee; Dr. Bhanu Prasad, Constitutional Advisor to the Constituent Assembly; Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chief Minister of the Constituent Assembly; and other members of Constituent Assembly.

10:45 AM | sowjanya

Constitution Day PPT Video.mp4

Fundamental Rights of the Indian Constitution

- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional Remedies
- Right to Education (RTE)

9:11 / 16:02

• What is a constitution?

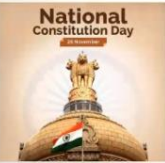
• Who formed it?

• How did they form it?

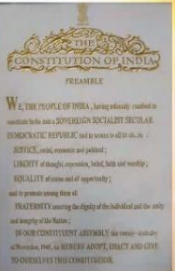
Let's answer it all

Why do we need to celebrate Constitution Day?

- Constitution Day, also known as National Law Day, is celebrated in India on 26 November every year to commemorate the adoption of the Constitution of India. On 26 November 1949, the Constituent Assembly of India adopted the Constitution of India, and it came into effect on 26 January 1950, that is observed as Republic day.
- Dr B R Ambedkar was a renowned social reformer, politician and jurist and is also called the Father of Indian Constitution. 26th November was marked as the Constitution Day of India by Prime Minister Narendra Modi in the year 2015.



National Constitution Day



THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

PREAMBLE

WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA, having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC; and to secure to all its citizens:—

JUSTICE, social, economic and political;

LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship;

EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;


TRUTH and ALTY.

AND TO ENSURE that the rights of the individual and the unity and integrity of the Nation;

OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY has enacted this Constitution for India, this 26th day of November, 1949, to which we subscribe our names and affix the signatures of all members of our Constituent Assembly.

What is a Constitution?

- The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. The document lays down the framework, the structure, powers, and duties of government institutions and sets out fundamental rights, liberties, and other provisions, and the duties of citizens. It is the longest written constitution of any country.
- The constitution declares India a sovereign, socialist, secular and democratic republic, assures its citizens justice, equality and liberty, and endows her with certain fundamental rights. The original 1950 constitution is preserved in the National Archives of India. The words "secular" and "socialist" were added to the preamble by 42nd amendment act in 1979, during the Emergency.



**भारत
के
संविधान**