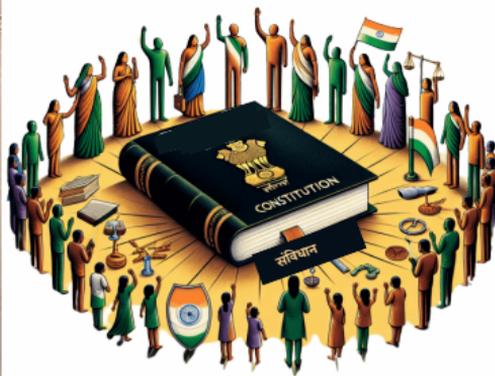


Our Constitution



Samvidhan Jagar Abhiyan
(Constitution Awareness
Campaign)

The Constitution was born out of people's will!

It recognized us as human beings...

It gave us freedom, equality and fraternity...

It gave us justice and social justice...

It has woven a beautiful garment out of
broken threads...

We are indebted to the Constitution...

We resolve to defend it...

This is our pledge on the
75th anniversary of the Constitution...

Publisher:

Samvidhan Jagar Abhiyan

(Invitation Committee: Retd. Justice B.G. Kolse Patil, Tushar Gandhi,
Dr. Ram Puniyani, Dr. Nitin Raut, Retd. Justice Abhay Thipse,
Retd. Justice Tanaji Nalawade, Dhanaji Gurav, Neeraj Jain)

Contact Address:

15, Garden Layout, Bezonbagh, Nagpur, Maharashtra – 440 014

Printer: R.S. Printers, 455, Shaniwar Peth, Pune – 411 030

☎ Swapnil Fuse: 79723 45764

☎ Nagarjun Wadekar: 98602 39899

☎ Rajabhau Karwade: 98222 02739

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We all are Indians

India is our home.

We live here, we study, work
and play here.

We build our lives and pursue
our dreams here.

We Indians are one family.

We depend on each other.

We must care for each other.



India

is our collective responsibility

In which direction should we take
our country?

What are our rights and duties?

How should the various institutions such
as legislature, administration, judiciary
and media function?

The Constitution gives
all these answers



The Constitution
is the Supreme
Law of India

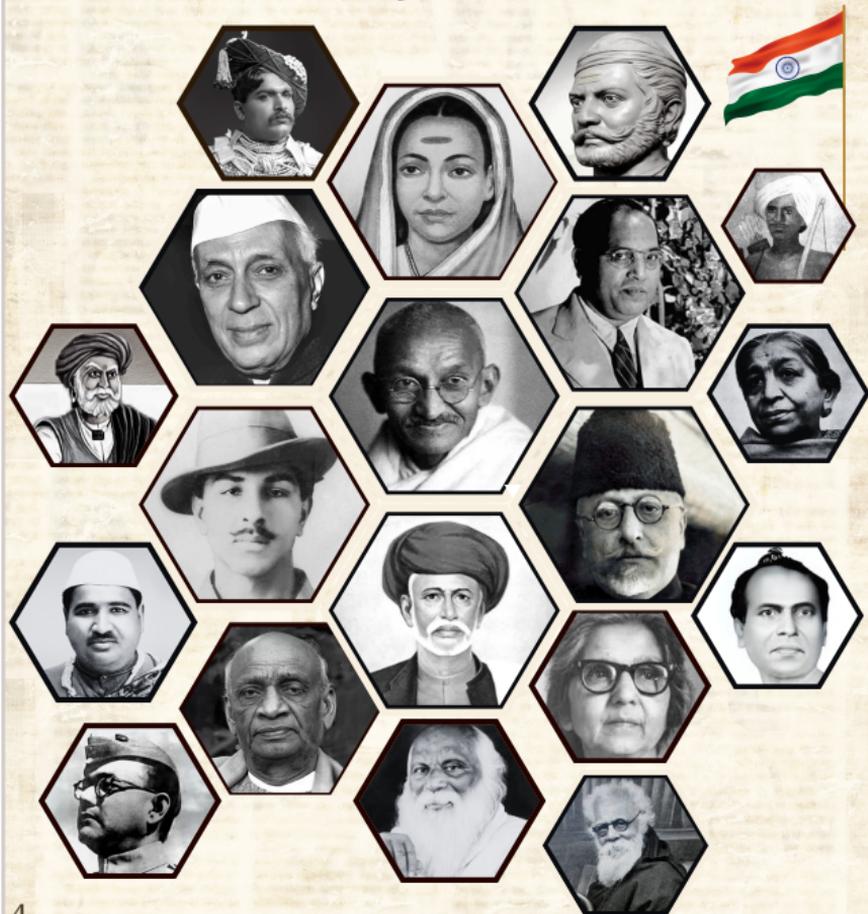
**The best and most beautiful ideas
from our past have come into
our Constitution.**



Our constitution has been enriched by the revolutionary ideas of freedom-equality-fraternity of saints like Lord Mahavir, Lord Gautama Buddha, Mahatma Basavanna, Saint Namdev, Saint Ravidas, Saint Dnyaneshwar, Saint Tukaram, Saint Tukdoji Maharaj, Saint Gadgebaba, Swami Vivekananda.

Chhatrapati Shivaji Maharaj, Mahatma Phule, Shahu Maharaj and many other social reformers imbibed these values and spread them in society.

These values inspired our freedom struggle led by Mahatma Gandhi, Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar, Maulana Azad, Bhagat Singh and so many other leaders.



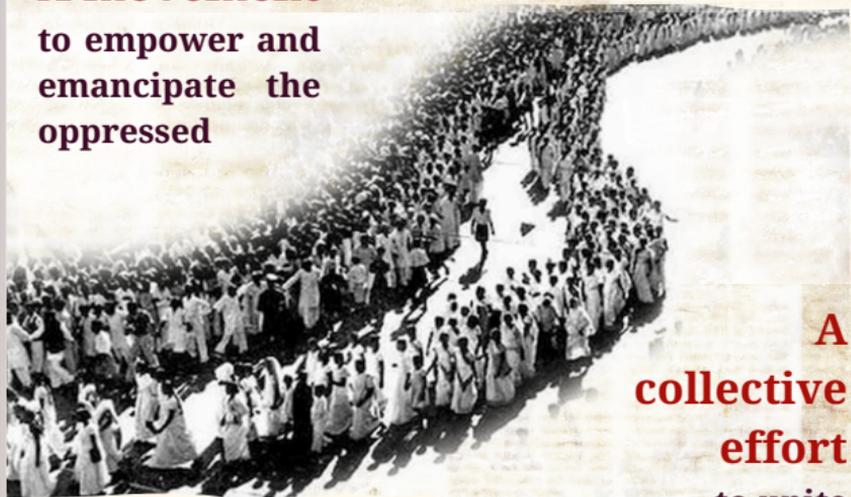
Our freedom struggle was:

A social revolution

to end poverty, inequality, illiteracy
and discrimination against women,
oppressed castes and Adivasis

A movement

to empower and
emancipate the
oppressed



**A
collective
effort**

to unite
our vast and diverse country

A struggle

to bring about change without hate and violence

How was the Constitution created?

By the Constituent Assembly. It had **300 members** from every region, religion, class, language and culture of Indian society. It worked from 9 December 1946 to 26 November 1949.



President: Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Chairperson of the Drafting Committee:

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar

Independence Day, 15 August 1947

– The day we became free.

Republic Day, 26 January 1950

– The day we adopted the Constitution and the future path our country would take.



Soul of the Constitution: Preamble



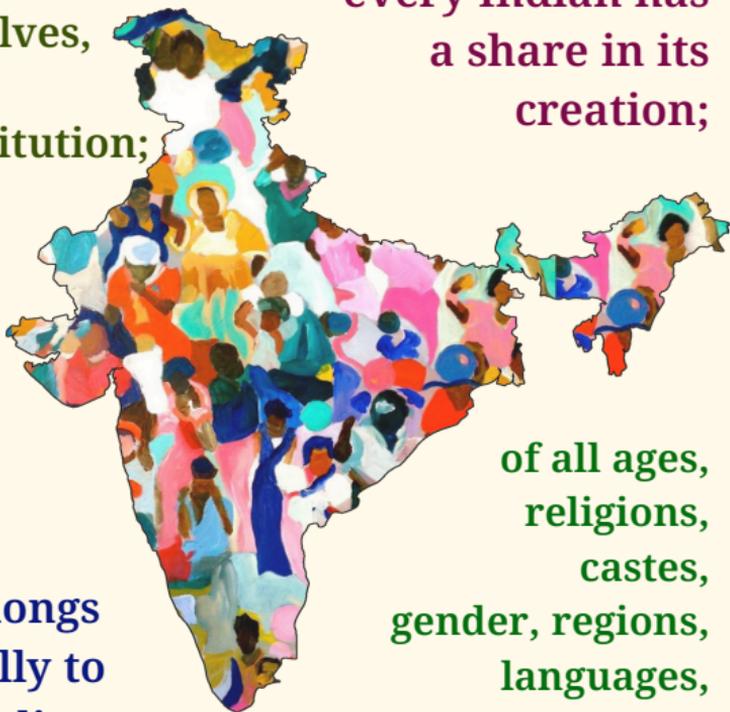
WE, THE PEOPLE OF INDIA,
having solemnly resolved to constitute India into a
SOVEREIGN SOCIALIST
SECULAR DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC
and to secure to all its citizens:
JUSTICE, social, economic and political;
LIBERTY of thought, expression,
belief, faith and worship;
EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;
and to promote among them all
FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the
individual and the unity and
integrity of the Nation;
IN OUR CONSTITUENT ASSEMBLY
this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do
HEREBY ADOPT, ENACT AND GIVE TO
OURSELVES THIS CONSTITUTION.



We, the people of India

give to
ourselves,
this
Constitution;

every Indian has
a share in its
creation;



it belongs
equally to
all Indians;

of all ages,
religions,
castes,
gender, regions,
languages,
rich or poor.



Sovereign

We the people will decide how
to run the country.

not any king, religious text or foreign ruler.

We the people are the masters;



**we elect the
government, whose job
is to serve the people.**

Socialist

**Our land, water, forests
belong to all Indians.**

It must not be concentrated in a few hands.



**Our country's wealth must be used
for the welfare of all, especially
the poorest and marginalised.**

Secular



Every Indian is free to follow the religion of their choice, or not follow any religion. The government will treat all religions equally and fairly.

Democratic

All decisions are taken the basis of:

**'one person - one vote,
one vote - one value'**

People elect their representatives,
who take decisions on their behalf.



India: first country in the world to grant **equal voting rights to all adult citizens**, including women, with the adoption of the Constitution.

Political Justice

People must actively participate
in the political process.



Municipal corporation

Local self-government bodies
established on the principle of
'Our Village, Our Rule'



Economic Justice

Government should strive to:

ensure that everyone has dignified employment



build an egalitarian society

provide adequate healthcare and nutrition to all citizens



provide equitable and quality education for all children

Social Justice

Women given
equal rights to
livelihood
and wages
as men.



**The Constitution provides
for 'Reservation'**

to bring Dalits, tribals, nomadic and
other backward classes – who have been
exploited for centuries – to the same
level as other sections of society

Liberty



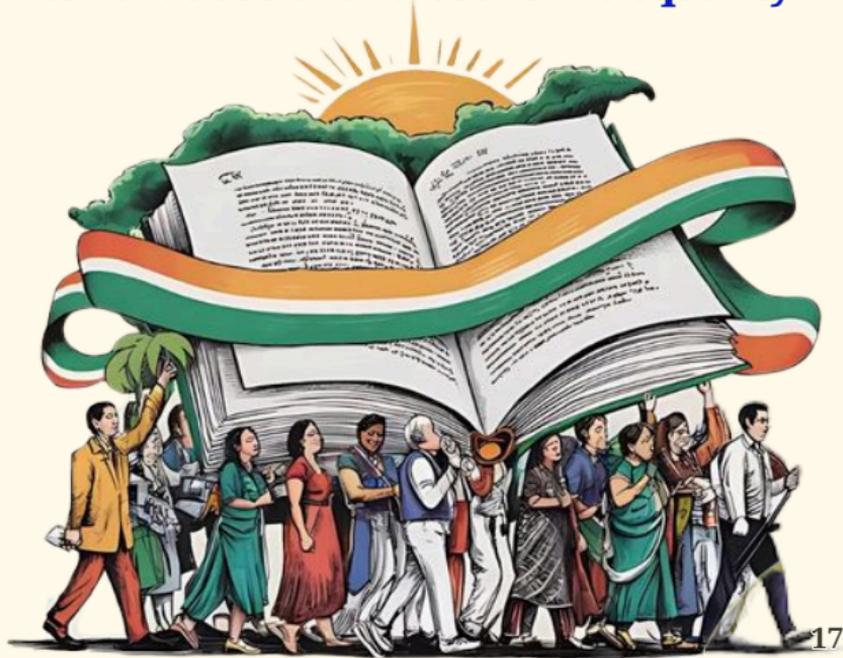
People must have the freedom to live, think, love, pray, speak, dissent, eat, dress and work as they please, so long as they do not harm others.

Equality of Status and Opportunity

Constitution guarantees that:

**there will be no discrimination
on the basis of gender, caste, religion,
race, place of birth.**

**The government will take steps
towards social and economic equality.**



Fraternity

We will take care of each other like brothers and sisters. We will respect diversity in language, culture, food, dress and forms of worship.



Achievement of Constitution

United India - Despite...

India comprising of more than
4,000 communities that differ
in customs, culture, language, caste,
religious beliefs, cuisine, etc.



Achievement of Constitution

Democratic India

Most countries that won independence after World War II have been victims of dictatorships, military coups, civil wars.

Myanmar

Thailand



Pakistan

Indonesia

**But India has remained democratic
75 years after independence..**



Pro-Poor Constitution

Guarantees free and good quality education to every child, affordable health care and food security to every citizen.

After independence, in every village, the government...



School
opened

Health
centre
opened



Started
Ration system
– to provide food
to the poor.

Pro-Farmer Constitution

Before independence



All agricultural land owned by landlords and moneylenders
Agriculture devastated
- lakhs of people died in famines

After independence

Land distributed to peasants;
Seeds, fertilisers, pesticides, irrigation facilities, electricity, and cheap bank loans provided.



To provide farmers profitable price for their crops, agriculture mandis started where government procured crops from farmers.

Constitution for Youth and Workers

Before independence



The British
destroyed Indian
industries;
ruined our
flourishing cities.

After independence

Decent employment and fair wages guaranteed.

Vast public sector set up;
small scale industries promoted;
led to, large scale employment generation.



Laws to protect workers

- Right to form unions
- Provident fund
- 8 hours work day
- Pension



Achievement of Constitution

Empowerment of Dalits, Adivasis
and Other Backward Classes.



Because of the Constitution, people from communities exploited and marginalised for centuries have become teachers, doctors, engineers, managers, military officers, politicians, to even Chief Ministers and President of India.

Fundamental Duties

To uphold and protect the sovereignty,
unity and integrity of India;

To promote harmony and fraternity among
people transcending religious, linguistic,
regional and sectional differences;

To renounce practices derogatory
to the dignity of women;

To value and preserve the rich
heritage of our composite culture;

To develop the scientific temper;

To protect and improve the environment;

To safeguard public property
and to abjure violence;

Fulfilling these duties is true patriotism.

Mahatma Gandhi's 'Talisman' for rulers:

**“Whenever you are in doubt,
recall the face of the poorest
and weakest person whom
you have seen, and ask
yourself if the step you are
planning to take is going to
benefit them.”**



**Following the
Constitution
means
respecting
this spirit!**

Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar on our rights...

“Experience tells us that rights are protected not by law but by the social and moral conscience of society. If fundamental rights are opposed by the community, no Law, no Parliament, no judiciary can guarantee them.”



**Social
consciousness
is the only
guarantee of
our rights.**



**The Constitution gives us
the immense energy
and courage needed to
bring about change...**

**The Constitution unites us
as human beings
and shows the path towards
building an egalitarian society...**

**Let us all pledge that the
Constitution will be the guiding
light of our life journey ...**

**Let us take inspiration
from the Constitution
and walk hand-in-hand
down this beautiful path
illuminated by it
towards a
humane society ...**

