



TOPIC:

UNIQUENESS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

EMBRACING VERSATILITY FOR DYNAMIC GROWTH

"Power corrupts, absolute power corrupts absolutely", these were the words said by Jesuit missionary, scholar and activist of the Renaissance era and these words still have prime importance in this fast changing tedious world. India, one of the largest democracies globally and home to the world's largest youth workforce + has become the centre of ~~attentil~~ attention in the recent past consequently as part of the catastrophic amount of technological advancements and economic developments taking place in this great nation.

A rather most interesting fact is that India is home to the world's longest written constitution and it is one of the most intricate work of art ~~and~~ the entire mankind has ever witnessed. The constitution is the source of all known norms, laws ~~&~~ and regulations regarding



the country and its citizens. Each responsible individual of individual the nation is addressed to some fundamental ~~duties~~^{rights} and he is also obliged to some fundamental duties and these are embarked inside the constitution. The constitution of India is one of a kind and serves a crucial role in the holistic and stable growth and equilibrium within and beyond the nation.

So what makes this piece of ingenuity, the Indian Constitution unique. This is a tale that is ineffable and beyond the ~~cognition~~^{point of cognition} of the common man. But every individual should be equipped with some knowledge about this immaculate piece of Indian democracy. The Indian constitution was sculpted by a team of the greatest nationmakers of all time. The drafting committee was spearheaded by the first president of our nation Dr. S. Rajendra



Basad and Dr. the most prominent leaders of the depressed and backward classes of India, the one who envisioned the Purna Pact ~~an~~ Dr. B. R. Ambedkar. To name the few behind this strenuous work is a transgression because each and every individual of the nation was analysed and subjected to involve in the making of our constitution. The common need and trend of the then present society was studied and also far sighted vision of the nationmakers to implement relevant needs of the ~~one~~ later generations to come was also included in this.

The Preamble of our Constitution was written by our first prime minister, Jawaharlal Nehru and even the poetic and literary society admired the artistry, caliber and precision in Nehru's ~~well~~ words to enlighten and highlight the heritage and charisma of this nation.



Our Preamble guides that, 'India is a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic' and even this single sentence emphasise on what the purpose of the nation and its government is and how the citizens should perceive it.

The discussion on the uniqueness of Indian constitution is heavily significant in the present day ~~circum~~ circumstances. Global media praised that this incident is the triumph of Indian Constitution. Our Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi also agreed to this statement. Yes, we are talking about the political drama which ^{took} takes place in Maharashtra last week. We say ~~we~~ masks unveiled, ears deafened, open speech detained, conspiracies sive, accusals overruled, corruptions denied and yet the delicate and fool proof nature of our constitution lead to the most unexpected result. Shivsona leader Udhav Thackeray came



into power as the newly elected chief minister of Maharashtra. It is now the ~~work~~ words of Lord Acton on power comes into more importance. Max Weber defined the power as 'the ability to achieve ~~the~~ goals even when the goals and views of a certain strata of the society is different than yours.'

The Indian Constitution have considered this and provides no supreme power to Indi an individual or the Government

whereas the whole of its citizens act as the primary authority of the nation. Laws are framed to the likes of opinions and ~~likes~~ ^{objectives} of the people and favours no special group or sect in fields of religion, politics or ~~are~~

The lack of disparity of any sort is a unique feature of our Constitution. It is ~~bt~~ evident that certain nations like Russia and China fixates on the communist mentality



and suppress the flourishing of ideologies different from these Industrialist nations like the U.S gives more importance towards capitalistic solutions and act as a superpower where maybe the senate and the congress containing the democratic and republican parties are manipulated by the businessmen and investors. Certain nations like Saudi Arabia give ~~pr~~ minimal emphasis to certain communities & religions and have chosen a particular ^{national} religion. There exists limited freedom to exhibit our beliefs and the regulation prohibits the people from doing so.

The 21st century is considered as the generation of the rise women rights and empowerment. Equal pay for equal work, gender neutrality and eradication of any sort of gender inequality is primary concern of today's world. Yet in some nations this



trend has never been established. But the Indian Constitution ensures that ~~this set~~ ^{women} are given the same amount of opportunities and rights to all genders and any violations are strictly subjected to legal movement.

The Indian Constitution is unique because it is not an entirely new creation, it is the mixture of a number of ideas and methodologies ~~about~~ adopted from different constitutions like that of France, USA, Russia and ~~the~~ the UK. The diverse and robust nature of Indian Constitution makes it highly flexible and can safely embrace the many different communities and cultures existing in this nation. 'Unity in diversity' it is.

One of the most astonishing fact about the Indian Constitution is that its designers agreed to that the fact that it



is not perfect. This is the reason why they included the provisions to make changes and corrections in the Constitution which are commonly referred to as 'constitutional amendments'. The removal of 370 Act which gave special ~~authority~~ considerations and different laws in Kashmir and the approval of the 377 Act which allowed the sexual relations between homosexual oriented individuals and gave massive acceptance to the LGBTQ community in the nation are examples of the brave and bold decisions ^{made} by the government on the basis of direction from the people. Several constitutions of other nations do not provide this feature and hence ~~stays~~ cannot run with flow of the ^{changing} mindset of the people. 'Change is the only constant' and the Indian Constitution agrees to this. ~~But~~ when necessary change doesn't happen often people



lose their belief in democracy and this a potentially fatal situation. When the citizens don't put their faith in their leaders, the democracy is disrupted and the internal peace is lost. Riots and agitations are found to be ~~imposed~~ ^{imposed} in such situations.

The Indian Constitution have given the citizens certain rights. Denial of these is considered to be a serious crime and these are called Fundamental Rights. Right to freedom, Right to Equality, Right to freedom of speech and expression, are a few of them. These rights ~~enable~~ enable the balance of the society and the nation to stay true to the belief of democracy. But it is also a disappointing thing to say that actions are not always taken appropriately to the ~~relation~~ ^{violation} of these.

After the faded voices of Nirbhaya,



Tisha and Soumya and the removed hashtags for these protests and even the recent incidents of the murders of 2 young girls at Valayar and the ~~the~~ cruel and barbaric act of sexual assault ~~and~~ towards Veterinary doctor doctor Priyanka Reddy who was burnt alive after ~~a~~ being raped, such gruesome acts of terror and disgrace continue. Death Murder of ^{dalit} individuals after being in affairs with girls of higher castes and even incidents like being killed by crowds due to indulging the taste of a specific type of meat hurting the likes of a religion are more examples on how helplessly the constitution have to witnessing acts of crimes involving violation of fundamental rights.

Moving on, the Indian Constitution also includes certain duties which each Indian have to follow and these are called Fundamental



Duties: These are meant to instill a sense of responsibility among the citizens. Suggestions like respecting ^{the} national flag, the national anthem and other entities of national importance like cultural and historic monuments and also general instructions of character and behaviour are also included in this.

Besides the fundamental duties, there are also directive principles which provide directions to governments and other social institutions for national well-being and prosperity. There are also constitutional aids like the Habeas Corpus which ~~are~~ ensure justice to the common people through the services of the ~~legislature~~ ^{Judiciary} mainly through different levels of courts.

A bunch of incidents ~~to~~ that took place recently questioned the existence and of our Constitution. The Ayodhya case



and the Sabarimala case ~~was~~ were some of them. The judicial system was put to intense pressure and the verdicts that came certainly tried not to wound the likes of certain communities. Whereas some law suits still stay as clouds of doubt persisting as ~~out~~^a silhouettes over the constitution.

Now the thought on how to improve the quality of the constitution is a very vast subjected. Eventually changes happen according to the changing social responses. Renowned writer George Orwell, said that "In our age, there is no such the thing like keeping out of politics. Every issue is a political issue and politics itself is a mass of lies, evasions, folly, hatred and schizophrenia." People must be able to put their political ~~use~~ rights to good use and for the growth of the society.



Every individual must show the integrity... to cast their votes to the rightful candidates. In this ~~the~~ new age of greed and selfishness, individuals constantly ~~but~~ forget the ~~for~~ fact that humans are a social being. It would be unjust to say that there is no room for improvement in our ~~low~~ Constitution and governance.

The declining state of people participating in democracy is due to lack of awareness and awareness can ~~at~~ only be imparted through value oriented education. Abraham Lincoln, one of the greatest leaders of the USA have said that the philosophy of the classrooms of one generation will be the philosophy of the government in another. The quality of education and style of learning must be evaluated on a social point of view and ~~are~~ must be redefined.



As we approach on a concluding note it is essential to realise that ^{the} Indian Constitution is one of the most versatile creations ever to have been made. The looms on which it has been weaved know the taste of saltiness of the working class and was powered by the hunger of a derelict nation demolished by colonial rule. A new India is churning down its past gloom. Winston Churchill have said that to know "the greatest argument on democracy is a 5 minute conversation with the common voter." Such arguments fuel the development and growth of our nation and ~~all~~ it is the young generation who have to realize the fact that life is more than personal growth and acquiring of wealth. On a hope that the present day citizens accept the uniqueness of our constitution & our nation we can dream of a better and sustainable world.

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