

Winmeen Tnpsc Group 1 & 2 Study Materials

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>

4. Indian Constitution

1. When did the 200 years rule of British ended in India?

15th August 1947

2. What has recommended for setting up a constituent assembly to draft a new constitution for India?

Cabinet Mission of 1946

3. When did our Constituent assembly has its first session?

On December 9th of 1946

4. Who was the president of Constituent assembly for its first session?

Dr. Sachidananda Sinha

5. Who took the president position after Sinha?

Dr. Rajendra Prasad.

6. Who was the first president of Republic India?

Dr. Rajendra Prasad

Winmeen Tnpsc Group 1 & 2 Study Materials

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>

7. Who took the process of drafting the constitution?

Drafting Committee

8. When was the drafting committee constituted?

29th of August 1947

9. When was the constitution inauguration done?

26th January 1950

10. List some experts of the drafting committee?

Dr. B.R. Ambedkar (Chairman), N.Gopalaswami Ayyangar, Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar, Dr.K.M. Munshi, Syed Mohammad Sadullah, B.L. Mitter, N. Madhava Rao, T.T. Krishnamachari and D.P. Khaitan

11. What is a constitution?

It comprises of basic principles of the political system by which the people of the nation are to be governed.

12. How long did it take to make our constitution?

2 years 11 months and 18 days. It has 11 plenary sessions and 114 days of discussions

Winmeen Tnpsc Group 1 & 2 Study Materials

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>


13. When is Purna Swaraj day?

26th January 1930

14. How many parts, articles and schedules are there in our constitution?

XXII parts, 449 articles and 12 schedules

15. Give some salient features of our Indian constitutions?

- Preamble
 - The popular sovereignty
 - Secularism
 - Parliamentary democratic government
 - Fundamental rights and duties
 - Directive principles of state policy
 - Universal adult franchise
- 

16. What is a preamble?

It is a preface or an introduction to the Indian constitution

17. What is the role of Preamble?

Winmeen Tnpsc Group 1 & 2 Study Materials

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>

It declares India as a sovereign, socialist, secular, democratic republic. It also tells about the justice, liberty, equality and fraternity which are the objectives of our constitution.

18. What is popular sovereignty?

It is a rights given by our constitution so as to give full authority to the people of India.

19. What is secularism?

It is one of the important goals. In a secular state the people are not discriminated on the basis of religion. And it also tells that people are equal and political possessions irrespective of their religious belief.

20. Which provides the parliamentary form of government?

The constitution of India

21. What is parliamentary system?

In this system the executive is collectively responsible for the legislature. It is also known as Responsible government or Cabinet Government.

22. What are natural rights?

Winmeen Tnpsc Group 1 & 2 Study Materials

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>

Fundamental rights

23. What are fundamental rights?

These rights are essential rights which help in realizing true democracy and ensure equality of all citizens.

24. Which rights has guaranteed and protected by the constitution?

Fundamental Rights

25. List some features of Fundamental Rights?

- Right to equality
- Right to freedom
- Right against exploitation
- Right to freedom of religion
- Cultural and educational rights
- Rights to constitutional remedies

26. What is a directive principle of state policy?

It is in the form of directions or instruction given to the state by the constitution while formulating policies or making any law.

27. What are the categories of Directive principles?

Winmeen Tnpsc Group 1 & 2 Study Materials

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>

- Socialist principles
- Gandhian principles
- International principles
- Miscellaneous principles

28. Which principle reflects the ideology of socialism?

Socialist principle

29. Which principle talks about the equal pay for work for both men and women?

Socialist principle

30. Which principle talks about the ideology of Gandhi?

Gandhian principle

31. Which principle talks about international peace and security?

International Principle

32. What is miscellaneous principle?

It talks about the equal justice and free legal aid, to make uniform civil code for the citizens throughout the country.

33. Who introduced the Universal Adult Franchise?

Winmeen Tnpsc Group 1 & 2 Study Materials

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>

Constitution of India

34. What is Universal Adult Franchise?

All citizens above the age of 18 years irrespective of their caste, colour, religion, sex, literacy, and wealth are entitled to participate in the elections.

35. What are fundamental duties?

The Indian constitution contains certain duties to be performed by all the citizens of India. These duties are called as fundamental duties.

36. Name some fundamental duties?

- To abide by the constitution and its ideals to respect the national flag, the national anthem etc
- To cherish and follow the noble ideas which inspired our national struggle for freedom
- To uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
- To defend the country and render national services when called upon to do so.
- To promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood.
- To value and preserve the rich heritage of our culture

Winmeen Tnpsc Group 1 & 2 Study Materials

Tnpsc Group 2 Complete Syllabus : <https://goo.gl/fNSnMN>

Tnpsc Group 2 Previous Questions : <https://goo.gl/PYqsd7>

Tnpsc Group 2 Model Questions : <https://goo.gl/xQvyTk>

- To protect and improve the natural resources such as forests, lakes, rivers, wildlife.
- To develop the scientific temper, humanism and spirit of inquiry.
- To safeguard the public property and avoid violence
- To strive towards excellence in all spheres
- To provide opportunities for education of his/her child or ward between the age of six and fourteen.

37. Which serves as instrument of social changes?

Indian Constitution

38. What is the aim of Indian Constitution?

It aims at making everyone equal and empowers every citizen to rise up to his/her optimum level

winmeen