

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE, RAVULAPALEM

NAAC Accredited with 'B' Grade(2.61 CGPA)
(Affiliated to Adikavi Nannaya University)

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ISO 50001:2011, ISO 14001:2015, ISO 9001:2015 Certified College



DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

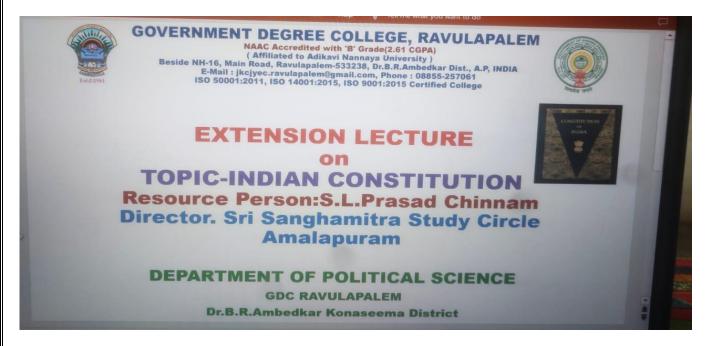
EXTENSION LECTURE

On

TOPIC-INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Resource Person: S. L. Prasad Chinnam

Director. Sri Sanghamitra Study Circle Amalapuram.



The Indian Constitution

The constitution of India is the supreme law that lays down the framework and demarcates powers, procedures, duty, structure, code, and the functioning of various government institutions. In this article, we will learn about the objectives of the Indian Constitution.

The constitution of India is the supreme law that lays down the framework and demarcates powers, procedures, duty, structure, code, and the functioning of various government institutions. The constitution of India is the longest written constitution in the world. It was adopted on 26 November 1949 and came into effect on 26 January 1950, also celebrated as Republic Day.

The Preamble is the introduction of the Indian constitution and gives us an idea about the main objectives of the Indian constitution. Let us understand and elaborate the main objectives of the Indian constitution and understand each in detail.

Objectives Of the Indian Constitution Sovereignty

This entitles supreme, uncontrollable, and absolute powers to the government of our country. This is the backbone of our Indian constitution and protects the rights of the people. Sovereignty can be of two types, internal sovereignty and external sovereignty. Internal sovereignty entitles the states with the power to govern themselves and makes laws in certain cases if required. In contrast, external sovereignty declares government as the supreme authority and entitles it to cede a part of any territory if required.

Socialist

It is one of the most important parts of the objectives of the Indian constitution. Socialism ensures equality among people and ensures their welfare. The main purpose of adding socialistic features to the Indian constitution is to ensure fair and equal opportunities for all concerning income and status. Socialism expels capitalism which is considered to be a threat to the economy. The main motto of this objective is to end all forms of discrimination and exploitation of any person based on their religion, caste, region, or creed.

Secularism

This objective of the Indian constitution was introduced to ensure the maintenance of peace among different communities. It ensures the development and unity of various communities and religions. Secularism was added as a part of the Indian constitution during the 42nd amendment. Articles 25 to 28 of the Indian constitution ensure freedom of religion and prohibit any discrimination on the ground of religion. It is one of the aims and objectives of the salient features of the Indian constitution, and it was added to make clear that religion has no place in the matters of the state.

Democratic

By including democracy as an objective of the Indian constitution, the constitution entitles the citizens of India with the power to govern. India has adopted parliamentary democracy, which ensures a responsible and stable government. The ruler of the country is elected by the people, and the ruler is later answerable to the people. Democracy ensures stability and entitles the people to change their rules as per their will and practice universal adult franchise, i.e. One man, one vote. Periodic conduct of elections is practised so that people are entitled to a right to elect their representatives.

Republic

This concept was inspired by the constitution of France. It entitles people to the power to elect their representatives. The concept of a republic lays down the

foundation of our country's government by ensuring that there will be no hereditary ruler, and the elections will be held at regular intervals of times to elect a representative and ruler of the people. Republic Indian is among the most important aims and objectives of the salient features of the Indian constitution.

Justice and liberty

The objectives of the Indian constitution also include social, economic, and political justice and the liberty to follow any religion, any job, any work without the interference of the state. All the citizens of India are entitled to a basic set of fundamental rights that ensure and protect their interests. Freedom of expression, thought, belief, religion, worship, and faith are ensured to every single citizen of the country.

Dignity

The constitution entitles every person to live their life with dignity. The government ensures quality life to all its citizens under Part 4 of the constitution. Every citizen has the right to live a meaningful life, and no one in any way can interfere in their way of living.

Conclusion

The Indian constitution is set up to ensure equal rights to everyone and to entitle people with the power to select their leader, practice their religion and choose the work portfolio that they like. The main objectives of the Indian constitution include sovereignty, socialism, secularism, democracy, and republic. Apart from this, justice, liberty, and fraternity are also a part of the objectives of the Indian constitution

REPORT

The Department of Political Science Conducted Extension Lecture by S.L. Prasad Chinnam, Director Sri Sanghamitra Study Circle Amalapuram on Indian Constitution to BA Students on 30th December,2022 in I BA Class Room. The Constitution of India (Bhāratīya Saṃvidhāna) is the supreme law of India. The document lays down the framework that demarcates fundamental political code, structure, procedures, powers, and duties of government institutions and sets out fundamental rights, directive principles, and the duties of citizens. It is the longest written national constitution in the world. A constitution is the rule book for a state. It sets out the fundamental principles by which the state is governed. It describes the main institutions of the state, and defines the relationship between these institutions (for example, between the executive, legislature and judiciary).

Copy of the Resolution, Dated 28-12-2022

The Department of Political Science, Govt Degree College, Ravulapalem met with The Department of Political Science Conducted Extension Lecture by S.L. Prasad Chinnam, Director Sri Sangha Mitra Study Circle Amalapuram on Indian Constitution

Members Attended: 1.Dr.G. Haribabu I/C of the Department

- 2. Sri S. China Babu Lec.in Economics 2.
- 3. Sri. V Siddardha Kumar Lec.in History
- 4. Sri.S Rajendra prasad Lec in Pol. science

MINUTES OF THE MEETING

Keeping in view the significance of department of political science and proposed to conducted Extension Lecture by S.L. Prasad Chinnam, Director Sri Sangha Mitra Study Circle Amalapuram on Indian Constitution on to create awareness, inculcate and inspiring the students.

RESOLUTION

It is unanimously resolved to request the principal to accord permission to conduct the Extension Lecture on December 30th 2022 in offline mode on 30-12-2022.

Signatures:

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COVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE



11.00



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Department of Political science

Date:29-12-2023

Circular

All the staff and students are hereby informed that on the conducted Extension Lecture by S.L.Prasad Chinnam, Director of Sri Sanghamitra Study Circle Amalapuram on Importance to the Indian Constitution" on December 30,2022. So, atl are requested to attend this programme in 1st B.A room 30th December 2022 at 11:30 am and make it success.

Signatures:

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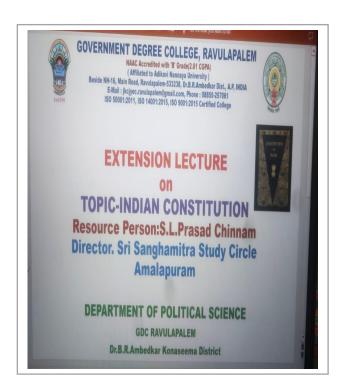
STUDENTS SIGNATURES

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