

CHAPTER - X

PHILOSOPHY OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

FEATURES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- Written constitution
- Secular state
- Parliamentary system
- Fundamental rights
- Right to vote
- Single citizenship
- Social justice
- Popular sovereignty

POLITICAL PHILOSOPHY OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Indian constitution consist of moral value and good ideas. Constitution have its own political philosophy. So we should keep a political philosophical approach towards constitution.

The content of Indian political philosophy are given below:

- Individual freedom
- Social justice
- Respect for diversity and minority right
- Secularism
- Universal adult franchise
- National identity
- Federalism

Criticism of Indian Constitution

- The Indian constitution is unwieldy.
- Unrepresentative
- Alien to Indian constitution.

Unwieldy Nature

- The criticism argue that the state document should be a compact.
- In India many statements are included.
- In a single document and this has made that document somewhat larger in size.

Unrepresentative Nature

- When the constituent assembly was formed we didn't have adult franchise and most of the members of the constitution came from the upper class.
- It is true that constituent assembly was not represented in nature.

Alien Document

- In third criticism levelled against constitution is that it is all borrowed article by article from western countries.
- It is doesn't reflect the culture of our continuous and people.

Limitation of Indian Constitution

- Indian constitution has a centralised idea of national unity.
- It really covered up the problems within the family.
- Constitution has included socio-economic rights in the DPSP by not giving propriety to fundamental rights.