

# Political Science Chapter 1

## The Indian Constitution

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### **1. Why does a democratic country need a Constitution?**

**Ans.** A democratic country needs Constitution because it serves several purposes, which are mentioned below:

- i. It serves as an asset of rules and principles on the basis on which the country has to be governed.
- ii. The nature of a country's political system is defined by the Constitution.
- iii. Many important guidelines are laid out in the constitution that govern decision making within various societies of the country.
- iv. Many ideals are laid out in the constitution that forms the basis of the kind of country that its citizens aspire to live in.
- v. It provides rules to safeguard the interests of less powerful people or groups by any dominant group. It protects minorities against wrongful decisions of majorities.
- vi. Rules guarding against the misuse of power by any political leader are laid down in the constitution.
- vii. It also protects citizens against any decisions that may not be in their interests in future.

### **3. What would happen if there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives?**

**Ans.** If there were no restrictions on the power of elected representatives, then there would be the possibility that the leaders might misuse their authorities. The leaders might misuse the powers given to them. This may lead to gross injustice. There will be injustice and discrimination amongst the people and this may lead to a huge loss of that is resulting in the slow development of that area. The Constitution provides safeguards against this misuse of power by our political leaders. Many of the safeguards are contained in the Section on Fundamental Rights. The Indian Constitution guarantees the right to equality to all persons and says that no citizen can be discriminated against on grounds of religion, race, caste, gender, and place of birth.

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