



# INDIAN CONSTITUTION

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# Production

It is not compulsory to law in a written manner in England, the law is in unwritten format

Indian law is in written format o In England , with the help of past events and policies as reference they are making new laws often, so their law is in unwritten format

- Draft committee Draft committee is submitted their law format on 26 No 1949  
But Come to action on 26 January 1950. this day is celebrated as our republic day.

Indian constitution o Indian constitution is divided in to 25 parts & 22 parts + 3 new parts by amendment) Every parts is divided in to articles every articles inside rules, regulation, duties are given.

Part – I (article 1-4) Article India the name should be used as combination of states and union territories should not say one state or union as India Article

2. Parliament has the authority to Establish a new state inside India. Article 3 : parliament has the authority to contract or expand the state or union boundaries. (as on 2.6.14, there is a 29 states + 7 union territories)

Article : new establishment of state bill  
Introduction be done in 10 k or rajya  
sabha after president approvals.  
Before giving approval to the