

1941. The following year, the government of India adopted the new constitution for the first time. The constitution of India was adopted on 26th January 1950. It is the longest written constitution in the world. It contains 395 articles, 21 parts, and 5 schedules. The constitution of India is a single document which contains the basic principles and provisions of the government of India. It is the supreme law of the country. It is the basis of the legal system of India. It is the source of the powers of the government. It is the framework of the state. It is the foundation of the nation. It is the soul of the country. It is the heart of the people. It is the spirit of the nation. It is the life of the state. It is the breath of the nation. It is the pulse of the country. It is the soul of the nation. It is the heart of the people. It is the spirit of the nation. It is the life of the state. It is the breath of the nation. It is the pulse of the country.