

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 based on the principles of democracy, secularism, and social justice. It provides for a federal system of government with a strong central government and a weak state government. The constitution also provides for a system of checks and balances between the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government. The constitution of India is a landmark document in the history of the world. It has inspired many other countries to adopt similar constitutions. The constitution of India is a source of pride for the people of India. It is a symbol of the country's unity and integrity. The constitution of India is a living document that has evolved over time. It has been amended many times to meet the changing needs of the country. The constitution of India is a testament to the wisdom and foresight of the framers of the constitution. It is a source of inspiration for the people of India and for the people of the world.