

The concept of socialism in the constitution of India

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ABSTRACT

The report will give concise information about the concept of socialism in the constitution of India. Socialism in India had established in the early years of the 20th century. The constitution of India consists the information about the policies and rules which have been established to make the country ruled over them. The constitution includes some different topics and aspects which gives precise information about the different phases of the country. The constitution is a written document which includes all the relevant and justifies legal and social factors of the country. Socialism is a concept which includes some rules and regulations consisting of the values of society is the part of the constitution.

1. Introduction

Socialism refers to the social and economic work which includes social possession. The approach includes the construction and self-implementation of the management. The social approaches can be divided into some different parts ad it depends on some other theories and possessions. These can be public, private or collaborative and can be implemented in any of the legal aspects of the country. The conversation socialist had implemented in the constitution by the 42nd amendment act of 1946. The modification of the constitution had implemented due to the emergency. It indicates towards the social and economic equality in which the social equality refers to the removal of the discrimination and gives all the human equal right as per the differences of cast, colour or on any of the other transformations. This law states that all the people have the same and equal rights and they have the authority to share all the public laws by equal management. That was necessary to include socialism in the Indian constitution. As in the very early time, the people made very grave differences according to the cast and colour which made the things hassle in the country. Lower cast and dark complexion people had to face many challenges as they did nit had equal right to study even breathing. Accordingly, the implication of these approach in the constitution made a large impact on the society and the things also become changed by the time had passed.

2. Research methodology

A research methodology is an approach which helps to make the analysis over the relevant and justifies information about the topic. This information and data help to implement the idea in a significant manner. The specific research will give precise information about the implementation of the word socialism in the constitution of India. The implementation of research in a concise manner needs to have the adaption of proper techniques, methods, and approaches. This is most necessary to make the appropriate determination about the use of the right approach as it will help to achieve the objectives of the research.

Research approaches

The approaches of research help to make the determination about the strategies which helps to attain the aims and objectives of the research. This is most necessary to make the proper implementation of the appropriate research approach as if the selection of approach will be correct then it will help to attain success and development.

- **Deductive research approach:** The initial search about the topic of the research provides information about the hypothesis. The specific research approach helps to make the justification for the implementation of proper research. There are some different hypothesis rises while implementing the research but this is most necessary that all of them will be appropriate for the implementation of research. This approach helps to choose the right hypothesis as per the selection of the topic.
- **Inductive research approach:** This approach of research basically focuses on the research questions and objectives. The research questions are the topics and challenges which needs to be solved by the research and the research questions are the main reason to implement the research.

This research focuses on the concept of socialism in the constitution of India so this is necessary to use both of the approaches as the deductive approach will provide the justification to the use of appropriate hypothesis, on the other hand, the inductive research will help to make the determination of research questions and objectives.

Research method

Research methods can be stated as the strategies which help to implement the idea which has been discussed in an appropriate manner. The selection of the research method is also most necessary as it gives a direct impact on the research results.

- **Qualitative research method:** This method of research works on the hypothesis which has chosen to complete the research. The implementation of this type of research majorly focuses on the soft variable. The soft variable refers to the thinking, imagination, and viewpoints of the individuals regarding the concept of the soft paper. This approach significantly

helps to gather the viewpoints and feedbacks of the individuals.

- **Quantitative research methods:** This method of research works on the calculation of the data. This method gives information on the basis of chart and diagram. The major concepts which include in this type are the calculation of statistics which helps to make the results in a concise manner. The deductive helps to make the determination of the hypothesis but the quantitative approach helps to make the data collection to justify the topic. The calculation and numerical concepts provide relevance to the topic.
- **Mixed research method:** The mixed method is the combination of qualitative and quantitative research method. As this approach works on the hypothesis which has been discussed in the quantitative method and also collects the data from the implementation of calculative data approach. The mixed method gives more concise and accurate information about the data. Thus, this can be stated as the most relevant method to be used to implement the research.

The specific research is on the concept of socialism is the constitution of India so this is most necessary to use the best method to get significant information. The appropriate method which has been used to implement the research is the mixed method. The method will help to gather the information from different approaches will give the different aspects of the research.

Socialism is important in the Indian Democracy because it supports for promoting good health and prevents us from downheartedness and the lesser probabilities of death and economic status in the future. Talk with the people for resolving their issues is the better way. The social justice may not be achieved deprived of any liberal policies and the constitution of India is collectivist by the terminology and also the social impartiality developed through historical conditions. Socialism is very important because socialism provides freedom to the citizens of India to own properties and the business and support the nation for development without having the political need and promotes equality. Socialism is all time attractive to the independent country. Socialism also is defined as the social organizational forms where control and the ownership may in the hands of the community. The socialism is the attractive concept from M.N. Roy to Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru and also to the Ram Manohar Lohia. Dr. Ambedkar may also be attracted by the concepts and hypothesized as a socialism of states. Socialism has the applied values they not only have the possible policy. The importance of socialism is directly related to the decreasing of poverty and also with the increasing of welfare activities on the lower level.

Democratic Control: Dr. Ambedkar had also tried to recognize social democracy because he was in favor of social freedom and economic freedom. The control over democratic is also important for the meaning of socialism. It is not only the democratic rule that we have to follow but this is the society where everybody has the rights to have active participation in every social decision that affects society. The decisions may refer to the range of different issues for example how to

organize the services and the goods. Everyone has to study the qualities and the features of the political policy in the political economy.

Socialism stands for Equality: Socialism convicts the inequality in the existing time created by the capitalistic system. And also there is no reasonable rivalry among the rich and poor is subject to the current economic unfairness. The hazard of the malnourishment actually forcing the workers for accepting what is presented by the financiers. The main objective of the financiers is to improve the governing class and also abuse the people who are working.

Impact of the socialism: The main source of broadcasting of the socialist's philosophy have congress party for socialist and the Jawaharlal Nehru. For the development of the village industries, the Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel had voiced in the year 1935 about the true socialism. After some time he upheld in the western world and the mass creation had given rise to the creation of messy situations. In the year 1964, All India Congress Committee had approved the determination at the Bhubaneswar where they worried about democratic socialism. The Kama Raj (1903 to 1975) when he was the president of Congress and highlighted democratic socialism as the model of Congress party and he also invited many other socialists for joining this rank.

3. Findings

This whole study is to be conducted on the identity of the socialism in the Constitution of India. This study helps to understand the importance of socialism in the society and many approaches which definitely support the justification about socialism. Socialism is basically the theory of economic and political that highlights the rights and the organization of the production and the resources. The contemporary type of socialism was ascended in the 18th century with the disappointment with industrial development and also the inequalities that are developed by the private proprietorship. The work of socialism is to share the view that entrepreneurship is fundamentally unfair and hence they sponsor social services and efforts.

4. Discussion

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was the intellect economists and have a clear viewpoint for the welfare of the weaker units of the societies. He was the contributors and have the interdisciplinary method and developed the various ideas for the development in the economic section. Some of the research has also worked on the economic idea of Dr. Ambedkar and still, there are many scopes in which they explore in the field of social economics. Dr. B. R. Ambedkar always sustained with the practice of Dada Bhai Naoroji for the conventional system of economic. At that time there are three groups in the assembly of Constituent and that is:

- The 1st is the Marxists and collectivists who are supported in the state control by all means of the creation.
- The 2nd group which includes Jawaharlal Nehru and many other members of the Congress party for socialists and they together support socialism

because they all are doubtful of capitalism. And all other groups also come in favor of socialism because they want free India from the capitalism building. They all are believing that socialism may lead to progress in the economic.

- The 3rd group is of the Gandhi Socialists in which many of the members belonging to the Congress party. They all believed that socialism directed to oppression and there is the only way for free India is to create self-governing communities democracies and neither to be work for private enterprise. The Gandhi group had a clear standpoint for their own Socialism in India.

5. Conclusion

It is concluded from the above discussion and study that Dr. B. R. Ambedkar was always bright to know the psychology of India. He always felt that socialism is the extended reaching vision and also had in the goodwill of equality for the method of life and tried to structure democratic based on the system. Dr. Ambedkar also felt that state socialism is the important part for the development economic and also to present the equivalent to the out-dated society of India. Dr. Ambedkar was in favor of the nationalization of the farming, education and the industries. Hence socialism is very important in the society because it gives us rights to live free in society and all have their free India from capitalism.

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