

to the first para of the Constitution “India that is Bharat will be a Federation of States”, i.e. *Bihar Mata, Banga Mata, Punjab Mata, Kannada Mata, Tamil Mata*, are all put together to make *Bharatmata*. This is ridiculous. We have thought of the provinces as limbs of *Bharatmata* and not as individual mothers. Therefore, our Constitution should be Unitary instead of Federal.

Decentralisation Of Power

A Unitary State does not mean concentration of all powers in the Centre, just as the head of the family does not have all the powers with him even though all the transactions are carried out in his name. Others also share the executive powers. In our body also, does the soul possess all powers? Thus, a Unitary State does not mean a highly autocratic centre, nor does it entail the elimination of provinces. The provinces will have various executive powers. Even the various entities below the provincial level, such as the *Janapadas*, will have suitable powers. The *Panchayats* had a very important position. Nobody could dissolve *Panchayats*. Today, however, our constitution does not have any place for these *Panchayats*. There are no powers with these *Panchayats* in their own right. They exist at the mercy of the States only as delegated authorities. It is necessary that their powers be considered fundamental. In this way, the decentralisation of power will be accomplished. The authority will be distributed to the lowest level, and will be fully decentralised. At the same time, all those entities of power will be centred around the Unitary State. This arrangement will embody *Dharma*.

If we carry this concept of *Dharma* even further, not only the State and the Nation, but the nature of the whole of mankind will have to be considered. In other words, the constitution of a Nation cannot be contrary to the natural laws. There are a number of norms of behaviour which are not found in any statute book, yet they do exist. At times, they are even stronger and more binding than any statutory law. The precept that one should respect one's parents is not written in any law. The present day governments which are turning out variety of laws, day in and day out, have not passed a law to this effect. Still, people respect their parents. Those who do not are criticised. If tomorrow there arises a discussion, even in a court, it will be generally accepted that as long as a person does not attain majority, he should accept his parents' decisions.