Q. It is often criticised that the Indian Constitution is a blind copy of the other Constitutions of the world. How far do you agree with this view? Justify your stand with the help of objective arguments.

Constitutions of the world like of USA, UK, etc were written almost hundred years before Indian constitution came into existence. So it is obvious that there won't be huge difference in determining fundamental law of the land.

In ~~my~~ I don't agree with the view that the Indian constitution is a blind copy of the other constitutions of the world. Instead, It can be said that India had a great opportunity to learn from the existing constitutions of the world and their experiences.

Indian constitution makers picked the provisions from different constitution which would fit Indian polity and its situation well, either as it is or with some modifications. There are some provisions which are unique to Indian constitutions.

Arguments

A 17 - Abolition of untouchability

A 18 - Abolition of Titles.

A25-A28 - Freedom of Religion - represent Indian Concept of secularism

A29 - A30   Cultural & Educational Rights of minorities

A136   Special leave Petition (SLP) power of Supreme Court.

Schedule 5 & 6   deals with Scheduled areas and Scheduled Tribes

And many other provisions of the Indian Constitution which are unique and can't be found in other constitutions of the world. There are provisions for backward classes, minorities and others who faced were not given such importance during British era, given but now measures are taken for their upliftment in the society.

Indian constitution, thus, is an inclusive, collective document. which, even after copying, has its own elements. both and are