

Government of India Act 1935

→ Mostly influenced the Indian constitution

- Emergency provision
- Supreme Court establishment
- PCS
- Officer of Governor
- Federal scheme

Independence of Supreme Court taken from the USA

United Kingdom

- Parliamentary form of government
- Parliamentary privileges
- Single citizenship
- Rule of law
- Writs
- Legislative procedure
- Bicameral Parliament

Polity

- **Legislature:** law maker (LS, RS)
- **Executive:** execution of law (ex: traffic, police, government)
- **Judiciary:** checks the correctness of law (SC/HC)

United States of America

- Fundamental Rights
- Preamble
- Separation of Power
- Supremacy of Constitution
- Independence of judiciary (removal procedure of SC and HC)
- Judicial review
- Equal protection of law
- Head of the State (President)
- Impeachment of President
- Post of Vice President → Removal

* Integrated judiciary is not taken from USA (HS/SC)

Canada

- Federalism
- Centre appoints Governor of State
- Residuary power → only to Centre

Centre more powerful

Unitary

President takes advice of Supreme Court

Advisory jurisdiction of Supreme Court

Australia

- Concurrent List
- Division of powers between Centre and State
- Freedom of trade and commerce
- Joint sitting of two houses → Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha



Ireland

DPSP

- Nomination of members → Rajya Sabha
- Election of President ←

TRICK: IRELAND

RED

- Indirect election of Rajya Sabha
- Amending Constitution

} Taken from South Africa

Germany (Weimar's Constitution)

- President's power → Emergency
- Suspension of Fundamental Rights → during emergency

USSR (Russia)

- Fundamental Duties
- Ideals of Social, Economic and Political justice
- Five Year Plans

France

- Liberty, equality, fraternity
- Republic system

Japan

• Procedure established by law

Article 21: rights cannot be snatched by Parliament except procedure established by law