

Geography

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Last compiled on December 8, 2019

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1 Making of the Constitution

1	<p>RETAIN</p> <p>1 Making of the Constitution</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Idea of Constituent Assembly (for first time) → M. N. Roy (pioneer of communist movement in India) in 1934. • First official demand of CA to frame Constitution in 1935 by INC. • 1938, Jawaharlal Nehru on behalf of INC declared that "the Constitution of free India must be framed, without outside interference, by a Constituent Assembly elected on the basis of adult franchise'. • Demand accepted by British in 1940 (August Offer). • In 1942, Sir Stafford Cripps, a member of the cabinet, came to India with a draft proposal of the British Government on the framing of an independent Constitution to be adopted after the World War II. The Cripps Proposals were rejected by the Muslim League which wanted India to be divided into two autonomous states with two separate Constituent Assemblies. Finally, a Cabinet Mission was sent to India. While it rejected the idea of two Constituent Assemblies, it put forth a scheme for the Constituent Assembly which more or less satisfied the Muslim League. <p>1.1 Composition of CA</p> <p>The Constituent Assembly was constituted in November 1946 under the scheme formulated by the Cabinet Mission Plan. The features of the scheme were:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Total strength = 389 (296 - British India (292 - eleven governors provinces and 4 from four chief commissioners provinces, one from each), 93 - Princely States.) <p>1.2 Criticism of CA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Not a representative body as we didn't follow universal adult franchise. 2. Not a sovereign body as we followed british proposals and under their permissions. 3. Time consuming as framers of American Constitution took <i>approx</i> 4 months. Naziruddin Ahmed (member of CA) coined Drifting Committee. 4. Dominated by Congress. 5. Lawyer-Politician Domination. 6. Dominated by Hindus.
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