* भारतीय संविधान की विशेषताएं
* Head of Drafting Committee of Constitution BR Ambedkar.
* Study more than 60 countries constitution.
* Time: 2 years 11 months 18 days.
* Longest written constitution: Indian Constitution.
* Smallest constitution: Morocco.
* Indian Independence Act passes on 18 July 1947.
* Indian Constitution formation source
  1. Internal Source

Government of India Act 1935.

* 1. External Source

From constitution of different state.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT 1935

* For the first time in India, the foundation of the federal government system was laid.
* There were two units of the Union-the British Indian Provinces and the princely states.
* Establishment of diarchy at the center i.e. division of powers between center and state units (under three lists)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. Union list | 1. provincial list | 1. concurrent list |
| there were subjects like foreign affairs, currency, navy, army, air force, census | Provincial list included police, provincial public service and education. | Concurrent list included criminal law and procedure, civil procedure, marriage and divorce, etc. |

* Under this, the Reserve Bank of India was established to control currency and credit. (Regulator of money market)
* Burma divide form India on the basis of Government of India Act 1935.

BORROWED FROM CONSTITUTION OF AUSTRALIA

* Concurrent List
* Freedom of trade
* Commerce
* The joint sitting of two house
  + (Article 108)
  + Headed by Lok Sabha Speaker.

BORROWED FORM CONSTITUTION OF CANADA

* Federation with a strong Centre
* Vesting of residuary powers in the Centre
* Appointment of state governors by the Centre
* Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court

BORROWED FORM THE CONSTITUTION OF IRELAND

* Directive Principles of State Policy
* The nomination of members to the Rajya Sabha
* Method of election of the President

BORROWED FORM THE CONSTITUTION OF JAPAN

* Procedure Established by law.

BORROWED FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF RUSSIA

* Fundamental duties
* Ideals of justice (social, economic, and political) in the Preamble

BORROWED FROM THE CONSTITUION OF UNITED KINGDOM

* Parliamentary government /Rule of Law. (Westminster model)
* Legislative procedure (Process of making laws)
* Single Citizenship
* Cabinet system
* Parliamentary privileges
* Bicameralism

BORROWED FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF USA

* Fundamental Rights
* Independence of judiciary
* Judicial Review
* Impeachment of the president.
* Removal of Supreme Court and High Court judge.
* Post of vice-President.
* Germany
* Suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency

BORROWED FROM THE CONSTITUTION OF SOUTH AFRICA

* Procedure for amendment in the Indian Constitution.
* Election of members of Rajya Sabha.
* France Republic.
* Ideals of liberty, equality, and fraternity in the Preamble.