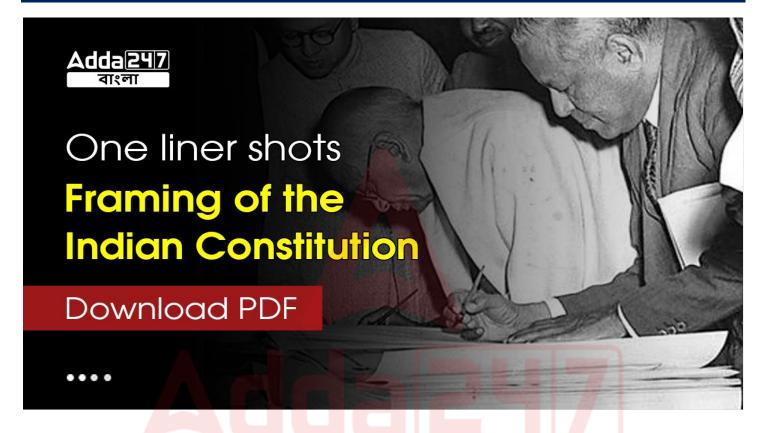


# One-Liner Shots: (Framing of the Indian Constitution)



## **Quick Pointers on Making of Indian Constitution**

- → In 1934, M.N. Roy proposed the idea of an independent constituent assembly for India.
- → In 1935, the Indian National Congress (INC) officially demanded a constituent assembly.
- → Jawaharlal Nehru demanded it in 1938. In 1940, the British Government accepted it in the form of "August Offer".
- → The constituent assembly was formed according to the guidelines of the Cabinet Mission Plan of 1946.

  The mission was headed by Pethick Lawrence, including Stafford Cripps and A.V Alexander.
- → The total strength of the assembly was **389**. However, only 299 remained after partition.
- → The elections to frame the assembly happened in July August (1946), whereas the process was completed by November 1946.
- → The Assembly's first meeting was held on **9th December 1946**, and was attended by 211 members.
- → **Dr. Sachhidanand Sinha** was elected as the temporary President of the Constituent Assembly as **he was** the eldest member, following the French practice.

- → Dr. Rajendra Prasad was elected as President, and H.C. Mukherjee was elected as Vice-President on 11th December 1946.
- → B.N. Rau was appointed as the constitutional advisor.
- → On 13th December 1946, Pandit Nehru moved the **Objectives Resolution**. It was unanimously adopted on 22nd January 1947.
- → The Constituent Assembly confirmed the membership of India of the Commonwealth.
- → The National Song and National Anthem of India were adopted on 24 January 1950.
- → The National Flag was adopted on 22nd July 1947.
- → The assembly met for 11 sessions.
- → The Constitution was adopted on 26<sup>th</sup> November, 1949. However, it came into force on 26<sup>th</sup> January 1950.
- → It took 2 years, 11 months, and 18 days to frame up the final draft. The total amount incurred was around 64 lakhs in Indian rupees.
- → The Constituent Assembly had 15 women members, which were reduced to 9 after partition.

#### **Composition of the Constituent Assembly**

- It was constituted in 1946.
- Total strength was 389- 293 seats to British India & 93 seats to Princely States.
- 292 members were taken from the 11 governor's provinces and 4 from the four Chief Commissioners' provinces.
- At least 1 seat was allocated for every million population.
- Seats in British province were further divided among General, Muslim, and Sikh communities.
- The Head of the State nominated representatives of Princely States.
- CA was partly elected and partly nominated.

#### What is Objective Resolution?

On 13th December 1946, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru moved the 'Objectives Resolution'. It later came to be known as the Preamble of the Constitution in a slightly modified form. The resolution was unanimously adopted on 22nd January 1947. These resolutions were basically a few guiding principles that assisted our leaders in framing the Constitution of India.

The principles were-

- India will be an Independent, Sovereign and Republic country.
- It will be a democratic country.
- It will ensure justice, equality, and freedom of all citizens.

- It will safeguard the interests of minorities, tribes as well as depressed classes.
- It will work for world peace and the welfare of humanity.

## **Major Committees of the Constituent Assembly**

| Name of the Committee           | Headed By                 |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Union Constitution Committee    | Jawaharlal Nehru          |
| Union Power Committee           | Jawaharlal Nehru          |
| Provincial Constitution         | Sardar Ballabh Bhai Patel |
| Committee                       |                           |
| Drafting Committee              | B. R. Ambedkar            |
| Advisory Committee              |                           |
| Fundamental Rights              | J. B. Kripalani           |
| Minority Sub-Committee          | H.C. Mukherjee            |
| Excluded & partially            |                           |
| excluded areas                  | A.V. Thakkar              |
| Steering Committee              | Dr. Rajendra Prasad       |
| Ad-hoc on the National Flag     | Dr. Rajendra Prasad       |
| Linguistic Provinces Commission | S.K. Dar                  |
| House Committee                 | B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya   |

## Quick Revision on the sessions of the Constituent Assembly

- 1st Session was held in December 1946
- 2nd Session was held in January 1947
- 3rd Session was held in April- May, 1947
- 4th Session was held in July, 1947
- 5th Session was held in August 1947
- 6th Session was held in January 1948
- 7th Session was held in November 1948 January 1949
- 8th Session was held in May-June 1949
- 9th Session was held in July-September 1949
- 10th Session was held in October 1949
- 11th Session was held in November 1949

### **Some Interesting Facts**

- ★ The symbol adopted for the Constituent Assembly was the **Elephant** (seal)
- ★ Secretary to the Constituent Assembly was H.V.R. Iyengar
- ★ The chief draftsman of the constitution was **H.C. Mukherjee**
- ★ The calligrapher was Prem Bihari Narain Raizada
- ★ The calligrapher of the Hindi version was Vasant Krishan Vaidya
- ★ Indian Constitution was beautified by Nandalal Bose and Beohar Rammanohar Sinha

