

BORROWED FEATURES

INDIAN POLITY

SYAM SANKAR



- → Our Constitution came into force on 26 Jan 1950.
- → Indian Constitution is unique in its content and spirit.
- → Total expenditure for making constitution was 64 Lakhs.
- → Our leaders referred constitutions of 60 countries.
- → We've borrowed several features from 10 of those Countries.



- → Lengthiest Written Constitution
- → Drawn from Various Sources
- → Blend of Rigidity and Flexibility
- → Federal System with Unitary Bias
- → Rule of Law



- → Parliamentary Form of Government
- → Synthesis of Parliamentary Sovereignty and Judicial Supremacy
- → Integrated and Independent Judiciary
- → Fundamental Rights
- → Directive Principles of State Policy



- → Fundamental Duties
- → Indian Secularism
- → Universal Adult Franchise
- → Single Citizenship
- → Independent Bodies



- **→** Emergency Provisions
- → Three-tier Government
- → Co-operative Societies



- → Indian Constitution is the most detailed constitution of the world while compared to others.
- → (American Constitution has only seven articles, Australian Constitution 128 articles, Indian Constitution originally consisted of 395 articles which have now increased to 448 articles.)



- → There are various provisions borrowed from other nations but they are absorbed in the Indian Constitution to suit its polity and governance.
- → They are not exactly copied.



Britain (UK)

- i. Parliamentary form of government
- ii. Rule of Law
- iii. Legislative Procedure
- iv. Single Citizenship
- v. Cabinet System
- vi. Prerogative writs
- vii. Parliamentary Privileges
- viii. Bi-cameralism
 - ix. Comptroller & Auditor General



2. <u>USA</u>

- i) Impeachment of the president
- ii) Functions of president and vice-president
- iii) Removal of Supreme Court and High court judges
- iv) Fundamental Rights
 - v) Judicial review
- vi) Independence of judiciary
- vii) The preamble of the constitution



3. Canada

- i. Federation with a strong Centre
- ii. Vesting of residuary powers in the Centre
- iii. Appointment of state governors by the Centre
- iv. Advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
- v. Union list
- vi. State list



4. Japan

Procedure established by law.

5. Australia

- i. Concurrent list
- ii. Joint sitting
- iii. Trade and commerce



6. Ireland

- i. Directive Principles of State Policy
- ii. Nomination of members to Rajya Sabha
- iii. Method of election of the president

7. Germany (Weimar)

Suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency



8. South Africa

- i. Procedure for amendment in the Indian Constitution
- ii. Election of members of Rajya Sabha

9. France

- i. Republic
- ii. Ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity

10. Soviet Union (USSR)

- i. Fundamental duties
- ii. Ideals of justice in the Preamble



Government of India Act of 1935

- → The Government of India Act contributed the following to the Constitution of India:
 - 1. Federal Scheme
 - 2. Office of the governor
 - 3. Judiciary
 - 4. Public Service Commissions
 - 5. Emergency provisions
 - 6. Administrative details



THANK YOU