

# **Sources of Indian Constitution**

## **Introduction**

- The Indian Constitution has been formed after ransacking all the major constitutions of the world; however, at the same time, the framers have also considered the following factors –
  - Historical perspective of India;
  - Geographical diversity of India; and
  - Cultural and traditional characteristics of India.

## **Ireland**

Directive Principles of State Policy

Presidential Election

Nominating the members of Rajya Sabha

## **The United States**

Preamble

Fundamental Rights

Independent Judiciary

Judicial Review

Impeachment of President

Removal of Judges (of Supreme Court & High Courts)

Functions of Vice-President

## **Canada**

Federal System (with strong Center)

Residuary powers in the Center

Appointment of Governors (in states) by the Center

Advisory Jurisdiction of Supreme Court

## **Australia**

Principle of co-operative federalism

Freedom of Inter-State trade

Trade and Commerce

Concurrent List

Joint sining of the two Houses of Parliament

## **Russia**

Fundamental Duties

Idea of Social, Economic, and Political Justice in Preamble

## **France**

Republic

Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity in the Preamble

## **Germany**

Emergency powers to be enjoyed by the Union

Suspension of Fundamental Rights during emergency

## **South Africa**

Procedure for amendment

Election of Rajya Sabha members

## **The United Kingdom**

President (Nominal Head)

Cabinet System of Ministers

Parliamentary type of Government

Post of Prime Minister

Bicameral Parliament

Council of Ministers

Provision of Speaker in Lok Sabha

Legislation

Citizenship

Writs

Rule of Law

**Govt. of India Act 1935**

The federal scheme

Role of federal judiciary

Office of the Governor

Emergency provisions

Public Service Commissions

Administrative details