

that our Indian Constitution is based on the Government of India Act 1935, which was itself very bulky. Consequently, our Indian Constitution has become very voluminous and bulky.

The Government of India Act 1935 proposed a federation of British provinces and princely states, though it never came into effect. This was the basis of the federal scheme we adopted. The Parliamentary form of government and parliamentary privileges were taken from the British Constitution, while fundamental rights were inspired by the U.S. Constitution. Additionally, concepts such as judicial review, the impeachment of the president and the office of vice president have been taken from the U.S Constitution too. The Weimar constitution of Germany, Russian Constitution, Irish Constitution and Canadian Constitution have also had an influence on our own constitution. The Canadian constitution has a strong centre-vegetarian approach, where powers are not divided between the centre and state. Moreover, we adopted the idea of joint sitting of both houses from the Australian Constitution and emergency provisions relating to suspension of fundamental rights from the Government of India Act 1935.

I have noted down almost all the important Provisions in this mind map and given you some important acronyms which can help you remember it in the exam. I look forward to seeing you in the quality Upsc Prelims classes.

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