

electd by members of that community in the provincial legislative Assembly in United Province up you have six Muslims and other general. voting was to be by the method of proportional representation by means of single transferable vote. So this method is also later adopted in Indian constitution. We use it for example, president. there were some Muslim league members who chose to remain in India yes and they were part of constant assembly, but they got the seat on the basis of Muslim league seat right for example, from United province. 93 seats allocated to Pennsylvania states were not filled as most of the Pennsylvanians were not agreeing to this this scheme.. first meeting happened on December 9 1946 and at that point of time considering the seniority. Dr Sachidan Sinha was declared as interim president. a famous speech and the document which is connected to the start of the working of Constant Assembly. As the word suggests objective the purpose of this document was to bring a speech before this construct assembly telling them what we want to achieve. These are the principles to ensure these principles we need. Dr. Rajen Prasad as president got elected and Sc M. H. Jee as vice president you should keep in mind. This is a basic fact that Gandhiji was not..

Indian Independence Act 1947 the first major change it changed the stature of Constant Assembly itself for the first time. Constant Assembly was declared as sovereign. this means no permission need to be taken from between right and this Constant Assembly is sovereign to make Indian constitution as well as work as Parliament of India. when same Constant Assembly members are sitting together as a parliament, then that this particular Assembly was headed by Mr. G Mavlankar.. interest can be produced by actually making some mnemonic. Some funny mnemonics can be used to help toppers use this these methods so that they can organize information in their head. revision when you keep on revising on a particular interval you practice get this information and use this in MCQ that is a way to register more and more information.. On sixth December 1946, formation of Constant Assembly in accordance with the French practice in 1946-9 December. We had the first meeting. 22 July 1947. Indian national flag was adopted then 15 August 1947 achieved independence split of Dominion of India and Dominion of Pakistan

represent the manifestation of these points right. Indian constitution provides for representative parliamentary democracy. the word republic. It represents that head of the state is elected means it is not hereditary. For example, Britain is a monarchy right, but India is a republic because a head of state is president and president is elected. a society in which people are not aware of the importance of political justice in that society authoritarianism exploitation. may be seen easily. the foundation of Indian polity is the foundation of equality, no special preference, no special privilege, and we have article 14 to 18 talking about equality fundamental rights related to equality..

The language and ideals of the Primal of Constitution India is influenced borrowed from which of the following constitutions answer is AbC. Fourth.. If primal is declared as part of Indian Constitution, then article 368 can be used in Indian Parliament to amend Primal. if framble is considered as part, Article 368 will be applicable and this can be amended. the next case on the same topic Lic 1995. In this case again Supreme court accepted Yes Primal is part of Indian constitution at that point of time it was quite clear that you have to you can not change the basic structure, so taking inspiration from the provisions which are already mentioned in constitution. Three words were added socialist secular and integrity socialists..

Union & it's Territories

Part one of Indian constitution is giving you the framework the way this political structure is going to function right so do n't you think the first part. The first article should tell us the name name of this entity right and this is exactly which is what is mentioned in Article one India that is Bharat. Article 1 talks about name territory administrative structure broad administrative structure how territory is organized right and Article 2 talks about establishment of new state from outside from outside.. Article 3 talks about to change the boundary name of the states inside means the states which are already part of the Indian territory.. the most prevalent definition of the word Federation gives some more powers to the states. the word union is better it means we have federal model. We call it quasi federal not totally federal, but we are going to use. The word union so that a message can be clear that India is an indestructible union. You can not break that union. article one as I