



SNS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND DATA SCIENCE

COURSE NAME : 23MCT002 INDIAN CONSTITUTION

I YEAR /II SEMESTER

Unit I – CONSTITUTION FRAMEWORK

Topic : Making of the Constitution

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MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION



- It was M.N Roy who proposed the idea of an independent constituent assembly for India in 1934.
- The constituent assembly was formed as per the guidelines suggested by the Cabinet Mission Plan, 1946.
- The mission was headed by Pethick Lawrence and included two other members apart from him – Stafford Cripps and A.V Alexander.
- The total strength of the assembly was 389. However, after partition only 299 remained.
- It was partly elected and partly nominated body.



MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION



- The elections to form the assembly took place in July-August 1946 and the process was completed by November 1946. The first meeting of the assembly took place on 9th December 1946 and was attended by 211 members.
- Dr. Sachhidanand Sinha became the temporary President of the assembly following the French practice.
- On 11th December 1946, Dr. Rajendra Prasad and H.C Mukherji were elected as President and Vice-President respectively.



MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION



- Sir B.N Rau was appointed as the constitutional advisor to the assembly.
- On 13th December 1946, Pt. Nehru moved the Objectives resolution which later went on to become the Preamble of the constitution in slightly modified form. The resolution was unanimously adopted on 22nd January 1947.
- The Constituent Assembly ratified India's membership of the commonwealth in May 1949. Also, it adopted the National Song and National Anthem on 24th January 1950. Adopted the National Flag on 22nd July 1947.
- The assembly met for 11 sessions, took 2 years, 11 months and 18 days to frame up the final draft, sat for 141 days in total and the draft constitution was considered for 114 days.
- Total amount incurred was around rupees 64 lakhs.



MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION



- The assembly had 15 women members which were reduced to 9 after partition.
- Some important committees of the constituent assembly along with their respective chairpersons are as follows:
 - Union Powers Committee - Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - Union Constitution Committee - Jawahar Lal Nehru
 - Provincial Constitution Committee - Sardar Patel
 - Drafting Committee - B.R Ambedkar



MAKING OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION



- Rules of Procedure Committee - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- Steering Committee - Dr. Rajendra Prasad
- Flag Committee - J.B. Kripalani
- [?]The following were the members of the Drafting Committee-
 - Dr. B.R Ambedkar (Chairman)
 - Alladi Krishnaswamy Ayyar
 - Dr. K.M Munshi
 - N. Gopaldaswamy Ayyangar
 - Syed Mohammad Saadullah
 - N Madhava Rau
 - TT Krishnamachari
- The final draft of the constitution was adopted on 26th November 1949 and it contained 8 schedules, 22 parts, and 395 articles.

