

Constituent Assembly of India

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Why in news?

79 years ago, on December 9^{th} the Constituent Assembly held its first meeting.

- **Proposed in-** 1st proposed in 1934 by *M.N. Roy*, a pioneering figure in the Indian Communist movement.
- Established in line with Guidelines set forth by the *Cabinet Mission*Plan on 1946.
- **Purpose** Formulate a Constitution for facilitating appropriate transfer of sovereign power from British authorities to Indian hands.
- 1st Session On <u>December 9, 1946</u>, met in the Constitution Hall in New Delhi, which is now known as the Central Hall of Parliament House.
- **Dr. Sacchidananda Sinha** was elected as the temporary Chairman of the Assembly.
- On 11th December, 1946 Elected President (Rajendra Prasad) & Vice-Presidents (VT Krishnamachari & HC Mookerji).
- Structure It incorporating both elected and nominated members:
 - Elected Members Representatives from the existing provincial legislatures were elected through a system of proportional representation.
 - Nominated Members The various princely states appointed their representatives directly, resulting in nominated members for their seats.
- **Diverse representation** Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Parsi, Anglo-Indian, Indian Christians, SCs/ STS, Backward Classes, and women belonging to all of these sections.
- Composition Total membership of the Constituent Assembly is 389
 - 292 members elected by the Provincial Legislative Assemblies.
 - $_{\circ}$ 93 members representing the Indian Princely States.
 - 4 members representing the Chief Commissioners' Provinces.

- Partition Impact By June 1947, the Mountbatten Plan led to the formation of a *separate Constituent Assembly for Pakistan* and the final tally for the Indian Constituent Assembly was *reduced to 299*.
- Duration It took almost 3 years (2 years, 11 months, and 17 days) to draft the Constitution of India.
 - $_{\circ}$ It held 11 sessions covering a total of 165 days, of these, 114 days were spent on the consideration of the Draft Constitution.
- **Key leaders** Jawaharlal Nehru, Dr BR Ambedkar, Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Acharya JB Kripalani, Dr Rajendra Prasad and Sarojini Naidu, etc.
- **Adoption** Finally, the Constitution was adopted on *November 26, 1949* with a Preamble, 395 Articles, and 8 Schedules.
- The Constitution came into force from *January 26, 1950* which is celebrated as the Republic Day.

References

- 1. Indian Express | 79 years of first meeting of Constituent Assembly
- 2. <u>Digital Sansad | Constituent Assembly</u>

