

Constituent Assembly

Background

- First proposed by M. N. Roy in 1934
- Indian National Congress demanded for Constituent assembly in 1935
- Demand was accepted in principle in August offer of 1940
- Cripps proposals were rejected due to territorial ambitions of Muslim League
- Cabinet mission plan proposed a scheme acceptable by both parties

Functioning

- First meeting: 9-Dec-1946
 - Muslim league boycotted
- Constituted with two Bodies
 - Legislative body
 - Chaired by G V Mavlankar
 - to prepare constitution for free India
 - Constituent Body
 - Chaired by Dr Rajendra Prasad
 - to make ordinary laws
- Constituent assembly functioned till 26-Nov-1949
- Summary
 - 11 sessions over 2 Years, 11 months and 18 days
 - Final session took place on 24-Jan-1950
 - continued as provisional parliament of India from 26-Jan-1950 till 1951-52



Important persons

- Temporary president - Sachidanand Sinha
- Permanent president - Dr. Rajendra Prasad (from 11-Dec-1946)
- Vice President - H C Mukherjee (from 11-Dec-1946)
- Constitutional Advisor - B. N. Rau