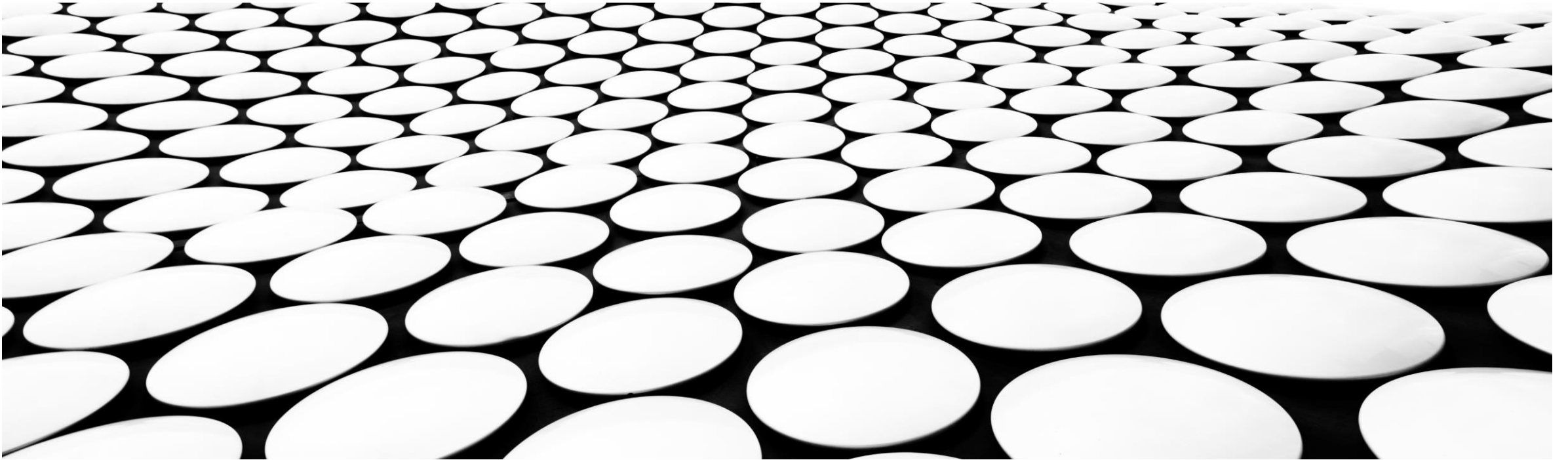

INDIAN INDEPENDENCE ACT 1947

DR YASIR ALEEM



KEY FEATURES

- **Governor General**
- **The Crown**
- **Sovereign legislature**
- **Govt of India act 1935 as interim constitution**
- **Division of Indian armed forces**
- **Continuation of laws of British India as far as possible**
- **Creation of East Bengal and West Bengal**
- **Creation of West and East Punjab**
-

GOVERNOR GENERAL

- Appointment of governor-general in new countries
- Appointment by the Crown and represent him unless decided otherwise by the legislature of any of new states
- G-G empowers to make omissions, additions, adaptations and modifications in the Govt of India Act 1935 till 31 of March 1948, later changes to 31 march of 1949
- Same person could be appointed as G-G of both new countries
- Qauaid-e-Azam and Mount Baten

THE CROWN

- Termination of crown over Indian States
- All treaties ,agreements, and functions regarding Indian states were to lapse by 15 of august 1947
- Agreements between Indian states and new Dominions to continue till further negotiations
- States were provided options to accede any of the new Dominions
- Out of 562 only 14 acceded with Pakistan

SOVEREIGN LEGISLATURE

- New legislatures of both countries were sovereign to decide about their own countries
- G-G was empowered to give assent to act of parliament
- Till enactment of new constitution, Govt of India Act 1935 worked as interim constitution
- **Power to create new constitution**
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DIVISION OF INDIAN ARMED FORCES

- British Indian forces divided into two new forces of India and Pakistan
- G-G was made responsible to make divisions and related arrangements for both countries
- His majesty's Air Force and Navel force were not be part of Indian forces on or after 15th of august

CONTINUATION OF LAWS OF BRITISH INDIA AS FAR AS POSSIBLE

- The laws of British India to continue to operate in both new dominions unless enacted otherwise
- Even some of the laws are still prevalent in the both of countries

CREATION OF EAST BENGAL AND WEST BENGAL

- The province of Bengal which was created under 1935 act was divided
- East Bengal and West Bengal
- District Silhet was to form part of East Bengal
- Boundaries of new provinces were to be decided by the boundary commissions appointed by the G-G

CREATION OF WEST AND EAST PUNJAB

- One province of Punjab abolished, and two new provinces created
- East Punjab and West Punjab
- Boundaries to be decided by Boundary commission



PRINCELY STATES OF INDIA

- Total 562 states
- Only 14 joined Pakistan including Jammu and Kashmir
- Other joined India due to several reasons
- Bahawalpur, Khairpur, Kalat, Lasbela, Kharan, Makran, Dir, Sawat, Amb and Chitral