

Give the Salient features of Constitution of USA.

This is not the structure of INTRODUCTION

The United State Constitution was written in 1787 during Philadelphia Convention. They wanted to amend the articles of constitution but later they started over again to write a new constitution. American Constitution is one of the remarkable constitutions which have only 7 Articles and 27 amendments. It was written 200 years ago and very difficult to make any amendment.

If you want to add history or origin
Then specify

A Constitution consists of those fundamental rules which determine and distribute powers among various groups of government (Oxford)

Article of Confederation:

Article of Confederation made by the earlier United States to administer the. But later they found it was a bogus and fragile. it had many flaws. That the states couldn't be run with this Constitution.

Following are the flaws:

- ① No tax
- ② Not capable of settle legal disputes
- ③ No judicial system

- (4) No separate executive.
- (5) One house congress
- (6) It could not effectively support a war effort.
- (7) central government had sufficient power to regulate commerce.

Article of Confederation are like a tape of sand
(George Washington).

DRAFTING The Constitution:

13 states was invited to for revising the articles of confederation. Except Rhode Islands all the states were come to draft a new constitution.

DELEGATION:

In all The states almost 50 members were come; James Madison, Benjamin Franklin, Alexander Hamilton, John Dickinson were well known politician in the delegation of 55 men.

The American constitution was based on two plan.

- (1) Virginia Plan
- (2) New Jersey Plan

FEDERALIST

Federalist gave the Virginia plan

ANTI FEDERALIST

Anti Federalist gave the New Jersey plan

Date: _____

Day: _____

• Federalist wants representation according to the population	• Anti Federalist wants representation goes on the basis of equality.
• They wanted to Central government strong	• They wanted States to be strong.
• Property should be managed by aristocrats	• They wanted equal distribution of wealth

CONNECTICUT COMPROMISE

William Samuel Johnson gave the Connecticut Compromise. In this Compromise he merged both the Federalist and anti-Federalist points which were suitable for the Constitution. In this Compromise, we made two houses. Upper house (House of Representatives), lower house (House of Commons). In Upper house representation is based on equality whether the States has large or less population. In Lower house representation is based on equality.

How is this related to main point

Upper house

Representation on the basis of population equality.

Lower house

on the basis of population.

Date: _____

All the States were not agreed to this compromise so later on US Constitution was amended and Bill of Rights were included in the Constitution.

AMENDMENT PROCESS:

It was very difficult to make amendment in the US Constitution. It has the long process to Any bill which is firstly pass by the lower house (House of Commons) then Upper house (House of Representation). and then the bill goes to the states. If 2/3 states were agreed then the amendment will be made.

Bill → Lower house → Upper house → States

2/3 States agreed
bill pass.

SALIENT FEATURES

following are the salient features of the US Constitution.

RIGID CONSTITUTION

American Constitution is so remarkable that it is very difficult to amend so it is known as rigid Constitution.

WRITTEN CONSTITUTION.

British Constitution was not written at that time but The United States Constitution is written. It has 7 articles and 27 amendments.

SEPARATION OF POWERS.

The Constitution is based on the doctrine of separation of powers. That it was divided into three powers i.e. executive, legislative and judiciary.

BICAMERALISM.

It has two houses: Upper House (House of Representatives) and Lower House (House of Commons).

INDEPENDENT JUDICIARY

The President of USA appoints the judges but he has no authority to remove them. It is only legislative to impeach the Judge of Supreme Court.

DIVISION OF POWERS.

All the powers are divided equally between legislature, judiciary, executive. No one has higher influence than others.

SOVEREIGNTY OF THE PEOPLE

The Preamble of the US Constitution emphasizes the theory of popular sovereignty. The ultimate authority has been vested in the people of USA.

Day:

Date:

DUAL CITIZENSHIP.

The people living America has authorized + have dual citizenship. The 1st citizenship of being an American and 2nd of the state which citizen belongs to.

SUPERMACY OF THE CONSTITUTION

The US Constitution is the supreme document as describe in the article IV. The Constitution is declared superior over the entire CI

PRESIDENTIAL FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

The Constitution vested all the executive powers to the President. The president is the head of the State as well as the government. is declared superior.

SECULAR STATE.

Since the Constitution declares America as a secular state. Therefore no law can be made which prohibits or denys any religion in the country.

You emphasized other things

CONCLUSION

American constitution way's remarkable Constitution and rigid it has only 27 amendments and 7 articles in it.

Write proper conclusion