

Most important articles of the Indian Constitution

PART-I

Art1- Name and Territory of the Union

Art2- Admission or establishment of new states (jaise ki Bangladesh se le liya, Bhutan se le liye etc)

Art3- Formation of new States or alteration of boundaries, area and name of states

(Increase the area, decrease the area, alter the boundary, and alter the name of state, formation of state by all possible PnC)

President wali nitty gritties, plus yahan state me UT bhi included hai ye sab dekh lena.

PART-III (Fundamental Rights)

Article12- definition of State

Article13- Laws inconsistent with or in derogation with Fundamental rights.

Equality:

Article14- Right to Equality

Article15- Prohibition of discrimination on the basis of race, religion, caste, sex or place of birth.

Article16- Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment

Article17- Abolishes the practice of Untouchability.

Article18- Abolition of titles

Freedom

Article19- Deals with 6 freedoms of Indian citizens namely-

- a) Right to Freedom of Speech and Expression
- b) Right to Freedom of peaceful assembly without arms
- c) Right to Freedom of form peaceful associations or unions
- d) Right to move freely throughout the territory of India
- e) Right to reside and settle in any territory of India(except J&K)
- f) Right to practice any profession or to carry any trade, occupation and business
- g) **Tha but move kar diya – Right to Land-----it has now been moved to Art300A---but now it is a legal right----not fundamental right.**

Article20- Protection in respect of conviction for offences

Article21- Protection of life and Liberty to all individuals

Article21A- Right to elementary education

Article22- Protection against arbitrary arrest and detention

Exploitation

Article23- Prohibits trafficking in Human beings and beggars

Article24- Prohibits employment of children below the age of 14

Religion

Article25- Freedom of conscience and freedom to profess, practice and promote religion.

Article26- Freedom to manage religious affairs

Article27- Freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion

Article28- Freedom as of attendance at religious worship in certain educational institutions

Cultural and Educational Rights

Article29- Protection of interest of minorities

Article30- Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

Constitutional Remedies

Article32- remedies for enforcement of fundamental rights (Iske saath hi article 226-HC)-SC

PART-IV (Directive Principles of State Policy)

Article39A- Equality of Justice and free legal aid/services (NALSA)

Article40- Formation of Panchayats

Article41- Right to work, education and to public assistance in certain cases. [MNREGA]

Article42- Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief

Article43- Living wage for workers (Minimum wages act lane ki baat ho rhai hai)

Article44- Uniform Civil Code

Article45- State shall endeavor to provide early childhood care and education for all until they achieve the age of 6 years.

Article46- Promotion of education and economic interests of SCs, STs and other weaker sections.

Article47- Duty of the state to raise the level of Nutrition and standard of living and to improve public health.

Article48- Agriculture and animal Husbandry

Article49- Protection of monuments and places, objects of national importance

Article50- Separation of Judiciary from other branches.

Article51- Promotion of International peace and security.

Article51A- **Fundamental Duties of Citizens.**

PART-V (The Union)

The Executive – Chapter I

Article52- President of India

Article53- Executive power of the union

Article54- Election of President

Article61- Procedure for impeachment of president

Article63- Vice President of India

Article66- Election of Vice President of India

There is no need of impeachment of Vice President for removal.

Article72- Power of the President to grant pardons.

Article74- Council of Ministers to aid and advice the president.

Article76- Attorney General of India

Article105- Power of Houses of the parliament and the members and the committees.

Article109- Special procedure in case of Money Bills

Article110- Definition of Money Bills

Article112- Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

Article114- Appropriation Bill

Chapter III- Legislative Powers of the President

Article123- Power of the President to pass ordinances when the Parliament is not in the session

Article213- Power of the Governor to pass ordinances when the State Legislature is not in the session.

Chapter IV – The Union Judiciary

Article124- Establishment and Constitution of the SC

Article129- SC to be Court Of Record

Article137- Review of Judgements or records by the SC

Article141- Law declared by SC to be binding on all courts.

Chapter V – CAG

Article148- CAG of India

Article149- Duties and Powers of the CAG

PART – VI (States)

Article153- Governor of States

Article154- Executive power of the Governor

Article161- Pardoning powers of the Governor

Article213- Power of the Governor to promulgate ordinances

Article215- HC to be Courts of record

PART – IX (The panchayats)

Article243 (from a to g)

PART – IXA (The Municipalities)

PART – X (Scheduled and Tribal Areas)

Article244- Administration of Scheduled and Tribal Areas.

PART – XI (Relation between the Center and the State)

Chapter – I (Distribution of Legislative powers)

Article245- Extent of laws made by the Parliament and the states

Chapter – II (Administrative Powers)

Article262- Adjudication of disputes relation to Interstate River and river valleys.

Article263: Provision with respect to Interstate councils.

PART – XII (FINANCE, PROPERTY, CONTRACTS AND SUITS)

Article266- Consolidated Fund of India and Public Accounts of India and the states.

Article267- Contingency Fund of India and Distribution of revenue between Union and the states.

Article280- Finance Commission

Article300A- Persons not to be deprived of property (saved by the authority of law)

PART – XIII (TRADE, COMMERCE AND INTERCOURSE WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF INDIA)

Article301- Freedom of Trade, commerce and intercourse

Article302- Power of the parliament to impose restrictions on the freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse (kya pata weed ka business kr rhen ho!!)

PART – XIV (SERVICES UNDER THE UNION AND THE STATE)

Article312- All India Services

PART – XIV (a)

Article323A- Administrative tribunals

Article323B- Tribunals for Other matters

PART – XV (ELECTIONS)

Article324 – Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in the hand of EC.

Article326- Universal Adult Suffrage

PART – XVI (Special provision relating to certain classes)

Article330- Reservation of seats for SCs and STs in House of the people

Article338- National Commission for SC

Article340- Appointment of commission to investigate the condition of BCs

Article341- SCs

Article342- STs

PART – XVII OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

Article343- official language of the Union

Article345- Official language of the states

PART – XVIII (EMERGENCY PROVISIONS)

Article352- Proclamation of National emergency (by war, external aggression or armed rebellion)

Article356- Failure of constitutional machinery in states- President Rule

Article360- Financial Emergency

PART – XX (AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION)

Article 368- Power of the constitution to amend the constitution