

Constitution of India.

i. Supreme law of India:

ii. 25 parts, 448 articles and 12 schedules.

iii.

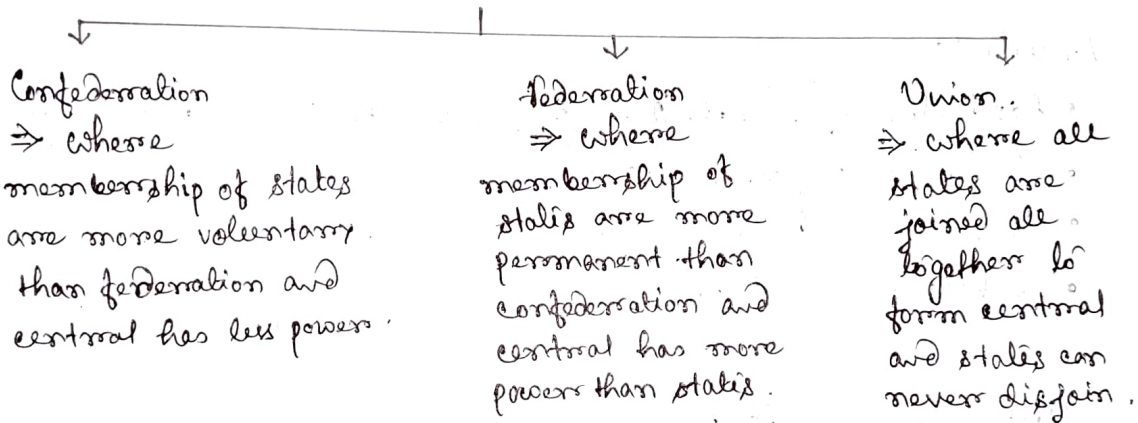
Part 1: The Union and its Territory.

Articles (1-4):

Article 1:

- India is a union of states.
- Name of the states are in schedule 1.
- States are categorized in 3 ways: ① States = 28.
② UT = 8
③ Acquired land = 0.

Status of Country.



Article 2:

- Parliament, without seeking permission from President, can join any foreign country or part of a country with India.

Example:

- 35th Amendment, 1974.
⇒ Sikkim became a co-state.
- 36th Amendment, 1975. (Dated 16th May 1975).
⇒ Sikkim became 22nd state of India.

Article 3:

- Parliament; without seeking permission, can change name, area of any state with ordinary resolution.

Example:

Madhya Pradesh \Rightarrow Chhattisgarh (1st Nov, 2000).

Uttar Pradesh \Rightarrow Uttarakhand (9th Nov, 2000).

Bihar \Rightarrow Jharkhand (15th Nov, 2000).

Berubari Union Case (1960):

Judgement: Parliament cannot change name, area of a state which is not a state of India at all.

1st apply Article 2: join any foreign state with India.

2nd apply Article 3: change name, area.

Article 4:

- Application of article 2 and 3 without President's permission.
- Ordinary resolution (50%).
- President is bound to sign.
- Schedule 1 and 4 should be modified.

History of Constitution:

- Princely State \Rightarrow states which were controlled by Indian kings.

• Total no. of princely states = 552

- 3 persons helped to form Union = ① Sardar Patel.

② V.P. Menon.

③ Mount Batten.

- Hyderabad was joined in Operation Polo.

- Junagar was joined through Referendum.

- Jammu-Kashmir was joined through Accession (dated Oct, 26th, 1947).

Status of India as on 1951

- States are categorised in \Rightarrow ① British Provinces (9).
② Princely States (9).
③ Commissions (10).
④ UT (1).
- To form India more ethically, 2 commissions were formed:
 - ① S.K. Dhar Commission.
 - ② J.V.P. Commission.
- Madras was divided into 2 states on the basis of language. (1st Oct, 1953).
 - ① Telugu \rightarrow Andhra Pradesh.
 - ② Tamil \rightarrow Tamil Nadu.
- Lastly Fazal Ali Commission is formed.
- Recommendation of this commission was annexed with 7th Amendment, 1956.
- Patiala and East Punjab States Union (PEPSU) (former Punjab).
Divided into 4 parts:
 - ① Himalaya \rightarrow Himachal Pradesh.
 - ② Hindi \rightarrow Haryana.
 - ③ Punjabi \rightarrow Punjab.
 - ④ UT \rightarrow Chandigarh.