

**CONSTITUTION**  
**Gen Com**  
**Module 1/ Class 2**  
**Parts & Schedules of Indian Constitution**

**By – Dept. of Political Science**



# PARTS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

PARTS	SUBJECTS	ARTICLES
PART I	THE UNION AND ITS TERRITORY	Art.( 1-4 )
PART II	CITIZENSHIP	Art.( 5-11 )
PART III	FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS	Art.( 12-35 )
PART IV	DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY	Art.( 36-51 )
PART IVA	FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES	Art.( 51A )
PART V	THE UNION	Art.( 52-151 )
PART VI	THE STATES	Art.( 152-237 )
PART VII	THE STATES IN PART B OF THE FIRST SCHEDULE	Art.( 238 )
PART VIII	THE UNION TERRITORIES	Art.( 239-243 )
PART IX	PANCHAYATS	Art.( 243-243O )
PART IXA	MUNICIPALITIES	Art.( 243P-243ZG )
PART IXB	COOPERATIVE SOCIETIES	Art.( 243ZH-243ZT )
PART X	THE SCHEDULED AND TRIBAL AREAS	Art.( 244-244A )
PART XI	RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNION AND THE STATES	Art.( 245-263 )
PART XII	FINANCE, PROPERTY, CONTRACTS AND SUITS	Art.( 264-300A )
PART XIII	TRADE, COMMERCE AND INTERCOURSE WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF INDIA	Art.( 301-307 )
PART XIV	SERVICES UNDER THE UNION AND THE STATES	Art.( 308-323 )
PART XIVA	TRIBUNALS	Art.( 323A-323B )
PART XV	ELECTIONS	Art.( 324-329A )
PART XVI	SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN CLASSES	Art.( 330-342 )
PART XVII	OFFICIAL LANGUAGE	Art.( 343-351 )
PART XVIII	EMERGENCY PROVISIONS	Art.( 352-360 )
PART XIX	MISCELLANEOUS	Art.( 361-367 )
PART XX	AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION	Art.( 368 )
PART XXI	TEMPORARY, TRANSITIONAL AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS	Art.( 369-392 )
PART XXII	SHORT TITLE, COMMENCEMENT, AUTHORITATIVE TEXT IN HINDI AND REPEALS	Art.( 393-395 )

# SCHEDULES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

- 1<sup>st</sup> → Names of States & UTs**
- 2<sup>nd</sup> → Emoluments**
- 3<sup>rd</sup> → Oath**
- 4<sup>th</sup> → Seat allocation in RS from States & UTs**
- 5<sup>th</sup> → Administration & Control of Scheduled Tribes**
- 6<sup>th</sup> → Administration of Tribal Areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura & Mizoram**
- 7<sup>th</sup> → Division of Power between Centre & States**
- 8<sup>th</sup> → Languages recognised by Indian Constitution (22)**
- 9<sup>th</sup> → Land Reforms & Abolition of Zamindari System**
- 10<sup>th</sup> → Anti Defection Law (1985)**
- 11<sup>th</sup> → Panchayats (29 Subjects)**
- 12<sup>th</sup> → Municipalities (18 Subjects)**



# Sources of Constitution

<b>Sources</b>	<b>Features Borrowed</b>
1. Government of India Act of 1935	Federal Scheme, Office of governor, Judiciary, Public Service Commissions, Emergency provisions and administrative details.
2. British Constitution	Parliamentary government, Rule of Law, legislative procedure, single citizenship, cabinet system, prerogative writs, parliamentary privileges and bicameralism.
3. US Constitution	Fundamental rights, independence of judiciary, judicial review, impeachment of the president, removal of Supreme Court and high court judges and post of vice-president.
4. Irish Constitution	Directive Principles of State Policy, nomination of members to Rajya Sabha and method of election of president.
5. Canadian Constitution	Federation with a strong Centre, vesting of residuary powers in the Centre, appointment of state governors by the Centre, and advisory jurisdiction of the Supreme Court.
6. Australian Constitution	Concurrent List, freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse, and joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament.
7. Weimar Constitution of Germany	Suspension of Fundamental Rights during Emergency.

## Sources of Indian Constitution



## PYQ

1. From which constitution has the fundamental rights in the Indian constitution drawn? (RRB NTPC, 2021)  
**a) United States b) Switzerland c) Britain d) Soviet Union**
  
2. The Constitution of India has \_\_\_\_ parts & \_\_\_\_ schedules. (RRB Group D, 2022)  
**a) 12, 25 b) 22, 10 c) 10, 22 d) 25, 12**
  
3. In which of the following articles of the Constitution of India is it written that, “India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States”? (RRB NTPC, 2021)  
**a) Article 4 b) Article 2 c) Article 3 d) Article 1**



**Thank You**