

# **CONSTITUTION CALLING**

## **Time Line**

**29-8-1947**

The Drafting Committee for the Constitution was appointed, with Dr B. R. Ambedkar as the Chairman of the committee.

**26-11-1949**

Constitution of India was adopted by the Constituent Assembly.

**26-1-1950**

Constitution of India came into force.

*The Constitution  
(First Amendment)*

*Act, 1951.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 18-6-1951*

To fully secure the constitutional validity of zamindari abolition laws. To place reasonable restriction on freedom of speech. A new constitutional device, called Schedule 9 introduced to protect laws that are contrary to the Constitutionally guaranteed fundamental rights. These laws encroach upon property rights, freedom of speech and equality before law.

*The Constitution  
(Second Amendment)*

*Act, 1952.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-5-1953*

A technical amendment to fix the size of each parliamentary constituency between 650,000 and 850,000 voters.

*The Constitution  
(Third Amendment)*

*Act, 1954.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 22-2-1955*

Limits maximum no of seats in lok Sabha up to 500, States to be divided into constituencies such that one member of a constituency represents between 500000 and 750000 people.

*The Constitution  
(Fourth Amendment)*

*Act, 1955.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 27-4-1955*

Restrictions on property rights and inclusion of related bills in Schedule 9 of the constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Fifth Amendment)*

*Act, 1955.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 24-12-1955*

Provides for a consultation mechanism with concerned states in matters relating to the amendments to the territorial matters and in the re-naming of the state.

*The Constitution  
(Sixth Amendment )*

*Act, 1956.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 11-9-1956*

Amended the Union and State Lists with respect to raising of taxes.

*The Constitution  
(Seventh Amendment )*

*Act, 1956.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-11-1956*

Reorganization of states on linguistic lines Abolition of Class A, B, C, D states, Introduction of Union Territories.

*The Constitution  
(Eighth Amendment)  
Act, 1959.*  
*Date on which the Act  
came into force: 5-1-1960*

Clarify state's power of compulsory acquisition and requisitioning of private property, Include Zamindari abolition laws in Schedule 9 of the constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Ninth Amendment)  
Act, 1960.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 28-12-1960*

Minor adjustments to territory of Indian Union consequent to agreement with Pakistan for settlement of disputes by demarcation of border villages, etc.

*The Constitution  
(Tenth Amendment)  
Act, 1961.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 11-8-1961  
(as per s. 1 (2) of the Act).*

Incorporation of Dadra, Nagar and Haveli as a Union Territory after acquisition from Portugal.

*The Constitution  
(Eleventh Amendment)  
Act, 1961.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 19-12-1961*

Election of Vice President by Electoral College consisting of members of both Houses of Parliament , instead of election by a Joint Sitting of Parliament. Indemnify the President and Vice President Election procedure from challenge on grounds of existence of any vacancies in the electoral college.

*The Constitution  
(Twelfth Amendment)  
Act, 1962.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 20-12-1961*

Incorporation of Goa, Daman and Diu as a Union Territory, after acquisition from Portugal.

*The Constitution  
(Thirteenth Amendment)  
Act, 1962.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-12-1963*

Formation of State of Nagaland , with special protection under Article 371A.

*The Constitution  
(Fourteenth Amendment)  
Act, 1962*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 28-12-1962*

Incorporation of Pondicherry into the Union of India Creation of Legislative Assemblies for Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur and Goa.

*The Constitution  
(Fifteenth Amendment)  
Act, 1963.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 5-10-1963*

Raise retirement age of judges from 60 to 62, Other minor amendments for rationalizing interpretation of rules regarding judges etc.

*The Constitution  
(Seventeenth Amendment)  
Act, 1964.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 20-6-1964*

To secure the constitutional validity of acquisition of Estates and place land acquisition laws in Schedule 9 of the constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Eighteenth Amendment)  
Act, 1966.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 27-8-1966*

Technical amendment to include Union Territories in Article 3 and hence permit reorganisation of Union Territories.

*The Constitution  
(Nineteenth Amendment)  
Act, 1966.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 11-12-1966*

Abolish Election Tribunals and enable trial of election petitions by regular High Courts.

*The Constitution  
(Twentieth Amendment)  
Act, 1966.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 22-12-1966*

Indemnify & validate judgments, decrees, orders and sentences passed by judges. Validate the appointment, posting, promotion and transfer of judges except those not eligible for appointment under article 233. Amendment was needed to overcome the effect of judgement invalidating appointments of certain judges in the state of Uttar Pradesh.

*The Constitution  
(Twenty-first Amendment)  
Act, 1967.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 10-4-1967*

Included Sindhi as a National Language.

*The Constitution  
(Twenty-second Amendment)  
Act, 1969.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 25-9-1969*

Provision to form Autonomous states within the State of Assam.

*The Constitution  
(Twenty-third Amendment)  
Act, 1969.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 23-1-1970*

Extend reservation for SC / ST and nomination of Anglo Indian members in Parliament and State Assemblies for another ten years i.e. up to 1980.

*The Constitution  
(Twenty-fourth Amendment)  
Act, 1971*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 5-11-1971*

Enable parliament to dilute fundamental rights through amendments to the constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Twenty-fifth Amendment)  
Act, 1971.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 20-4-1972*

Restrict property rights and compensation in case the state takes over private property.

*The Constitution  
(Twenty-sixth Amendment)  
Act, 1971.*

*Date on which the Act came into  
force: 28-12-1971*

Abolition of privy purse paid to former rulers of princely states which were incorporated into the Indian Republic.

*The Constitution  
(Twenty-seventh Amendment)  
Act, 1971.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 15-2-1972*

Reorganization of Mizoram into a Union Territory with a legislature and council of ministers.

*The Constitution  
(Twenty-eighth Amendment)  
Act, 1972.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 29-8-1972*

Rationalized Civil Service rules to make it uniform across those appointed prior to Independence and post independence

*The Constitution  
( Twenty-ninth Amendment )  
Act, 1972.*

*Date on which the Act came into  
force: 9-6-1972*

Places land reform acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution.

*The Constitution  
( Thirtieth Amendment )  
Act, 1972.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 27-2-1973*

Changes the basis for appeals in Supreme Court of India in case of Civil Suits from value criteria to one involving substantial question of law.

*The Constitution  
( Thirty-first Amendment )  
Act, 1973.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 17-10-1973*

Increased size of Parliament from 525 to 545 seats. Increased seats went to the new states formed in North East India and minor adjustment consequent to 1971 Delimitation exercise.

*The Constitution  
( Thirty-second Amendment )  
Act, 1973.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-7-1974*

Protection of regional rights in Telangana and Andhra regions of State of Andhra Pradesh.

*The Constitution  
( Thirty-third Amendment )  
Act, 1974.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 19-5-1974*

Prescribes procedure for resignation by members of parliament and state legislatures Prescribes procedure for verification and acceptance of resignation by house speaker.

*The Constitution  
( Thirty-fourth Amendment )  
Act, 1974.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 7-9-1974*

Place land reform acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Thirty-fifth Amendment)*

*Act, 1974.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-3-1975*

Terms and Conditions for the Incorporation of Sikkim into the Union of India.

*The Constitution  
(Thirty-sixth Amendment)*

*Act, 1975.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 26-4-1975*

Formation of Sikkim as a State within the Indian Union.

*The Constitution  
(Thirty-seventh)*

*Act, 1975.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 3-5-1975*

Formation of Arunachal Pradesh legislative assembly.

*The Constitution  
(Thirty-eighth Amendment)*

*Act, 1975.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-8-1975*

Enhances the powers of President and Governors to pass ordinances.

*The Constitution  
(Thirty-ninth Amendment)*

*Act, 1975.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 10-8-1975*

Negated the judgement of Allahabad High Court invalidating Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's election to parliament. Placed restrictions on judicial scrutiny of post of Prime Minister.

*The Constitution  
(Fortieth Amendment)*

*Act, 1976.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 27-5-1976*

Enable Parliament to make laws with respect to Exclusive Economic Zone and vest the mineral wealth with Union of India. Place land reform & other acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Forty-first Amendment)  
Act, 1976.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 7-9-1976*

Raised Retirement Age Limit of Chairmen and Members of Union and State Public Commissions from sixty to sixty two.

*The Constitution  
(Forty-second Amendment)  
Act, 1976.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-4-1977*

Amendment passed during internal emergency by Indira Gandhi. Provides for curtailment of fundamental rights, imposes fundamental duties and changes to the basic structure of the constitution by making India a "Socialist Secular" Republic.

*The Constitution  
(Forty-third Amendment)  
Act, 1977.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 13-4-1978*

Amendment passed after revocation of internal emergency in the Country. Repeals some of the more 'Anti-Freedom' amendments enacted through Bill 42.

*The Constitution  
(Forty-fourth Amendment)  
Act, 1978.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 6-9-1979*

Amendment passed after revocation of internal emergency in the Country. Provides for human rights safeguards and mechanisms to prevent abuse of executive and legislative authority. Annuls some amendments enacted in Bill 42.

*The Constitution  
(Forty-fifth Amendment)  
Act, 1980.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 25-1-1980*

Extend reservation for SC / ST and nomination of Anglo Indian members in Parliament and State Assemblies for another ten years i.e. up to 1990.

*The Constitution  
(Forty-sixth Amendment)  
Act, 1982.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 2-2-1983*

Amendment to negate judicial pronouncements on scope and applicability on Sales Tax.

*The Constitution  
(Forty-seventh Amendment)  
Act, 1984.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 26-8-1984*

Place land reform acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Forty-eighth Amendment)  
Act, 1984.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-4-1985*

Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to two years in the state of Punjab.

*The Constitution  
(Forty-ninth Amendment)  
Act, 1984.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 11-09-1984.*

Recognize Tripura as a Tribal State and enable the creation of a Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council.

*The Constitution  
(Fiftieth Amendment)  
Act, 1984.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 11-9-1984.*

Technical Amendment to curtailment of Fundamental Rights as per Part III as prescribed in Article 33 to cover Security Personnel protecting property and communication infrastructure.

*The Constitution  
(Fifty-first Amendment)  
Act, 1984.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 16-6-1986*

Provide reservation to Scheduled Tribes in Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assemblies.

*The Constitution  
(Fifty-second Amendment)  
Act, 1985.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-3-1985*

Anti Defection Law - Provide disqualification of members from parliament and assembly in case of defection from one party to other.

*The Constitution  
(Fifty-third Amendment)  
Act, 1986.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 20-2-1987*

Special provision with respect to the State of Mizoram.

*The Constitution  
(Fifty-fourth Amendment)  
Act, 1986.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-4-1986*

Increase the salary of Chief Justice of India & other Judges. Provisions for determining future increases without the need for constitutional amendment.

*The Constitution  
(Fifty-fifth Amendment)  
Act, 1986.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 20-2-1987*

Special powers to Governor consequent to formation of state of Arunachal Pradesh.

**The Constitution  
(Fifty-sixth Amendment)**

**Act, 1987.**

*Date on which the Act came into force: 30-5-1987*

Transition provision to enable formation of state of Goa.

**The Constitution  
(Fifty-seventh Amendment)**

**Act, 1987.**

*Date on which the Act came into force: 21-9-1987*

Provide reservation to Scheduled Tribes in Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assemblies.

**The Constitution  
(Fifty-eighth Amendment)**

**Act, 1987.**

*Date on which the Act came into force: 9-12-1987*

Provision to publish authentic Hindi translation of constitution, Provision to publish authentic Hindi translation of future amendments.

**The Constitution  
(Fifty-ninth Amendment)**

**Act, 1988**

*Date on which the Act came into force: 30-3-1988*

Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to three years in the state of Punjab Articles 352 and Article 359A amended to permit imposing emergency in state of Punjab or in specific districts of the state of Punjab.

**The Constitution  
(Sixtieth Amendment)**

**Act, 1988.**

*Date on which the Act came into force: 20-12-1988*

Professional Tax increased from a maximum of Rs. 250/- to a maximum of Rs. 2500/-

**The Constitution  
(Sixty-first Amendment)**

**Act, 1988.**

*Date on which the Act came into force: 28-3-1989*

Reduce age for voting rights from 21 to 18.

**The Constitution  
(Sixty-second Amendment)**

**Act, 1989.**

*Date on which the Act came into force: 20-12-1989*

Extend reservation for SC / ST and nomination of Anglo Indian members in Parliament and State Assemblies for another ten years i.e. up to 2000.

**The Constitution  
(Sixty-third Amendment )**

**Act, 1989.**

*Date on which the Act came into force: 6-1-1990*

Extend reservation for SC / ST and nomination of Anglo Indian members in Parliament and State Assemblies for another ten years i.e. up to 2000.

*The Constitution  
(Sixty-fourth Amendment)  
Act, 1990.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 16-4-1990*

Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to three years and six months in the state of Punjab.

*The Constitution  
(Sixty-fifth Amendment)  
Act, 1990.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 12-3-1992*

National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes formed and its statutory powers specified in The Constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Sixty-sixth Amendment)  
Act, 1990.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 7-6-1990*

Place land reform acts and Amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Sixty-seventh Amendment)  
Act, 1990.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 4-10-1990*

Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to four years in the state of Punjab.

*The Constitution  
(Sixty-eighth Amendment)  
Act, 1991.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 12-3-1991*

Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to five years in the state of Punjab.

*The Constitution  
(Sixty-ninth Amendment)  
Act, 1991.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-2-1992*

To provide for a legislative assembly and council of ministers for Federal National Capital of Delhi. Delhi continues to be a Union Territory.

*The Constitution  
(Seventieth Amendment)  
Act, 1992.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 21-12-1991*

Include National Capital of Delhi and Union Territory of Pondicherry in electoral college for Presidential Election.

*The Constitution  
(Seventy-first Amendment)  
Act, 1992.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 31-8-1992*

Include Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali as National Languages.

*The Constitution  
(Seventy-second Amendment)  
Act, 1992.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 5-12-1992*

Provide reservation to Scheduled Tribes in Tripura State Legislative Assembly.

*The Constitution  
(Seventy-third Amendment)  
Act, 1992.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 24-4-1993*

Statutory provisions for Panchayat Raj as third level of administration in villages.

*The Constitution  
(Seventy-fourth Amendment)  
Act, 1992.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 1-6-1993*

Statutory provisions for Local Administrative bodies as third level of administration in urban areas such as towns and cities.

*The Constitution  
(Seventy-fifth Amendment)  
Act, 1993.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 15-5-1994*

Provisions for setting up Rent Control Tribunals.

*The Constitution  
(Seventy-sixth Amendment)  
Act, 1994.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 31-8-1994*

Enable continuance of 69% reservation in Tamil Nadu by including the relevant Tamil Nadu Act under 9th Schedule of the constitution.

*The Constitution  
(Seventy-seventh Amendment)  
Act, 1995.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 17-6-1995*

A technical amendment to protect reservation to SC/ST Employees in promotions.

*The Constitution  
(Eighty-seventh Amendment)  
Act, 2003.*

*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 22-06-2003*

Extend the usage of 1971 national census population figures for state wise distribution of parliamentary seats.

*The Constitution  
(Eighty-eighth Amendment)  
Act, 2003.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 15-01-2004*

To extend statutory cover for levy and utilization of Service Tax.

*The Constitution  
(Eighty-ninth Amendment)  
Act, 2003.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 28-09-2003*

The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was bifurcated into The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and The National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

*The Constitution  
(Ninetieth Amendment)  
Act, 2003.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 28-09-2003*

Reservation in Assam Assembly relating to Bodoland Territory Area.

*The Constitution  
(Ninety-First Amendment)  
Act, 2003.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 01-01-2004*

Restrict the size of council of ministers to 15 % of legislative members & to strengthen Anti Defection laws

*The Constitution  
(Ninety-Second Amendment)  
Act, 2003.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 07-01-2004*

Enable Levy of Service Tax, Include Bodo, Dogri, Santali and Maithili as National Languages.

*The Constitution  
(Ninety-third Amendment)  
Act, 2005.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 20-01-2006*

To enable provision of reservation for other backward classes (O.B.C.) in government as well as private educational institutions.

*The Constitution  
(Ninety-fourth Amendment)  
Act, 2006.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 12-06-2006*

To provide for a Minister of Tribal Welfare in newly created Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh States.

*The Constitution  
(Ninety-fifth Amendment)  
Act, 2009.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 25-01-2010*

Extended the reservation of seats in Lok Sabha and State Assemblies for SC and ST from sixty to seventy years.

*The Constitution  
(Ninety-sixth Amendment)  
Act, 2011.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 23-09-2011*

Substituted "Odia" for "Oriya".

*The Constitution  
(Ninety-seventh Amendment)  
Act, 2011.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 12-01-2012*

Added the words "or co-operative societies" in Article 19(l)(c) and inserted article 43B i.e, Promotion of Co-operative Societies and added Part-IXB i.e, THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES. The amendment objective is to encourage economic activities of cooperatives which in turn help progress of rural India. It is expected to not only ensure autonomous and democratic functioning of cooperatives, but also the accountability of the management to the members and other stakeholders.

*The Constitution  
(Ninety-eighth Amendment)  
Act, 2012.*  
*Date on which the Act came  
into force: 01-01-2013*

To empower the Governor of Karnataka to take steps to develop the Hyderabad-Karnataka Region.

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