* भारत के संविधान में अनुसूचियां
* The original constitution of India had 8 schedules. At present there are 12 Schedules.
* Indian Constitution contain 22 Parts (25 in sense of counting) and 395 Articles (465 in sense of counting)

**1st Schedule:**

States and Union Territories.

According to the ***Jammu and Kashmir Reorganization Act, 2019***, This is for the first time that a state is converted into two Union Territories. The total number of states in the country will now be 28, with effect from 26th January 2020, India has 8 union territories.

**2nd schedule:**

Second schedules mention the salary, allowances and pension etc. received by the officers of the Indian Union.

**3rd Schedule:**

Forms of oath and affirmation of certain officers of the Union of India.

**4th Schedule:**

Details of representation in the Rajya Sabha of the States and Union Territories of India.

**5th Schedules:**

The fifth Schedule contains provisions as to the Administration and Control of Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes.

**6th Schedules:**

The sixth Schedule contains regarding administration of tribal areas of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram.

**7th Schedules**

Seventh Schedule - Division of powers between the Center and the States.

It has three lists-

(i) Union List, (ii) State List and (iii) Concurrent List.

A total of 97 subjects are mentioned in the Union List (currently total 98 in terms of calculation), on which only the Union has the right to make laws.

There is a total of 66 subjects in the state list (59 in terms of counting in the prevailing), on which laws are made by the state.

A total of 47 subjects (currently 52 in terms of counting) are mentioned in the Concurrent List, on which both the Union and the State have the right to make laws.

**8th Schedules**

The eighth Schedule contains the list of recognized languages.

22 official Languages recognized by the Constitution of India: Assamese, Bengali, Bodo, Dogni (Dongri), Gujarati, Hindi, Kannada , Kashmiri, Konkani, Maithili (Maithili), Malayalam, Manipuri, Marathi , Nepali, Oriya, Punjabi, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Urdu

Originally it had 14 languages.

Sindhi was included in the year 1967 by the 21st constitutional amendment, Konkani, Nepali and Manipuri in the year 1992 by the 71st constitutional amendment and in the year 2004 Santhali, Dogri, Maithili and Bodo by the 92nd constitutional amendment,2003

**9th Schedules**

Explanation of certain Acts and Statements.

The Ninth Schedule to the Constitution was incorporated by the First Constitutional Amendment Act, 1951 during the tenure of Jawaharlal Nehru, the first Prime Minister of India.

Presently there are about 282 Acts in this Schedule.

**10th Schedules**

The Tenth Schedule subheading disqualification on grounds of defection (दल-बदल )was added to the Constitution

by the 52nd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1985.

**11th Schedules**

Eleventh Schedule- About the rights, ownership and liability etc. of Panchayats.

Incorporated into the Constitution by the 73rd Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.

There are 29 subjects related to Panchayati Raj in this schedule.

**12th Schedules**

Twelfth Schedule - Rights, ownership and liability etc. of Municipal Corporations.

Added to the Constitution by the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act, 1992.

There are 18 subjects related to urban local bodies.