List of important Articles of Indian Constitution and its Purposes were given here, which was more expected GK Questions in Upcoming SSC CHSL Exams. Candidates those who are preparing for those exams can also download this in PDF.

#### PART 1: THE UNION AND ITS TERRITORY

- Article 1 Name and Territory of the Union
- Article 2 admission or establishment of new States
- Article 3 Alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing states
- Article 4 Provide amendment of 1<sup>st</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Schedules and supplemental, incidental and consequential matters

#### **PART 2: CITIZENSHIP**

- Article 5 citizenship at the commencement of the Constitution
- Article 6 Rights of certain persons who have migrated from Pakistan
- Article 7 rights of citizenship of migrants to Pakistan
- Article 8 rights of Indian origin people who reside outside India
- Article 9 persons voluntarily acquiring citizenship of a foreign state not to be citizens
- Article 10 continuance of the rights of citizenships
- Article 11 parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law

#### **PART 3: FUNDAMENTAL RIGHTS**

# General

Article 12 - definition

Article 13 – laws inconsistent with or in derogation of the fundamental rights

## **Right to Equality**

- Article 14 Relates to Right to Equality
- Article 15 prohibition of discrimination of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth
- Article 16 equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
- Article 17 Abolishes the practice of un-touch ability
- Article 18 abolition of titles

## Right ti Freedom

- Article 19 Deals with six freedoms of Indian citizens namely,
- (a) Right to freedom of speech and expression

- (b) Right to assemble peacefully and without arms
- (c) Right to form associations or unions
- (d) Right to move freely throughout the territory of India
- (e) Right to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
- (f) Right to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation, trade, and business
- Article 20 protection in respect of conviction for offences
- Article 21 Provides protection to life and liberty to all persons
- Article 21A Right to elementary education
- Article 22 Affords protection against arbitrary arrest & detention

## **Right against Exploitation**

- Article 23 Prohibits the traffic in human beings and beggars
- Article 24 Prohibits the employment of children below 14 years

# Right to Freedom of Religion

- Articles 25 freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion
- Article 26 freedom to manage religious affairs
- Article 27 freedom as to payment of taxes for promotion of any particular religion
- Article 28 freedom as to attendance at religious worship in certain educational institutions

## **Cultural and Educational Rights**

- Article 29 protection of interests of minorities
- Article 30 right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

## **Right to Constitutional Remedies**

Article 32 – remedies for enforcement of rights conferred by this part

# **PART 4: DIRECTIVE PRINCIPLES OF STATE POLICY**

- Article 36 definition
- Article 37 application of the principles contained in this part
- Article 39A equal justice and free legal aid
- Article 40 Deals with the formation of Panchayats
- Article 41 right to work, to education and to public assistance in certain cases
- Article 43 living wage for workers
- Article 43A participation of workers in management of industries
- Article 44 Uniform Civil Code for the Citizens
- Article 45 Free and compulsory education to all children below 14 years of age

Article 46 – promotion of educational and economic interests of SCs, STs and other weaker section

Article 47 – duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health

Article 48 – organization of agriculture and animal husbandry

Article 49 – protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance

Article 50 - Separation of Judiciary

Article 51 - Promotion of International peace & security

#### **PART 4A: FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES**

Article 51(A) - Relates to list of Fundamental Duties

#### **PART 5: THE UNION**

**Chapter 1: The Executive** 

## The President and Vice President

Article 52 - the President of India

Article 53 – executive power of the Union

Article 54 – election of President

Article 61 – procedure for impeachment of the President

Article 63 - the Vice President of India

Article 64 – the Vice President to be ex official chairman of the Council of States

Article 66 - election of Vice President

Article 72 – power of President to grant pardons

# **Council of Ministers**

Article 74 - Council of Ministers to aid and advice the President

## **Attorney General of India**

Article 76 – Attorney General for India

# **Chapter II: Parliament**

Article 79 - constitution of Parliament

Article80 – composition of the council of states

Article 81 – composition of the House of the people

Article 83 - duration of Houses of Parliament

# **Offices of Parliament**

Article 93 - the Speaker and Deputy Speaker of the House of the People

## **Disqualification of Members**

Article 105 – powers of the Houses of Parliament and of the members and committees

# **Legislative procedures**

Article 109 – special procedure in respect of money bills

Article 110 - Definition of Money Bills

# **Procedure in Financial Matters**

Article 112 - Annual Financial Statement (Budget)

Article 114 – appropriation of Bills

## **Chapter III: Legislative Powers of the President**

Article 123 – Power of President to promulgate Ordinances during recess of Parliament

## **Chapter IV: The Union Judiciary**

Article 124 – establishment and constitution of Supreme Court

Article 125 - Salaries of judges

Article 126 – appointment of acting Chief Justice

Article 127 – Appointment of ad hoc Judges

Article 128 – attendance of retired judges at sittings of the Supreme Court

Article 129 – Supreme Court to be a court of record

Article 130 - Seat of Supreme Court

Article 136 - special leave to appeal by Supreme Court

Article 137 – review of judgments of orders by the Supreme Court

Article 141 – Law declared by Supreme Court to be binding on all courts

# **Chapter V: Comptroller and Auditor General of India**

Article 148 – Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Article 149 – Duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor General

## **PART 6: THE STATES**

**Chapter II: The Executive** 

# **The Governor**

Article 153 - Governors of States

Article 154 – Executive power of State

Article 161 – power of Governor to grant pardons

## **Council of Ministers**

Article 165 – Advocate General for the state

# **Chapter IV: Legislative Power of the Governor**

Article 213 – power of Governor to promulgate Ordinances during recess of Legislature

Article 214 - High courts for States

Article 215 - High Courts to be courts of record

Article 226 – power of High Courts to issue certain writs

# **Chapter VI: Subordinate Courts**

Article 233 – appointment of district judges

Article 235 – Control over subordinate courts

#### **PART 8: THE UNION TERRITORIES**

Article 239 – administration of Union Territories

Article 240 – power of President to make regulations for certain Union

**Territories** 

Article 241 – High courts for Union Territories

Article 242 – repeated

#### **PART 9: THE PANCHAYATS**

Article 243A - Gram Sabha

Article 243B – constitution of Panchayats

#### **PART 9A: THE MUNICIPALITIES**

Article 243P - definitions

Article 243ZG – Bar to interference by Courts in electoral matters

#### PART 10: THE SCHEDULED AND TRIBAL AREAS

Article 244 – Administration of Scheduled Areas and Tribal Areas

### PART 11: RELATIONS BETWEEN THE UNION AND THE STATES

## **Chapter I: Legislative Relations**

## **Distribution of Legislative Powers**

Article 245 – extent of laws made by Parliament and by the Legislatures of States

# **Chapter II: Administrative Relations**

## **Disputes relating to Waters**

Article 262 - Adjudication of disputes relating to waters of Inter -state rivers or river valleys

Article 263 – Provisions with respect to an inter-State Council

# PART 12: FINANCE, PROPERTY, CONTRACTS AND SUITS

**Chapter I: Finance** 

# General

Article 266 – consolidated Funds and public accounts of India and of the States

Article 267 – Contingency Fund, Distribution of Revenues between the Union and the States

Article 280 - Finance Commission

**Chapter IV: Right to Property** 

Article 300A – Persons not to be deprived of property saves by authority of law

# PART 13: TRADE, COMMERCE AND INTERCOURSE WITHIN THE TERRITORY OF INDIA

Article 301 – Freedom of trade, commerce and intercourse

Article 302 – Power of Parliament to impose restrictions on trade,

commerce and intercourse

#### PART 14: SERVICES UNDER THE UNION AND THE STATES

## **Chapter I: Services**

Article 308 – Interpretation

Article 312 – All-India Services

# **Chapter II: Public Service Commissions**

Article 315 – Public Service Commissions for the Union and for the States

Article 320 – Functions of Public Service Commissions

Article 323 – Reports of Public Service Commissions

#### **PART 14A: TRIBUNALS**

Article 323A – Administrative tribunals

Article 323B – Tribunals for other matters

#### **PART 15: ELECTIONS**

Article 324 – Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission

Article 325 – No person to be intelligible for inclusion in, or to claim to be included in a special, electoral roll on grounds of religion, race, caste or sex

Article 326 – Elections to the House of the People and to the Legislative

Assemblies of States to be on the basis of adult suffrage

Article 329 – Bar to interference by court in electoral matters

#### PART 16: SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO CERTAIN CLASSES

Article 330 – Reservation of seats for SC and ST in the House of the People

Article 338 - National Commission for SC

Article 340 – Appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of BCs

Article 341 - Scheduled Castes

Article 342 - Scheduled Tribes

#### **PART 17: OFFICIAL LANGUAGES**

**Chapter I: Language of the Union** 

Article 343 – Official Language of the Union

## **Chapter II: Regional Languages**

Article 345 – official language or languages of a State

# Chapter III: Language of the Supreme Court, High Courts, etc.

Article 348 – Language to be used in the Supreme Court and in the High Courts and for Acts, Bills, etc.

## **Chapter IV: Special Directives**

Article 351 – Directive for development of the Hindi Language

#### PART 18: EMERGENCY PROVISIONS

Article 352 – Proclamation of Emergency

Article 356 - Provisions in case of failure of constitutional machinery in

**States** 

Article 360 – Provisions as to financial emergency

#### **PART 19: MISCELLANEOUS**

Article 361 – Protection of President and Governors

Article 367 – interpretation

#### PART 20: AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION

Article 368 - Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution

# PART 21: TEMPORARY, TRANSITIONAL AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Article 369 – Temporary power to Parliament to make laws with respect to certain matters in the State list as if they matter in the Concurrent list Article 370 – Temporary provisions with respect to the State of Jammu and Kashmir

Article 371A – Special provision with respect to the State of Nagaland

Article 371B – Special provision with respect to the State of Assam

Article 371C – Special provision with respect to the State of Manipur

Article 371D – Special provision with respect to the State of Andhra

Pradesh

Article 371E – Establishment of Central University in Andhra Pradesh

Article 371F – Special provision with respect to the State of Sikkim

Article 371G – Special provision with respect to the State of Mizoram

Article 371H – Special provision with respect to the State of Arunachal

Pradesh

Article 371-I - Special provision with respect to the State of Goa

Article 371J – Special status for Hyderabad-Karnataka region Article 392 – Power of the President to remove difficulties

# PART 22: SHORT TITLE, COMMENCEMENT, AUTHORITATIVE TEXT IN HINDI AND REPEALS

Article 393 – Short Title – This Constitution may be called the Constitution of India

Article 395 - Repeals