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# SOME IMPORTANT ARTICLES

### Part 1 - Art. 1 To Art. 4

- Article 1- Name and territory of the union.
- Article 2 Admission and Establishment of the new state.
- Article 3 Formation of new states and alteration of areas, boundaries, and the name of existing states.

### Part 2 - Art. 5 to Art. 11

- <u>Article 5</u> Citizenship at the commencement of the constitution.
- Article 6- Rights of citizenship of a certain person who has migrated to India from Pakistan.
- Article 10- continuance of rights of citizenship.
- Article 11- Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law.

### Part 3 - Art. 12 to art. 35

### • RIGHT TO EQUALITY: ART. 14 TO ART. 18

- Article 14- Equality before the law.
- Article 15- Prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex. Or place of birth.
- Article 16- Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.
- Article 17- Abolition of the untouchability.
- Article 18- Abolition of titles

### RIGHT TO FREEDOM: ART. 19 TO ART. 22

- (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-Protection of life and personal liberty.
- Article 21A Right to education
- Article 22- Protection against arrest and detention in certain cases.

#### RIGHT AGAINST EXPLOITATION: ART. 23 & ART. 24

- Article 23- Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour.
- Article 24- Prohibition of employment of children in factories and mines under age of 14.

### RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF RELIGION: ART. 25 TO ART. 28

- Article 25- Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.
- Article 26- Freedom to manage religious affairs.
- Article 27- Freedom as to pay taxes for promotion of any particular religion.
- Article 28- Freedom from attending religious instruction.

# CULTURAL AND EDUCATIONAL RIGHTS: ART. 29 & ART. 30

- Article 29- Protection of interest of minorities.
- Article 30- Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.
- Article 32- Remedies for enforcement of Fundamental Rights.

# Part.4 Directive Principal of states Policy: Art 36 to art. 51

- Article 39A- Equal justice and free legal aid
- Article 40- Organisation of village panchayat
- Article 41- Right to work, to education, and to public assistance in certain cases
- Article 43- Living Wages, etc. for Workers.
- Article 43A- Participation of workers in management of industries.
- Article 44- Uniform civil code.( applicable in Goa only)
- Article 45- Provision for free and compulsory education for children.
- Article 46- Promotion of educational and economic interest of scheduled castes, ST, and OBC.

- Article 47-Duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living and to improve public health.
- Article 48-Organisation of agriculture and animal husbandry.
- Article 49- Protection of monuments and places and objects of natural importance.
- Article 50- Separation of judiciary from the executive.
- Article 51- Promotion of international peace and security.

### Fundamental Duties: Part IV-A- Art 51A

• It contains, originally 10 duties, now it contains 11 duties by 86<sup>th</sup> amendments act 2002.

### Part 5 - Union (52-151)

- 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-officio chairman the Council of States.
- Article 66-Election of Vice-president.
- Article 72-Pardoning powers of President.

- Article 76- Attorney-General for India.
- Article 79- Constitution of Parliament
- Article 80- Composition of Rajya Sabha.
- Article 81- Composition of Lok Sabha.
- Article 83- Duration of Houses of Parliament.
- Article 93- The speakers and Deputy speakers of the house of the people.
- Article 105- Powers, Privileges, etc of the House of Parliament.
- Article 109- Special procedure in respect of money bills

- Article 110- Definition of "Money Bills".
- Article 112- Annual Financial Budget.
- Article 114-Appropriation Bills.
- Article 123- Powers of the President to promulgate Ordinances during recess of parliament.
- Article 124- Establishment of Supreme Court.
- Article 125- Salaries of Judges.

- Article 148- Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
- Article 149- Duties and Powers of CAG.

### Part 6 - States (152-237)

- Article 153- Governors of State
- Article 154- Executive Powers of Governor.
- Article 161- Pardoning powers of the Governor.
- Article 165- Advocate-General of the State.
- Article 213- Power of Governor to promulgate ordinances.

### Part 9 - 243-243 O - Panchayats

- Article 243A- Gram Sabha
- Article 243B- Constitution of Panchayats

# • Part 10: Scheduled and Tribal Areas -244

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# Part 12: Finance, Property, Contracts and Suits (264 - 300A)

- Article 266- Consolidated Fund and Public Accounts Fund
- Article 267- Contingency Fund of India
- Article 280- Finance Commission
- Article 300-A- Right to property.

# Part 13: Trade, Commerce and Intercourse within the territories of India (301-307)

- Article 301-Freedom to trade, commerce, and intercourse.
- Article 302- Power of Parliament to impose restrictions on trade, commerce, and intercourse.

# Part 14: Services Under Center and State (308-323)

- Article 312- All- India-Service.
- Article 315- Public service commissions for the union and for the states
- Article 320- Functions of Public Service Commission.

### Part 15: Elections (324 - 329)

- Article 324-Superintendence, direction and control of Elections to be vested in an Election Commission.
- Article 325- No person to be ineligible 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.

# Part 16: Special Provisions to SC, ST, OBC, Minorities etc (330 -342)

- Article 338- National Commission for the SC, & ST.
- Article 340- Appointment of a commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes.

### Part 17: Official Language (343-351)

- Article 343- Official languages of the Union.
- Article 345- Official languages or languages of states.
- Article 348- Languages to be used in the Supreme Court and in the High Courts.
- Article 351-Directive for development of the Hindi languages.

### Part 18: Emergency (352-360)

- Article 352- Proclamation of emergency (National Emergency).
- Article 356- State Emergency (President's Rule)
- Article 360- Financial Emergency

### Part 19: Miscellaneous (361-367)

 Article 361- Protection of President and Governors

### Part 20: Amendment of Constitution (368)

• Article 368- Powers of Parliaments to amend the constitution.

## Part 21: Special, Transitional and Temporary Provisions

- Article 370 Special provision of J&K.
- Article 371A Special provision with respect to the State of Nagaland
- Article 371-J: Special Status for Hyderabad-Karnataka region

# Part 22: Short Text, Commencement, Authoritative Text in Hindi and Repeals (392 - 395)

 Article 393 - Short title - This Constitution may be called the Constitution of India.