

## Articles of the Constitution

### Part I - The Union and its Territories.

Art. 1. → Name and territory of the Union.

Art 3. → Formation of new states and alteration of areas, boundaries, and names of existing states.

This part gives details of the names of territories of various states of the Union of India.

Also, provisions related to the change of name or territorial jurisdiction of the states are also provided under this part.

### Part II - Citizenship

Art. 10 — Continuance of the rights of citizenship.

Art 11. — Parliament to regulate the right of citizenship by law.

This part provides the details of the various provisions related to Indian Citizenship.

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clauses related to Indian Citizenship.

It also provides the authority to legislate laws on citizenship matters to the Indian Parliament, as India follows the system of single citizenship.

### Part III - Fundamental Rights

Art. 13 - Laws inconsistent with or in derogation of the fundamental rights.

Art. 14 - Equality before law.

Art. 15 - Prohibition of discrimination on the grounds of religion, race, caste, sex or place of birth.

Art. 16 - Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment.

Art. 17 - Abolition of untouchability.

Art. 18 - Abolition of titles.

Art. 19 - Protection of certain rights regarding

Art. 19 Protection of certain rights regarding  
freedom of speech, etc.

Art. 19(1)(a) Freedom of speech and expression

Art. 19(1)(b) Freedom to assemble peacefully  
and without arms.

Art. 19(1)(c) Freedom to form associations or  
unions.

Art. 19(1)(d) Freedom to move freely  
throughout the territory of India.

Art. 19(1)(e) Freedom to reside and settle in  
any part of the territory of India.

Art. 19(1)(g) Freedom to practice any  
profession or to carry on any occupation,  
trade or business.

Art. 21 Protection of life and personal  
liberty.

Art 21A Right to elementary education

Art 23 Prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labour.

Art. 24 Prohibition of employment of children in factories, etc.

Art. 25 Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice, and propagation of religion.

Art. 29 Protection of interests of minorities.

Art 30 Rights of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.

Art. 32 Remedies for enforcement of fundamental Rights, including writs.

This part provides details about the various ..



This part provides details about the various fundamental Rights that are available to both Citizens and foreigners .

However, some fundamental Rights like Art. 16 and Art. 19 are available only to the citizens of India.

### Part IV      Directive Principles

Art. 38 - State to secure a social order for the promotion of the welfare of the people.

Article 39A - Equal justice and free legal aid

Art. 40 - Organisation of village panchayats.

Art. 44 - Uniform Civil Code for the citizens.

Art. 45 - Provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of six years.

Art. 46 - Promotion of educational and economic interests of SCs, STs and other weaker sections.

Art. 50 Separation of the judiciary from the executive.

Art. 51 Promotion of international peace and security.

This part provides details of the DPSPs. which act as a source of light for the various policies formulated by the State Governments and also the Central Government.

## Part IVA Fundamental Duties

Art. 51A Fundamental duties

This part gives details of the 11 Fundamental Rights which need to be followed by each and every citizen of India.

## Part V : The Union

Art. 72 - Power of the President to grant pardons,

Art. 72 - Power of the President to grant pardons, etc. and to suspend, remit or commute sentences in certain cases.

Art. 74 - Council of Ministers to aid and advise President

Art 76 Attorney General for India

Art 78 Duties of the Prime Minister

Art. 85 Sessions of Parliament, prorogation and dissolution.

Art. 100 Voting in Houses, power of Houses to act notwithstanding vacancies and quorum.

Art. 108 Joint sitting of both the Houses in certain cases.

Art. 109 Special procedure in respect of Money bills.

Art. 110 Definition of money bills

Art 112 Annual financial statement

~ . . . Power of the President to promulgate

Art 123

Power of the President to promulgate Ordinances during recess of Parliament.

Art. 139

Conferment on the Supreme Court of powers to issue certain Writs.

Art. 141

Law declared by the Supreme Court to be binding on all courts.

Art. 143

Power of President to consult Supreme Court.

Art 148

Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

Art. 149

Duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor General.

This part gives details about the President, Prime Minister, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha.

It also gives details about the Supreme Court and Constitutional Bodies like UPSC, CAG, etc. . . .

Part VI : The States.

Art. 155 Appointment of Governors

Art. 161 Powers of Governor to grant pardons, etc. . . and to suspend, remit or commute sentences in certain cases.

Art. 163 Council of Ministers to aid and advise the Governor.

Art. 167 Duties of the Chief Ministers respect the furnishing of information to the Governor, etc.

Art. 169 - Abolition or creation of Legislative Councils in States.

Art. 198 - Special procedure in respect of money bills.

Art. 201 - Bills reserved for the consideration of the President.

Art. 202 Annual Financial Statement (State).

Art. 224 - Appointment of additional and acting judges.

Art. 224A - Appointment of the retired judges at

Art. 224A - Appointment of the retired judges at sittings of High Court.

Art. 226 - Power of the High Court to issue certain writs.

This part gives details about Governors, Chief Ministers, and State Legislatures.

Also, the details of the High Court, Attorney General of State are provided here.

### Part VIII : Union Territories

Art. 239 - Administration of Union Territories.

This part gives details about the administration and authority of the various Union Territories of India.

The authority to administer the Union Territories is vested in the President of India, who appoints his representative for the same.

### Part IX : Panchayats

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Art. 243B - Constitution of Panchayats

Art. 243G - Powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats.

The powers, authority and responsibilities of the Panchayats are formulated under this part.

Part XI - Centre State Relations

Art. 249 Power of the Parliament to legislate with respect to a matter in the state list in the national interest.

Art. 257 Control of the Union over State in certain cases.

Art. 262 Adjudication of disputes relating to waters of inter-state rivers or river valleys.

This part gives details about the various Centre - State relations

Also, the process of Adjudication of Inter State

Also, the process of Adjudication of Inter State Water Disputes are formulated here.

Part XII : Finance, Property, Contracts and Suits.

Art. 266 - Consolidated funds and Public accounts of India and of the States.

Art. 267 - Contingency fund.

Art. 275 - Grants from the Union to certain States.

Art. 280 - Finance Commission

Article 300A - Persons not to be deprived of property save by authority of law.

This part provides details about the various funds that exist in India like the Consolidated Fund of India, and the Contingency Fund of India.

Also, the details of the Finance Commission are given here.



## Part XIV : Services under the Union and the States.

Art. 312 - All-India services

Article 315 - Public Service Commission for the Union and for the States.

Here, the details of the All-India Services (IAS, IPS, IFS) is given.

Also the process of the constitution of various Public Service Commissions are given here.

## Part XV : Elections

Art. 324 : Superintendence, direction and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission.

This part provides the details of the Election Commission of India.

Details about the appointment of the Chief Election Commissioner, Election Commissioners and State Election Commissioners are also provided under this part.

Part XVI - Special Provisions Relating to  
Certain Cases.

Art. 335 - Claims of scheduled castes and Scheduled tribes to services and posts.

Art. 338 - National Commission for Scheduled Castes.

Art. 338 A - National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

Art. 340 - Appointment of a commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes.

Here, the special provisions related to the establishment of National Commission for Scheduled Castes and National Commission for Scheduled Tribes is given.

Also, the appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes are provided here.

Part XVII : Official languages.

## Art. 343. Official Language of the Union.

Under this part, the Official Language of the Union of India is defined.

## Part XVIII Emergency Provisions

Art. 352 Proclamation of emergency

Art. 356 Provisions in case of failure of Constitutional machinery in States (President's rule)

Art. 360 Provisions as to financial emergency.

Under this the various provisions of emergency in India are defined.

Its various terminologies, duration and specific details are also provided under this part.

## Part XIX : Miscellaneous

Art 365. Effect of failure to comply with, or to give effect to directions given by the Union. (President's rule)

This part provides details of some of the miscellaneous concepts mentioned in the Indian Constitution.

## Part XX : Amendment of the Constitution

Art. 368 - Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure therefor.

Herein, the process of the amendment of the Indian Constitution is provided.

Also, the details of the amendments by simple or special majority are provided here.