

Important Articles of Indian Constitution

[UPSC Notes]

List of Important Articles of Indian Constitution

Articles are the guidelines given in the Constitution of India. There are currently 448 articles in the constitution of India. Following are some important Articles of the Indian Constitution.

Parts of Indian Constitution	Subjects Mentioned	Articles in Constitution
Part I	Union and its Territories	Article 124
Part II	Citizenship	Article 5 to 11
Part III	Fundamental Rights	Article 12 to 35
Part IV	Directive Principles	Article 36 to 51
Part IV-A	Fundamental Duties	Article 51A
Part V	The Union	Article 51 to 151
Part VI	The States	Article 152 to 237
Part VII	7th Amendment Act(Repealed)	—
Part VIII	The Union Territories	Article 293 to 242
Part IX	The Panchayat	Article 243 to 243O
Part IX-A	The Municipalities	Article 243p to 243ZG
Part IX-B	Cooperative Societies	Article 243 ZH to 243ZT
Part X	Schedule and Tribal Areas	Article 244 to 244A

Part XI	Relation Between Union and States	Article 245 to 263
Part XII	Finance Property Contracts And Suits	Article 264 to 300A
Part XIII	Trade Commerce and Intercourse Within The Territory of India	Article 301 to 307
Part XIV	Services Under The Union And States	Article 308 to 323
Part XIV-A	Tribunals	Article 323A to 323B
Part XV	Elections	Article 324 to 329A
Part XVI	Special Provisions Relating To Certain Classes	Article 330 to 342
Part XVII	Official Languages	Article 343 to 351
Part XVIII	Emergency Provisions	Article 352 to 360
Part XIX	Miscellaneous	Article 361 to 367
Part XX	Amendment of the Constitution	Article 368
Part XXI	Temporary Transitional and Special Powers	Article 369 to 392
Part XXII	Short Title Commencement Authoritative Text in Hindi and Repeals	Article 393 to 395

Description of the Articles of Indian Constitution

Below we have described the Articles of Indian Constitution.

Part 1 - Article 1 to Article 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 name of existing States.

Part 2 - Article 5 to Article 11

Article 5- 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 two regulates the right of citizenship by law.

Part 3 - Article 12 to Article 35

Article 12- definition of the state.

Article 13- loss inconsistent with or in derogation of the fundamental right.

Articles of Indian Constitution on Fundamental Rights

All the citizens of India are provided with 6 fundamental rights. These 6 fundamental rights are-

1. Right to Equality

Article 14- equality before 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 untouchability

Article 18- abolition of titles

2. Right to Freedom

Article 19- guarantees to all the citizens the six rights-

- a. Freedom of speech and expression
- b. Freedom to assemble peaceably and without arms
- c. Freedom to form associations or unions
- d. Freedom to move freely throughout the territory of India
- e. Freedom to reside and settle in any part of the territory of India
- f. Omitted
- g. Freedom to practice any profession or to carry on any occupation trade or businesses

Article 20- protection in respect of conviction for offenses

Article 21- protection of life and personal liberty

Article 22- protection against arrest and detention in certain cases

3. Right Against Exploitation

Article 23- prohibition of traffic in human beings and forced labor

Article 24- prohibition of employment of children under the age of 14 in factories and mines

4. Right to Freedom of Religion

Article 25- freedom of conscience and free professional practice and propagation of religion

Article 26- freedom to manage religious affairs

Article 27- freedom as to pay taxes for promotion of any particular region

Article 28- freedom from attending religious instruction

5. **Cultural and Educational Right**

Article 29- protection of interest of minorities

Article 30- right to minorities to establish and administer educational institutions

6. **Right to Constitutional Remedies**

Article 32- remedies for enforcement of fundamental rights

Part 4 - Article 36 to Article 51(Directive Principal of State Policy)

Article 36- definition.

Article 37- application of DPSP.

Article 39A- equal justice and free Legal Aid.

Article 40- organization of a village panchayat.

Article 41- right to work, to education, and to public assistants in certain cases.

Article 43- living wages for workers.

Article 43A- participation of workers in the management of industries.

Article 44- Uniform Civil Code.

Article 45- provision of free and compulsory education for children.

Article 46- promotion of the educational and economic interest of scheduled caste
Scheduled Tribes and other backward classes.

Article 47- duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standards of living and
two to improve public health.

Article 48- organization 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.

Part 4A - Article 51A(Fundamental Duties)

With the 42nd amendment act 1976, there were 10 fundamental duties, later with the
86th amendment act 2002, one more duty was added to it. After that, we have a total of
11 fundamental duties.

Part 5 - Union: Article 52 to Article 151

Article 52- the president of India.

Article 53- executive power of the union.

Article 54- election of the 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 of the Council of States.

Article 66- election of vice president.

Article 72- Pardoning powers of President.
Article 74- Council of Ministers to aid and advise the president.
Article 76- Attorney General for India.
Article 79- composition 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 people.
Article 105- powers privileges etc. of the house of parliament.
Article 109- special procedure and respect of money bills.
Article 110- definition of money bills.
Article 112- annual fiscal 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 126- appointment of acting Chief Justice.
Article 127- appointment of Ad Hoc judges.
Article 128- attendance of retired judge at sitting of the supreme court.
Article 129- Supreme Court to be a court of record.
Article 130- the seat of the supreme court.
Article 136- special leaves for an appeal to the supreme court.
Article 137- review of judgments or orders by the supreme court.
Article 141- decision of Supreme Court of India binding on all the codes.
Article 148- Comptroller and Auditor General of India.
Article 149- duties and powers of Comptroller and Auditor General.

Part 6 - State: Article 152 to Article 237

Article 153- Governors of States.
Article 154- executive powers of governors.
Article 161- Pardoning powers of the governor.
Article 165- advocate general of the state.
Article 213- the power of the Governor to promulgate ordinances.
Article 214- high courts for States.
Article 215- high courts to be a court of record.
Article 226- the power of high courts to issue certain writs.
Article 233- appointment of district judges.
Article 235- control over subordinate courts.

Part 7- It is also known as “The States in Part B of the First Schedule”.

It has only one article – that is, Article 238.
It was repealed by the Constitution (Seventh Amendment) Act, 1956.

Part 8- Union Territories: Article 239 to Article 242

Part 9-Panchayats: Article 243 to Article 243

Article 243A- Gram Sabha.

Article 243B- constitution of Panchayat.

Part 9A- Municipalities: Article 243 P to Article 243 ZG

Part 10 -Scheduled and Tribal Areas: Article 244

Part 11- Centre-State Relations: Article 245 to Article 263

Part 12 - Finance, Properties, Contracts, Suits: Article 264 to Article 300A

Article 266- consolidated fund and public account fund.

Article 267- contingency fund of India.

Article 280- finance commission.

Article 300A- right to property.

Part 13 - Trade, Commerce, and intercourse within the territories of India: Article 301 to Article 323

Article 301- freedom to trade commerce and intercourse.

Article 302- the power of Parliament to impose restrictions on trade, commerce, and intercourse.

Part 14 - Services under Centre and State: Article 308 to Article 323

Article 312- all India services.

Article 315- Public Service commissions for the Union and for the states.

Article 320- functions of public service commission.

Part 14A - Tribunals: Article 323A to Article 323B

Article 323A- administrative tribunals.

Part 15 - Elections: Article 324 to Article 329

Article 324- Superintendence, direction, and control of elections to be vested in an election commission.

Article 325- no person to be eligible 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 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: Article 338 to Article 342

Article 338- National Commission for scheduled caste and Scheduled Tribes.
Article 340- appointment of a Commission to investigate the conditions of backward classes.

Part 17 - Official Languages: Article 343 to Article 351

Article 343- official languages of the union.
Article 345- official languages or languages of a state.
Article 348- languages to be used in the supreme court and in the High Court.
Article 351- directive for development of Hindi languages.

Part 18 - Emergency: Article 352 to Article 360

Article 352- the proclamation of National Emergency.
Article 356- state emergency by president rule.
Article 360- financial emergency.

Part 19 - Miscellaneous: Article 361 to Article 367

Article 361- protection of president and governors.

Part 20 - Amendment of Constitution: Article 368

Article 368- powers of Parliament to amend the constitution.

Part 21 - Special, Transitional, and Temporary Provisions: Article 369 to Article 392

Article 370- temporary provision for the erstwhile state of Jammu and Kashmir.
Article 371A- special provision with respect to the state of Nagaland.
Article 371J- special status for Hyderabad in the Karnataka region.

Part 22 - Short Text, Commencement, Authoritative Text in Hindi and Repeals: Article 392 to Article 395

Article 393- short title, this constitution may be called the constitution of India.

Schedules and Important Articles of Indian Constitution

The schedules and important articles of the Indian constitution are as follows:

Schedules of Indian Constitution	Articles in Indian Constitution
First Schedule	Article 1 and Article 4

Second Schedule	Articles: 59 65 75 97 125 148 158 164 186 221
Third Schedule	Articles: 75 84 99 124 146 173 188 219
Fourth Schedule	Article 4 and Article 80
Fifth Schedule	Article 244
Sixth Schedule	Article 244 and Article 275
Seventh Schedule	Article 246
Eighth Schedule	Article 344 and Article 351
Ninth Schedule	Article 31B
Tenth Schedule	Article 102 and Article 191
Eleventh Schedule	Article 243G
Twelfth Schedule	Article 243W