

## All Important Articles in Indian Constitution

While preparing for Indian Polity for government exams and UPSC exams, it is essential to understand the different articles and amendments of the Indian Constitution. So, to help you ace your preparations, we have listed down the most important articles in the Indian Constitution and their features:

Important Articles in Indian Constitution	Details
Article 1	Name and territory of the Union
Article 3	Formation of new states and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing states
Article 13	Laws inconsistent with or in derogation of the Fundamental Rights
Article 14	Equality before the law
Article 16	Equality of opportunity in matters of public employment
Article 17	Abolition of untouchability
Article 19	Protection of certain rights regarding freedom of speech, etc.
Article 21	Protection of life and personal liberty
Article 21A	Right to elementary education
Article 25	Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion
Article 30	Right of minorities to establish and administer educational institutions
Article 31 C	Saving of laws giving effect to certain Directive Principles
Article 32	Remedies for enforcement of Fundamental Rights including writs
Article 38	State to secure a social order for the promotion of the welfare of the people
Article 40	The organisation of village panchayats
Article 44	Uniform Civil Code for the citizens

Article 45	Provision for early childhood care and education to children below the age of 6 years.
Article 46	Promotion of educational and economic interests of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes and other weaker sections
Article 50	Separation of judiciary from the executive
Article 51	Promotion of international peace and security
Article 51 A	Fundamental Duties
Article 72	Powers of President to grant pardons, suspend, remit or commute sentences in certain cases
Article 74	Council of Ministers to aid and advise the President
Article 76	Attorney-General of India
Article 78	Duties of the Prime Minister as respects the furnishing of information to the President, etc.
Article 110	Definition of Money Bills
Article 112	Annual Financial Statement (Budget)
Article 123	Power of President to promulgate ordinances during recess of Parliament
Article 143	Power of President to consult Supreme Court
Article 148	Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
Article 149	Duties and powers of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India
Article 155	Appointment of the Governor
Article 161	Power of Governor to grant pardons, etc., and to suspend, remit or commute sentences in certain cases
Article 163	Council of Ministers to aid and advise the Governor
Article 165	Advocate-General of the state which British Laws are still used in India
Article 167	Duties of Chief Minister with regard to the furnishing of information to the Governor, etc.
Article 168	Constitution of Legislatures in the states

Article 169	Abolition or creation of Legislative Councils in the states
Article 170	Composition of Legislative Assemblies in the states
Article 171	Composition of Legislative Councils in the states
Article 172	Duration of State Legislatures
Article 173	Qualification for membership of the State Legislature
Article 174	Sessions of the State Legislature, prorogation and dissolution
Article 178	Speakers and Deputy Speaker of the Legislative Assembly
Article 194	Powers, privileges, and Immunity of Advocate-General
Article 200	Assent to bills by the governor (including reservation for President)
Article 202	Annual financial statement of the State Legislature
Article 210	Language to be used in the State Legislature
Article 212	Courts are not to inquire into proceedings of the State Legislature
Article 213	Power of governor to promulgate ordinances during recess of the State Legislature
Article 214	High courts for the states
Article 217	Appointment and the conditions of the office of the judge of a High Court
Article 226	Power of high courts to issue certain writs
Article 239AA	Special provisions with respect to Delhi
Article 243B	Constitution of Panchayats
Article 243C	Composition of Panchayats
Article 243G	Powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats
Article 243K	Elections to the Panchayats
Article 249	Power of Parliament to legislate with respect to a matter in the State List in the national interest
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
Article 265	Taxes not to be imposed save by authority of law
Article 275	Grants from the Union to certain states
Article 280	Finance Commission
Article 300	Suits and proceedings
Article 300A	Persons not to be deprived of property save by authority of law (Right to property)
Article 311	Dismissal, removal or reduction in rank of persons employed in civil capacities under the Union or a state.
Article 312	All-India Services
Article 315	Public Service Commission for the Union and for the states
Article 320	Functions of Public Service Commissions
Article 323-A	Administrative Tribunals
Article 324	superintendence, direction, and control of elections to be vested in an Election Commission
Article 330	Reservation of seats for scheduled castes and scheduled tribes in the House of the People
Article 335	Claims of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes to Services and posts
Article 352	Proclamation of Emergency (National Emergency)
Article 356	Provisions in case of failure of constitutional machinery in states (President's Rule)
Article 360	Provisions as to Financial Emergency.
Article 365	Effect of failure to comply with or to give effect to, directions given by the Union (President's Rule)
Article 368	Power of Parliament to amend the Constitution and procedure therefor
Article 370	Temporary provisions with respect to the state of Jammu and Kashmir

## Details about Important Articles in Indian Constitution

Since you are familiar with the list of 80 articles, let's move ahead and understand some of the important articles in the Indian Constitution.

**1. Article 12-35:** This article talks about fundamental rights. There are basically 6 fundamental rights that fall in this article including the Right to Equality, Right to Freedom, Right against Exploitation, Right to Freedom of Religion, Cultural and Educational Rights and Right to Constitutional Remedies.

**2. Article 36-51:** This sort of article deals with the directive principles of state policy. It is important to know that the directive principles of state policy have been solely borrowed from the constitution of Ireland. Moreover, they also have been copied from the Spanish constitution.

**3. Article 51 A:** Another important article extracted from the Indian constitution is Article 51A. It deals with the fundamental duties of a citizen. All these fundamental duties framed under this article are essential to adhere to every citizen.

**4. Article 343:** This article talks about the official language of the Union. Furthermore, the union's official language should be Hindi based in Devanagari script. The language can be used for various official purposes and other international forms.

**5. Article 356:** This article in Indian Constitution deals with the imposition of the president's rule. The President is the supreme authority in the Indian political landscape, who has powers to make many decisions. This article comprehensively tells about how the president can exercise powers. Overall we can say that this article powers the president to withdraw from the union the executive and legislative powers of any state.

**6. Article 370:** This is one of the important articles of Indian Constitution. The article thrusts upon the special powers with respect to Jammu and Kashmir. On 5th of August, 2019, this article was scrapped paving the way for two new Union territories. Earlier the state of Jammu and Kashmir was more autonomous in terms of formulation of laws for its permanent residents. The state had its own flag and constitution and legislative assembly under this article.

**7. Article 395:** This particular article repeals the Independence Act of 1947 and the Government of India Act, of 1935. It is important to mention that this article is more important in terms of landmark judgments as well as case laws.