

Parts of the Indian Constitution [UPSC Polity Notes]

The Constitution of India, its Parts, Schedules, and Articles are very important topics for the UPSC exam. It is a crucial part of the polity section of the [UPSC syllabus](#). IAS aspirants must be aware of the Parts of the Indian Constitution and the corresponding Articles as well if they are to clear the IAS exam. In this article, you can learn about the Parts of the Indian Constitution.

Parts of the Indian Constitution

The Indian Constitution has 25 Parts and 12 Schedules which encompass 448 Articles. The Constitution of India was adopted by the [Constituent Assembly](#) on 26 November 1949 and then came into force on 26 January 1950.

The original Constitution had 395 Articles in 22 Parts and 8 Schedules. Later, four more Parts, four more Schedules and more Articles were added (1 Part was later repealed). Also, there have been 104 Amendments to the Indian Constitution (as of January 2020).

For more on the Indian Constitution and related topics, please check the links in the table below.

Constitution of India	Types of Amendments in Indian Constitution
Important Amendments of Indian Constitution	Sources of Indian Constitution
Preamble to the Indian Constitution	12 Schedules of the Indian Constitution
Important Articles of Indian Constitution	Historical Background of Indian Constitution
Important Acts in India	Constituent Assembly Debates

The following table gives the Parts of the Indian Constitution.

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You can read more on [Part XXI of the Constitution](#) in the link.

Parts added by Amendments

Three Parts were added to the Constitution which had 22 Parts at its commencement. Currently, there are 25 Parts to the Indian Constitution.

- Part IV-A was added by the 42nd Amendment (1976) to the Constitution. This Part deals with the [Fundamental Duties](#).
- Part XIV-A was also added by the 42nd Amendment. This Part contains articles on [Tribunals](#).
- Part IX-A was added by the 74th Amendment Act (1992). This Part deals with Municipalities.
- Part IX-B was added by the 97th Amendment Act (2011) and deals with the co-operative societies.
- Part VII (dealing with Part – B states) was deleted by the 7th Amendment Act (1956).

