

Schedules of Indian Constitution - 12 Schedules of India

There are 12 Schedules in the Constitution of India. One of the first mentions of Schedules was made in the [Government of India Act, 1935](#) where it included 10 Schedules. Later, when the Indian Constitution was adopted in 1949, it consisted of 8 Schedules. Today, with the amendments in the Indian Constitution, there are a total of 12 Schedules.

This article will provide you with a list of Schedules of Indian Constitution, important for the [IAS Exam](#) from the perspective of Indian Polity (Mains GS-II).

List of Schedules of Indian Constitution

Schedules in Indian Constitution

Schedules	Features of Schedules
First Schedule of Indian Constitution	It contains the name of States and Union Territories Territorial Jurisdiction of states is also included
Second Schedule of Indian Constitution	The provisions in relation to allowances, privileges, emoluments of: <ul style="list-style-type: none">President of IndiaGovernors of Indian StatesSpeaker of Lok Sabha & Deputy Speaker of Lok SabhaChairman of Rajya Sabha & Deputy Chairman of Rajya SabhaSpeaker and Deputy Speaker of Legislative Assemblies of Indian StatesChairman and Deputy Chairman of Legislative Councils of the Indian StatesSupreme Court JudgesHigh Court JudgesComptroller & Auditor General of India (CAG)
Third Schedule	It contains the forms of oath and affirmation for: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Union Ministers of IndiaParliament Election CandidatesMembers of Parliament (MPs)Supreme Court Judges

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comptroller and Auditor General • State Ministers • State Legislature Elections' Candidates • State Legislature Members • High Court Judges
Fourth Schedule	It contains the provisions in relation to the allocation of seats for States and Union Territories in the Rajya Sabha
Fifth Schedule	It contains provisions in relation to the administration and control of scheduled areas and scheduled tribes
Sixth Schedule	It contains provisions in relation to the administration of tribal areas in the states of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram
Seventh Schedule	<p>This schedule deals with the three legislative lists:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Union • State • Concurrent
Eighth Schedule	<p>It deals with the 22 official languages recognized by the Indian Constitution:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assamese • Bengali • Bodo • Dogri (Dongri) • Gujarati • Hindi • Kannada • Kashmiri • Konkani • Mathili (Maithili) • Malayalam • Manipuri • Marathi

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nepali • Oriya • Punjabi • Sanskrit • Santhali • Sindhi • Tamil • Telugu • Urdu
Ninth Schedule	<p>It deals with the state acts and regulations of that deal with land reforms and abolition of the zamindari system. It also deals with the acts and regulations of the Parliament dealing with other matters.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>1st Amendment Act 1951 added the Ninth Schedule to protect the laws included in it from judicial scrutiny on the ground of violation of fundamental rights.</p> <p>However, in 2007, the Supreme Court ruled that the laws included in this schedule after April 24, 1973, are now open to judicial review</p>
Tenth Schedule	<p>It contains provisions relating to disqualification of the members of Parliament and State Legislatures on the ground of defection.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>This schedule was added by the 52nd Amendment Act of 1985, also known as Anti-defection Law</p>
Eleventh Schedule	<p>It contains the provisions that specify the powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats. It has 29 matters.</p> <p>Note:</p> <p>This schedule was added by the 73rd Amendment Act of 1992</p>
Twelfth Schedule	<p>It deals with the provisions that specify the powers, authority and responsibilities</p>

of Municipalities. It has 18 matters.

Note:

This schedule was added

by the 74th Amendment Act of 1992

Since Schedules of Indian Constitution makes an important topic of the Indian Polity subject; aspirants can also check the previous years' questions asked in GS 2 mains paper. Check the subject-wise questions below:

[Polity Questions for UPSC Mains](#)

[Constitution Questions for UPSC Mains](#)

[Governance Questions for UPSC Mains](#)

[Social Justice Questions for UPSC Mains](#)

Schedules of Indian Constitution & Articles

Aspirants should know about the Constitutional Articles related with the Schedules of Indian Constitution. It will give them clarity of concepts and help them understand the chronology of important articles.

Schedules of Indian Constitution	Articles of Indian Constitution
First Schedule	Article 1 and Article 4
Second Schedule	<p>Articles:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 59 • 65 • 75 • 97 • 125 • 148 • 158 • 164 • 186 • 221
Third Schedule	Articles:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 31-B
Tenth Schedule	Article 102 and Article 191
Eleventh Schedule	Article 243-G
Twelfth Schedule	Article 243-W

Candidates reading the 'Schedules of Indian Constitution' for [UPSC 2021](#) are suggested to also read the articles linked in the table below, important for Indian Polity:

Types of Amendments in Indian Constitution	Important Amendments of Indian Constitution	Sources of Indian Constitution
Preamble to the Indian Constitution	Constitution of India	Important Articles of Indian Constitution

UPSC Preparation Links:

Top 5 Magazines for UPSC	UPSC Calendar 2021
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[Documents Required for UPSC Exam](#)[Language Papers in UPSC – Tips to Study](#)[UPSC Admit Card 2021](#)[IAS Eligibility Criteria](#)

UPSC Questions related to Schedules of Indian Constitution

How many Schedules are there in India?

There are 12 Schedules in the Indian Constitution.

What is the 11th and 12th Schedule of India?

1. Eleventh Schedule – It contains the provisions that specify the powers, authority and responsibilities of Panchayats.
2. Fundamental Rights – It deals with the provisions that specify the powers, authority and responsibilities of Municipalities.

(Read about the [73rd Amendment Act 1992](#) in the linked article)

Which act gave Constitutional recognition to the municipalities?

74th Amendment Act 1992 gave constitutional recognition to urban local bodies i.e. municipalities.