

Present Affairs

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[Parts of the Indian Constitution](#)

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[Original Indian Constitution](#) had 22 parts and 395 articles. Later 4 parts were added and a part (Part VII) was repealed/deleted from constitution through amendment acts.

How many parts does constitution have? 22 or 25 ?

Thus total no. of parts are 25 in counting but in assigned numbers constitution has 22 parts only since parts added through amendments are its sub-parts.

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[Parts of Indian Constitution](#)

- All the parts of the Indian Constitution with Subject and Articles are given below.

Part	Subject	Articles
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Part I	The Union and its territory	Art. 1 to 4
Part II	Citizenship	Art. 5 to 11
Part III	Fundamental Rights	Art. 12 to 35
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Part XXII	Short title, commencement, authoritative text in Hindi and repeals	Art. 393 to 395

Parts of the Indian Constitution added and repealed through Constitutional Amendment Acts

Parts Added – Constitution Amendment Acts (CAA)

Part 4A Fundamental duties – 42nd CAA, 1976 – came into effect in 1976

Part 9A Municipalities – 74th CAA, 1992 – came into effect on June 1 1993

Part 9B Co-operative Societies – 97 CAA, – came into effect onth February 15 2012

Part 14A Tribunals – 42nd CAA, – came into effect in 1976

Parts Repealed/Replaced – Constitution Amendment Acts (CAA)

Part 7 was repealed AND original Part 9 was OMITTED BY THE CONSTITUTION (**7th AMENDMENT**) Act, 1956. BOTH THE PARTS WERE REPEALED IN 1956 BY THE **7 CAAth**

WITH THE IMPLEMENTATION OF **STATE REORGANISATION ACT 1956** (THAT FORMED

STATES ON LINGUALISTIC BASE ,EFFECTIVE FROM NOVEMBER 1 1956) . LATER NEW

PART 9: THE PANCHAYATS WAS DDED IN PLACE OF OMITTED ORIGINAL PART 9 BY

THE CONSTITUTION (**73RD AMENDMENT**) aCT, 1992

ORIGINAL Part 9 – 7 CAA, 1956 – REPEALED on NOVEMBER 1 1956th

PART 9 THE PANCHAYATS – 73RD CAA, 1992 – REPLACED and came into effect on APRIL24 1993

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