COI I (The Union and Its Territory) 1-4

SYNOPSIS

PREAMBLE

Preamble: Objectives of the Constitution

- 1. NAME AND TERRITORY OF THE UNION
- 1(1): Name of the Union
- 1(2): States and territories
- 1(3): Territory of India
- 2. ADMISSION OR ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW STATES
- 2: Admission or establishment of new States
- 3. FORMATION OF NEW STATES AND ALTERATION OF AREAS, BOUNDARIES OR NAMES OF EXISTING STATES
- 3: Formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing States
- 4. LAWS MADE UNDER ARTICLES 2 AND 3 TO PROVIDE FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE FIRST AND THE FOURTH SCHEDULES AND SUPPLEMENTAL, INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL MATTERS
- 4(1): Laws under Articles 2 & 3 Amendment of Schedules and related matters
- 4(2): Laws under Articles 2 & 3 not deemed constitutional amendments

PREAMBLE

Preamble: Objectives of the Constitution

We, the people of India, having solemnly resolved

to constitute India into a sovereign socialist secular democratic REPUBLIC

and to secure to all its citizens: JUSTICE, social, economic and political; LIBERTY of thought, expression, belief, faith and worship; EQUALITY of status and of opportunity;

and to promote among them all FRATERNITY assuring the dignity of the individual and the unity and integrity of the nation;

in our constituent assembly this twenty-sixth day of November, 1949, do hereby adopt, enact and give to ourselves this constitution.

1. NAME AND TERRITORY OF THE UNION

1(1): Name of the Union

India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States.

1(2): States and territories

The States and the territories thereof shall be as specified in the First Schedule.

1(3): Territory of India

The territory of India shall comprise-

- (a) The territories of the States;
- (b) the Union territories specified in the First Schedule; and
- (c) such other territories as may be acquired.

2. ADMISSION OR ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW STATES

2: Admission or establishment of new States

Parliament may by law admit into the Union, or establish, new States on such terms and conditions, as it thinks fit.

3. FORMATION OF NEW STATES AND ALTERATION OF AREAS, BOUNDARIES OR NAMES OF EXISTING STATES

3: Formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries or names of existing States

Parliament may by law-

- (a) Form a new State by separation of territory from any State or by uniting two or more States or parts of States or by uniting any territory to a part of any State;
- (b) increase the area of any State;
- (c) diminish the area of any State;
- (d) alter the boundaries of any State;
- (e) alter the name of any State;

Provided that no B ill for the purpose shall be introduced in either House of Parliament except on the recommendation of the President and unless, where the proposal contained in the B ill affects the area, boundaries or name of any of the States, the B ill has been referred by the President to the Legislature of that State for expressing its views thereon within such period as may be specified in the reference or within such further period as the President may allow and the period so specified or allowed has expired.

Explanation I.- In this article, in clauses (a) to (e), "State" includes a Union territory, but in the proviso, "State" does not include a Union territory.

Explanation II.- The power conferred on Parliament by clause (a) includes the power to form a new State or Union territory by uniting a part of any State or Union territory to any other State or Union territory.

4. LAWS MADE UNDER ARTICLES 2 AND 3 TO PROVIDE FOR THE AMENDMENT OF THE FIRST AND THE FOURTH SCHEDULES AND SUPPLEMENTAL, INCIDENTAL AND CONSEQUENTIAL MATTERS

4(1): Laws under Articles 2 & 3 — Amendment of Schedules and related matters

Any law referred to in article 2 or article 3 shall contain such provisions for the amendment of the First Schedule and the Fourth Schedule as may be necessary to give effect to the provisions of the law and may also contain such supplemental, incidental and consequential provisions (including provisions as to representation in Parliament and in the Legislature or Legislatures of the State or States affected by such law) as Parliament may deem necessary.

4(2): Laws under Articles 2 & 3 not deemed constitutional amendments

No such law as aforesaid shall be deemed to be an amendment of this Constitution for the purposes of article 368.