BLOGS

Important Articles of the Constitution of India for CLAT (Part 2)

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Hello, law aspirants!

We hope that you have gone through **Part 1 of this series** and brushed up your knowledge on the same. This list of important articles of the Constitution of India is a continuation of the same.

- Article 76:

– Attorney-General for India.
– Current and 15th Attorney-General- K.K. Venugopal.
– First Attorney-General- M.C. Setalvad.
– Appointment- by the President of India on the Union Cabinet's advice.

- Article 112:

– Annual Financial Statement (Budget).
– Financial Year- April 1- March 31.
– The Union Budget is divided into Revenue Budget and Capital Budget.
– The Union Budget 2022 was presented by Finance Minister, Nirmala Sitharaman.

- Article 123:

– Power of President to promulgate Ordinances during recess of Parliament.
– Any ordinance will have the same force and effect as a statute if it is laid before both the houses of the Parliament.
– This ordinance will be effective only for six weeks after the reassembly of the Parliament.

- Article 148:

– Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.
– Current and 14th CAG- Girish Chandra Murmu.
– First CAG- V. Narahari Rao.
– Appointment- by the President.

- 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 72- President can grant pardons, and suspend, remit or commute sentences.
– Governor cannot pardon death penalties, only the President can.

- Article 226:

– Power of High Courts to issue certain writs.
– Article 32- Power of Supreme Court to issue writs.
– The Supreme Court can issue writs only for the enforcement of fundamental rights, but the high courts can do it for other purposes as well.
– These writs are: Habeas Corpus, Mandamus, Prohibition, Certiorari, and Quo Warranto.

- Article 300A:

– No person shall be deprived of his property save by authority of law.
– This is the Right to Property, and had previously been a part of the Fundamental Rights. – – It had been removed from Article 19 in 1978, through the 44th amendment.

- Article 352:

– Proclamation of emergency (National Emergency).
– It has been declared thrice in India.
– 1st- 1962-1968: Indo-China war.
– 2nd- 1971: Indo-Pak war.
– 3rd- 1975-1977: Internal disturbances.

- Article 356:

– State Emergency (President’s Rule).
– It has been imposed numerous times in India.
– First used in Punjab in 1951.

- Article 360:

– Financial Emergency.
– It has never been declared in India.

- Article 370:

– Temporary provisions with respect to the state of Jammu and Kashmir.
– This article was revoked in 2019.
– Presently, Jammu and Kashmir has been divided into two union territories: Jammu and Kashmir, and Ladakh.

We hope that you enjoyed reading through the different important Articles of the Constitution of India, and interesting facts about them. Read through them regularly, that will help you memorise them more easily.

While Static GK has been removed from CLAT's syllabus, that doesn't mean it cannot be asked in relation to a current affair event. So, whenever you read any current affairs, make sure to brush up on the static facts related to it too!

All the best!