



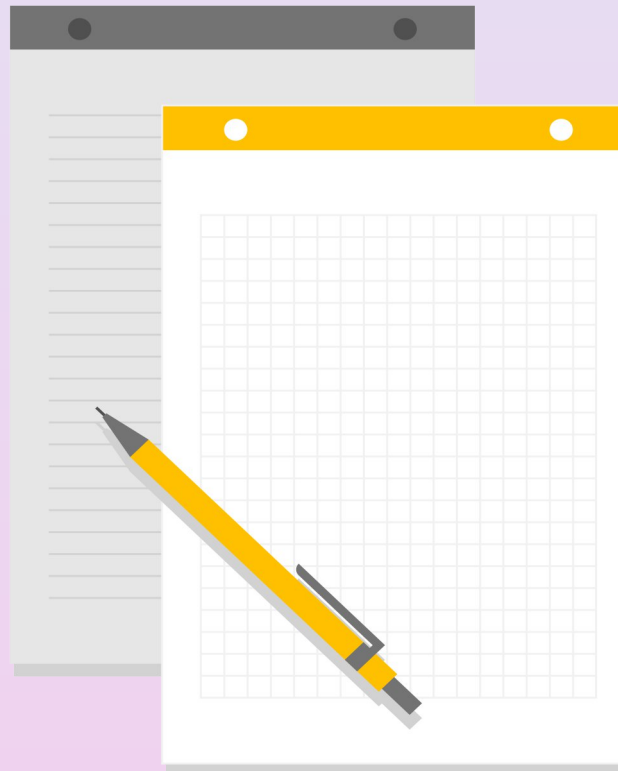
# PYQ Speaks

by



**Study OAS**

**For OPSC OAS Prelims**



*Compiled by*

**Sandip Acharjya**

## Parts & Schedules

The Ninth Schedule of the Constitution of India was [OPSC OCS 2006]

- (a) added by the 24th amendment
- (b) added by the 1st amendment
- (c) added by the 42nd amendment
- (d) a part of the original Constitution

Sol. (b): The Ninth Schedule was introduced in 1951 through the First Amendment Act to protect laws related to land reforms from judicial review. However, the Supreme Court in 2007 declared that laws added to this schedule after April 24, 1973, are subject to judicial review.

1. Which one of the following parts of the Constitution of India contains provisions on the structure and functions of Urban Local Self Government? [OPSC OCS 2006]
  - (a) Part III
  - (b) Part IV
  - (c) Part IX-A
  - (d) Part X

Sol. (c): Part IX-A of the Indian Constitution, introduced by the 74th Amendment Act (1992), deals with Urban Local Bodies. It includes Articles 243P to 243ZG.

1. Which of the following schedules deals with the division of powers between Union and States? [OPSC OCS 2011]
  - (a) Fourth
  - (b) Sixth
  - (c) Ninth
  - (d) Seventh

Sol. (d): The Seventh Schedule lists the Union, State, and Concurrent Lists, outlining the legislative powers of the Union and State governments.

1. Which Schedule of the Constitution of India distributes power between the Union and the States? [OPSC OCS 2020]
  - (a) First Schedule
  - (b) Second Schedule
  - (c) Sixth Schedule
  - (d) Seventh Schedule

Sol. (d): The Seventh Schedule lists the Union, State, and Concurrent Lists, outlining the legislative powers of the Union and State governments.

1. Which of the following statement/s is/are correct? [OPSC OCS 2021]
  - (i) Part X of Indian Constitution deals with the Scheduled and Tribal areas.
  - (ii) This Part contains Art. 220 to Art. 224.
  - (iii) This Part deals with formation of autonomous state comprising of certain tribal areas in Assam.
  - (iv) Assam also comes under Fifth Schedule of Indian Constitution.

- (a) (i) and (iii)
- (b) (ii) and (iv)
- (c) (i) and (iv)
- (d) (i) only

Sol. (a): Part X (Articles 244 and 244A) deals with Scheduled and Tribal Areas. Article 244A provides for creating autonomous states within Assam for tribal areas. Assam falls under the Sixth Schedule, not the Fifth.

1. Entry 5 of List II of Seventh Schedule of Indian Constitution deals with – [OPSC OCS 2022]
  - (a) Public Order
  - (b) Public Health
  - (c) State Pensions
  - (d) Local Government

Correct answer: (d)

Entry 5 pertains to the organization and powers of local government institutions like municipalities and district boards.

1. Consider the following statements: In the Constitution of India: [OPSC OCS 2021]
    - (i) Bankruptcy and Insolvency are in Union List.
    - (ii) Trust and Trustees are in State List.
    - (iii) Social Security is in Concurrent List.
    - (iv) Capitation taxes is in State List.
- (a) (i) and (iii)
  - (b) (iii) and (iv)
  - (c) (ii) and (iv)
  - (d) (ii) and (iii)

Sol. (b): Bankruptcy and insolvency belong to the Concurrent List.

Trusts and trustees also belong to the Concurrent List.

Capitation taxes fall under the State List.

Social security is part of the Concurrent List.

## What we learnt?

**Schedules, Parts and List are important chapters that may come in Prelims Examination. So you have to byheart the topic and revise multiple times. Its a low hanging fruit.**

## SCHEDULES OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Total = 12 Schedules

1. **First Schedule** → States & Union Territories
2. **Second Schedule** → Salaries of Constitutional authorities
3. **Third Schedule** → Oaths & Affirmations
4. **Fourth Schedule** → Allocation of seats in Rajya Sabha
5. **Fifth Schedule** → Administration of Scheduled Areas & Tribes
6. **Sixth Schedule** → Autonomous Tribal Areas (Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura, Mizoram)
7. **Seventh Schedule** → Union, State & Concurrent Lists
8. **Eighth Schedule** → Official Languages (22 languages)
9. **Ninth Schedule** → Laws immune from judicial review (subject to basic structure)
10. **Tenth Schedule** → Anti-defection law
11. **Eleventh Schedule** → Panchayati Raj (29 subjects)
12. **Twelfth Schedule** → Municipalities (18 subjects)

## PARTS OF INDIAN CONSTITUTION

Total = 25 Parts (Part I to Part XXII + later additions)

### Core Parts

- **Part I** → Union & its Territory
- **Part II** → Citizenship
- **Part III** → Fundamental Rights
- **Part IV** → Directive Principles of State Policy
- **Part IVA** → Fundamental Duties
- **Part V** → Union Government
- **Part VI** → State Government
- **Part VII** → Repealed
- **Part VIII** → Union Territories
- **Part IX** → Panchayats
- **Part IX-A** → Municipalities
- **Part IX-B** → Co-operative Societies

- **Part X** → Scheduled & Tribal Areas
- **Part XI** → Centre-State Relations
- **Part XII** → Finance, Property, Contracts
- **Part XIII** → Trade & Commerce
- **Part XIV** → Services under Union & States
- **Part XIV-A** → Tribunals
- **Part XV** → Elections
- **Part XVI** → Special provisions for SC/ST/OBC
- **Part XVII** → Official Language
- **Part XVIII** → Emergency Provisions
- **Part XIX** → Miscellaneous
- **Part XX** → Amendment of Constitution
- **Part XXI** → Temporary, Transitional provisions
- **Part XXII** → Short Title, Commencement

## **SEVENTH SCHEDULE**

Contains 3 Lists:

- **Union List (List I)** → 100 subjects (originally 97)
- **State List (List II)** → 61 subjects (originally 66)
- **Concurrent List (List III)** → 52 subjects (originally 47)

### **UNION LIST**

Parliament has exclusive power

#### **Core Areas:**

- Defence, Armed Forces
- War & Peace
- Foreign Affairs, Diplomacy
- Citizenship, Naturalization
- Railways
- Airways & Airports
- Shipping & Navigation
- Posts & Telegraphs, Telecommunication
- Currency, Coinage
- Banking
- Insurance
- Stock Exchanges
- Atomic Energy
- Space, Satellites
- Census
- Inter-State Trade
- National Highways
- Election Commission
- Supreme Court

# STATE LIST

- State Legislature has power

## **Core Areas:**

- Public Order
- Police
- Public Health & Sanitation
- Hospitals
- Agriculture
- Irrigation
- Land & Land Revenue
- Fisheries
- Markets & Fairs
- Betting & Gambling
- State Public Services
- Local Government (Panchayats, Municipalities)
- Prisons
- Burial grounds

## CONCURRENT LIST

Both Centre & State can legislate

In conflict → Union law prevails (Art. 254)

## **Core Areas:**

- Criminal Law & Procedure
- Civil Procedure
- Marriage & Divorce
- Adoption
- Education
- Forests
- Trade Unions
- Labour Welfare
- Electricity
- Economic Planning
- Population Control
- Drugs & Poisons
- Newspapers
- Social Security

## EXTRA IMPORTANT POINTS

- **Residuary Powers** → Union (Art. 248)
- **42nd Amendment (1976)** shifted:
  - Education
  - Forests

- Weights & Measures
- Protection of wild animals
- ↳ From State → Concurrent List

- **State List can be overridden by Parliament in:**

- National Emergency
- Rajya Sabha resolution (Art. 249)
- States' request (Art. 252)

