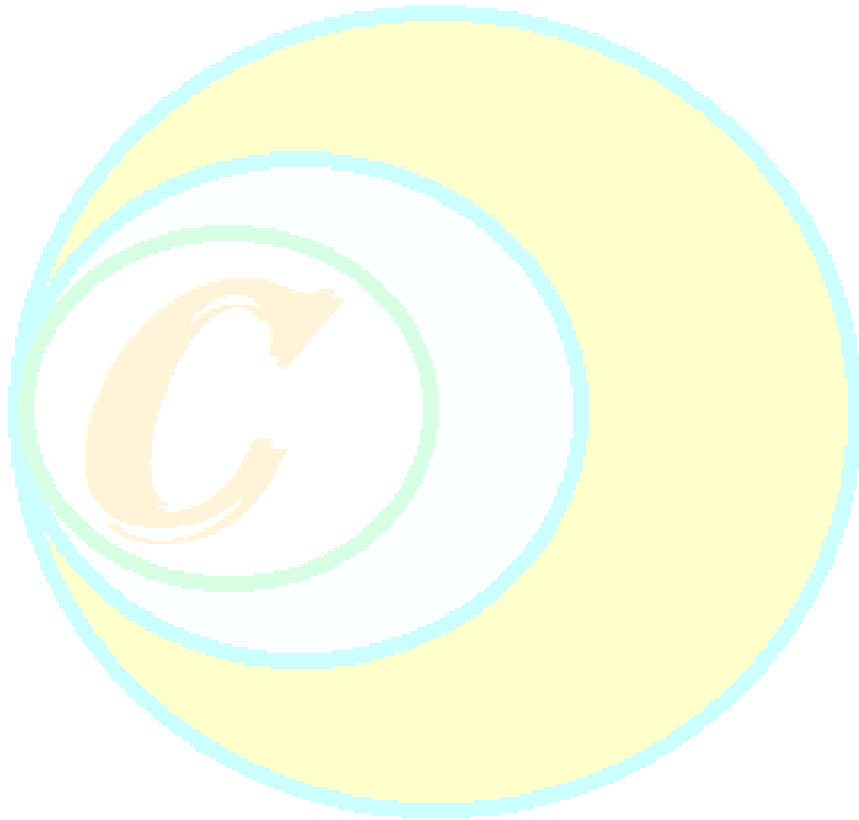


ARTICLE 4 OF THE INDIAN CONSTITUTION



[HTTPS://CHITRABAZAR.COM/](https://chitrabazar.com/)

Article 4 of the Indian Constitution

Article 4 of the Indian Constitution deals with the laws and provisions related to the amendment of the First and Fourth Schedules of the Constitution. These schedules contain important details about the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) and representation of states and union territories in the Parliament.

Explanation:

1. **Amendment of the First Schedule:** The First Schedule of the Indian Constitution lists the names of states and union territories along with their respective territories. Article 4 provides the framework for amending this schedule. Any changes or alterations to the names or territories of states and union territories can be made through amendments to the First Schedule.
2. **Amendment of the Fourth Schedule:** The Fourth Schedule specifies the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha (Council of States) to each state and union territory. Article 4 also allows for amendments to this schedule. Changes in the number of seats allocated to states or union territories in the Rajya Sabha can be made through amendments to the Fourth Schedule.
3. **Procedure for Amendment:** Article 4 outlines the procedure for amending these schedules. It stipulates that such amendments require a simple majority in both houses of Parliament (Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha) and the approval of half of the state legislatures.

4. **Important Constitutional Safeguard:** Article 4 serves as an important constitutional safeguard to ensure that changes in the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha and alterations in state boundaries or names are not made arbitrarily. It ensures that such changes are carried out through a democratic and constitutional process, taking into account the views of both Parliament and the state legislatures.
5. **Role of President:** The President of India plays a crucial role in the amendment process under Article 4. The President's assent is required for any amendment to the Constitution, including changes to the First and Fourth Schedules.
6. **Linguistic Reorganization:** Article 4 was particularly significant during the period of linguistic reorganization of states in the 1950s and 1960s. It allowed for the creation of new states along linguistic lines and the adjustment of state boundaries to accommodate linguistic and cultural identities.

Article 4 of the Indian Constitution provides the framework for amending the First and Fourth Schedules, which contain important details about the names, territories, and representation of states and union territories in the Parliament. It emphasizes the democratic and constitutional processes required for such amendments, ensuring that changes to state boundaries or the allocation of seats in the Rajya Sabha are carried out with the necessary safeguards and approvals.

.

FOR MOST POPULAR PDF GO

TO WEBSITE <https://chitrabazar.com/pdf-drive-room/>

FOR RAS PDF GO TO WEBSITE

<https://chitrabazar.com/ras-foundation-course-free-rpsc/>

Chitrabazar.com