

Amendments of the Indian Constitution

Here is a list of all amendments to the Indian Constitution.

Amendments are very frequently asked in Civil Services Exam by UPSC and other exams

NO.	Date of Enforcement	Objectives
1st amendment	June 18, 1951	To fully secure the constitutional validity of zamindari abolition laws. To place reasonable restriction on freedom of speech. A new constitutional device, called Schedule 9 introduced to protect laws that are contrary to the Constitutionally guaranteed fundamental rights. These laws encroach upon property rights, freedom of speech and equality before law
2nd amendment	May 1, 1953	A technical amendment to fix the size of each parliamentary constituency between 650,000 and 850,000 voters.
3rd amendment	February 22, 1955	Limits maximum no of seats in lok Sabha up to 500 States to be divided into constituencies such that one member of a constituency represents between 500000 and 750000 people
4th amendment	April 27, 1955	Restrictions on property rights and inclusion of related bills in Schedule 9 of the constitution
5th amendment	December 24, 1955	Provides for a consultation mechanism with concerned states in matters relating to the amendments to the territorial matters and in the re-naming of the state

6th amendment	September 11, 1956	Amended the Union and State Lists with respect to raising of taxes
7th amendment	November 1, 1956	Reorganization of states on linguistic lines Abolition of Class A, B, C, D states Introduction of Union Territories
8th amendment	January 5, 1960	Clarify state's power of compulsory acquisition and requisitioning of private property Include Zamindari abolition laws in Schedule 9 of the constitution
9th amendment	December 28, 1960	Minor adjustments to territory of Indian Union consequent to agreement with Pakistan for settlement of disputes by demarcation of border villages, etc.
10th amendment	August 11, 1961	Incorporation of Dadra, Nagar and Haveli as a Union Territory after acquisition from Portugal
11th amendment	December 19, 1961	Election of Vice President by Electoral College consisting of members of both Houses of Parliament, instead of election by a Joint Sitting of Parliament. Indemnify the President and Vice President Election procedure from challenge on grounds of existence of any vacancies in the electoral college
12th amendment	December 20, 1961	Incorporation of Goa, Daman and Diu as a Union Territory, after acquisition from Portugal

13th amendment	December 1, 1963	Formation of State of Nagaland, with special protection under Article 371A
14th amendment	December 28, 1962	Incorporation of Pondicherry into the Union of India Creation of Legislative Assemblies for Himachal Pradesh, Tripura, Manipur and Goa
15th amendment	October 5, 1963	Raise retirement age of judges from 60 to 62 Other minor amendments for rationalizing interpretation of rules regarding judges etc.
16th amendment	October 5, 1963	Make it obligatory for seekers of public office to swear their allegiance to the Indian Republic and prescribe the various obligatory templates
17th amendment	June 20, 1964	To secure the constitutional validity of acquisition of Estates and place land acquisition laws in Schedule 9 of the constitution
18th amendment	August 27, 1966	Technical Amendment to include Union Territories in Article 3 and hence permit reorganisation of Union Territories
19th amendment	December 11, 1966	Abolish Election Tribunals and enable trial of election petitions by regular High Courts
20th amendment	December 22, 1966	Indemnify & validate judgments, decrees, orders and sentences passed by judges. Validate the appointment, posting, promotion and transfer of judges except those not eligible for appointment under article 233.

		Amendment was needed to overcome the effect of judgement invalidating appointments of certain judges in the state of Uttar Pradesh
21th amendment	April 10, 1967	Included Sindhi as a National Language
22nd amendment	September 25, 1969	Provision to form Autonomous states within the State of Assam
23rd amendment	January 23, 1970	Extend reservation for SC / ST and nomination of Anglo Indian members in Parliament and State Assemblies for another ten years i.e. up to 1980
24th amendment	November 5, 1971	Enable parliament to dilute fundamental rights through amendments to the constitution
25th amendment	April 20, 1972	Restrict property rights and compensation in case the state takes over private property
26th amendment	December 28, 1971	Abolition of privy purse paid to former rulers of princely states which were incorporated into the Indian Republic
27th amendment	February 15, 1972	Reorganization of Mizoram into a Union Territory with a legislature and council of ministers
28th amendment	August 29, 1972	Rationalized Civil Service rules to make it uniform across those appointed prior to Independence and post independence
29th amendment	June 9, 1972	Places land reform acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the

		constitution
30th amendment	February 27, 1973	Changes the basis for appeals in Supreme Court of India in case of Civil Suits from value criteria to one involving substantial question of law
31th amendment	October 17, 1973	Increased size of Parliament from 525 to 545 seats. Increased seats went to the new states formed in North East India and minor adjustment consequent to 1971 Delimitation exercise
32nd amendment	July 1, 1974	Protection of regional rights in Telangana and Andhra regions of State of Andhra Pradesh
33rd amendment	May 19, 1974	Prescribes procedure for resignation by members of parliament and state legislatures Prescribes procedure for verification and acceptance of resignation by house speaker
34th amendment	September 7, 1974	Place land reform acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution
35th amendment	March 1, 1975	Terms and Conditions for the Incorporation of Sikkim into the Union of India
36th amendment	April 26, 1975	Formation of Sikkim as a State within the Indian Union
37th amendment	May 3, 1975	Formation of Arunachal Pradesh legislative assembly
38th amendment	August 1, 1975	Enhances the powers of President and Governors to pass ordinances

39th amendment	August 10, 1975	Negated the judgement of Allahabad High Court invalidating Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's election to parliament. Amendment placed restrictions on judicial scrutiny of post of Prime Minister
40th amendment	May 27, 1976	Enable Parliament to make laws with respect to Exclusive Economic Zone and vest the mineral wealth with Union of India. Place land reform & other acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution
41th amendment	September 7, 1976	Raised Retirement Age Limit of Chairmen and Members of Union and State Public Commissions from sixty to sixty two.
42nd amendment	April 1, 1977	Amendment passed during internal emergency by Indira Gandhi. Provides for curtailment of fundamental rights, imposes fundamental duties and changes to the basic structure of the constitution by making India a "Socialist Secular" Republic
43rd amendment	April 13, 1978	Amendment passed after revocation of internal emergency in the Country. Repeals some of the more 'Anti-Freedom' amendments enacted through Amendment Bill 42

44th amendment	September 6, 1979	Amendment passed after revocation of internal emergency in the Country. Provides for human rights safeguards and mechanisms to prevent abuse of executive and legislative authority. Annuls some Amendments enacted in Amendment Bill 42
45th amendment	January 25, 1980	Extend reservation for SC / ST and nomination of Anglo Indian members in Parliament and State Assemblies for another ten years i.e. up to 1990
46th amendment	February 2, 1983	Amendment to negate judicial pronouncements on scope and applicability on Sales Tax
47th amendment	August 26, 1984	Place land reform acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution
48th amendment	April 1, 1985	Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to two years in the state of Punjab
49th amendment	September 11, 1984	Recognize Tripura as a Tribal State and enable the creation of a Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council
50th amendment	September 11, 1984	Technical Amendment to curtailment of Fundamental Rights as per Part III as prescribed in Article 33 to cover Security Personnel protecting property and communication infrastructure
51st amendment	June 16, 1986	Provide reservation to Scheduled Tribes in Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assemblies

52nd amendment	March 1, 1985	Anti Defection Law - Provide disqualification of members from parliament and assembly in case of defection from one party to other
53rd amendment	February 20, 1987	Special provision with respect to the State of Mizoram.
54th amendment	April 1, 1986	Increase the salary of Chief Justice of India & other Judges Provisions for determining future increases without the need for constitutional amendment
55th amendment	February 20, 1987	Special powers to Governor consequent to formation of state of Arunachal Pradesh
56th amendment	May 30, 1987	Transition provision to enable formation of state of Goa
57th amendment	September 21, 1987	Provide reservation to Scheduled Tribes in Nagaland, Meghalaya, Mizoram and Arunachal Pradesh Legislative Assemblies
58th amendment	December 9, 1987	Provision to publish authentic Hindi translation of constitution Provision to publish authentic Hindi translation of future amendments
59th amendment	March 30, 1988	Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to three years in the state of Punjab Articles 352 and Article 359A amended to permit imposing emergency in state of Punjab or in specific districts of the state of Punjab
60th amendment	December 20, 1988	Professional Tax increased from a maximum of Rs. 250/- to a maximum of Rs. 2500/-

61th amendment	March 28, 1989	Reduce age for voting rights from 21 to 18
62nd amendment	December 20, 1989	Extend reservation for SC / ST and nomination of Anglo Indian members in Parliament and State Assemblies for another ten years i.e. up to 2000
63rd amendment	January 6, 1990	Emergency powers applicable to State of Punjab, accorded in Article 359A as per amendment 59 repealed
64th amendment	April 16, 1990	Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to three years and six months in the state of Punjab
65th amendment	March 12, 1992	National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes formed and its statutory powers specified in The Constitution.
66th amendment	June 7, 1990	Place land reform acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution
67th amendment	October 4, 1990	Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to four years in the state of Punjab
68th amendment	March 12, 1991	Article 356 amended to permit President's rule up to five years in the state of Punjab
69th amendment	February 1, 1992	To provide for a legislative assembly and council of ministers for Federal National Capital of Delhi. Delhi continues to be a Union Territory
70th amendment	December 21, 1991	Include National Capital of Delhi and Union Territory of Pondicherry in electoral college

		for Presidential Election
71th amendment	August 31, 1992	Include Konkani, Manipuri and Nepali as National Languages
72nd amendment	December 5, 1992	Provide reservation to Scheduled Tribes in Tripura State Legislative Assembly
73rd amendment	April 24, 1993	Statutory provisions for Panchayat Raj as third level of administration in villages
74th amendment	June 1, 1993	Statutory provisions for Local Administrative bodies as third level of administration in urban areas such as towns and cities
75th amendment	May 15, 1994	Provisions for setting up Rent Control Tribunals
76th amendment	August 31, 1994	Enable continuance of 69% reservation in Tamil Nadu by including the relevant Tamil Nadu Act under 9th Schedule of the constitution
77th amendment	June 17, 1995	A technical amendment to protect reservation to SC/ST Employees in promotions
78th amendment	August 30, 1995	Place land reform acts and amendments to these act under Schedule 9 of the constitution
79th amendment	January 25, 2000	Extend reservation for SC / ST and nomination of Anglo Indian members in Parliament and State Assemblies for another ten years i.e. up to 2010
80th amendment	June 9, 2000	Implement Tenth Finance Commission recommendation to simplify the tax structures by pooling and sharing all taxes between states and The

		Centre
81th amendment	June 9, 2000	Protect SC / ST reservation in filling backlog of vacancies
82nd amendment	September 8, 2000	Permit relaxation of qualifying marks and other criteria in reservation in promotion for SC / ST candidates
83rd amendment	September 8, 2000	Exempt Arunachal Pradesh from reservation for Scheduled Castes in Panchayati Raj institutions
84th amendment	February 21, 2002	Extend the usage of 1971 national census population figures for state wise distribution of parliamentary seats
85th amendment	January 4, 2002	A technical amendment to protect seniority in case of promotions of SC/ST Employees
86th amendment	December 12, 2002	Provides Right to Education until the age of fourteen and Early childhood care until the age of six
87th amendment	June 22, 2003	Extend the usage of 1971 national census population figures for state wise distribution of parliamentary seats
88th amendment	January 15, 2004	To extend statutory cover for levy and utilization of Service Tax
89th amendment	September 28, 2003	The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes was bifurcated into The National Commission for Scheduled Castes and The National Commission for Scheduled

		Tribes
90th amendment	September 28, 2003	Reservation in Assam Assembly relating to Bodoland Territory Area
91th amendment	January 1, 2004	Restrict the size of council of ministers to 15 % of legislative members & to strengthen Anti Defection laws
92nd amendment	January 7, 2004	Enable Levy of Service Tax Include Bodo, Dogri, Santali and Maithili as National Languages
93rd amendment	January 20, 2006	To enable provision of reservation for other backward classes (O.B.C.) in government as well as private educational institutions
94th amendment	June 12, 2006	To provide for a Minister of Tribal Welfare in newly created Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh States
95th amendment	25 January 2010	Extended the reservation of seats in Lok Sabha and State Assemblies for SC and ST from sixty to seventy years
96th amendment	23 September 2011	Substituted "Odia" for "Oriya"
97th amendment	12 January 2012	Added the words "or co-operative societies" in Article 19(I)(c) and inserted article 43B i.e, Promotion of Co-operative Societies and added Part-IXB i.e, THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES