



# SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY, COIMBATORE –35 (An Autonomous Institution)



## DEPARTMENT OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

### Constitutional Amendments:

There are 104 amendment acts as of December 2021 that are made in the Indian Constitution over time. All these amendments have brought significant changes in the course of Indian Polity. The topic, ‘Important Amendments in Indian Constitution,’ comes under the GS-II syllabus of the [IAS Exam](#). Get the list of major amendments to the Indian Constitution in this article.

### Important Amendments in Indian Constitution – UPSC Notes

Candidates can also complement their Indian Polity preparation for [UPSC Exam](#) with the following related articles:

<a href="#">Types of Amendments in the Indian Constitution</a>	<a href="#">Important Articles of the Indian Constitution</a>
<a href="#">Schedules of Indian Constitution</a>	<a href="#">Writs in India</a>

### *List of Major Amendments of the Indian Constitution for UPSC*

Important amendments brought in the Indian Constitution are mentioned below:

#### First Amendment Act, 1951

The state was empowered to make special provisions for the advancement of socially and backward classes

The Ninth Schedule was added

#### Note:

- Fourth Amendment Act, 1955 included some more Acts in the Ninth Schedule
- 17th Amendment Act, 1964 included 44 more Acts in the Ninth Schedule
- 29th Amendment Act, 1972 included two Kerala Acts on land reforms in the Ninth Schedule
- 34th Amendment Act, 1974 included twenty more land tenure and land reforms acts of various states in the Ninth Schedule

Three more grounds of restrictions on Article 19 (1) [[Freedom of speech and expression](#)] were added:

- Public order
- Friendly relations with foreign states



- Incitement to an offence

**Note:** Restrictions were made reasonable and justiciable.

Introduced the validity of the state's move to nationalize any business or trade and the same to not be invalid on the grounds of violation of the right to trade and business

### Second Amendment Act, 1952

The scale of representation in the [Lok Sabha](#) was readjusted stating that 1 member can represent even more than 7.5 lakh people.

### Seventh Amendment Act, 1956

The provision of having a common High Court for two or more states was introduced

Abolition of Class A, B, C and D states – 14 States and 6 Union Territories were formed

Introduction of Union Territories

### Ninth Amendment Act, 1960

Adjustments to Indian Territory as a result of an agreement with Pakistan (Indo-Pak Agreement 1958):

- Cession of Indian territory of Berubari Union (West Bengal) to Pakistan