

One Liner Shots (Union And Its Territory)

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One liner shots
UNION AND ITS TERRITORY

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India is a Union of states. As per Part I of the Constitution of India, Articles 1-4 deal with the matter of the Union and its territory.

Articles 1- 4 in Part I incorporate laws associated with the union of states and the establishment of the union. It also deals with laws to form, rename, and modify the borders of states within the Union of India. In this regard, the creation of Jammu & Kashmir and Ladakh is a recent example, as it involved changing their status within India.

Article 1: Name and territory of the Union

- India, that is, Bharat, shall be a Union of States.
- The States and the territories thereof shall be as specified in the 1st Schedule.
- The territory of India shall include –
 - *the territories of the States;*
 - *the Union territories specified in the First Schedule; and*
 - *such other territories as may be acquired.*

Article 2: Admission or establishment of new states

- It empowers the parliament to admit or form on the matter of new states
- Grants 2 powers to the parliament:
 - The power to admit
 - The power to form new states

Article 3: Formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries, or names of existing States

The Parliament of India can

- Create a new State by splitting territory from any State by uniting two or more States or parts of States, or by combining any territory to a part of any State;
- expand the area of any State;
- decrease the area of any State;
- change the boundaries of any State;
- alter the name of any State:

However, there are two paramount conditions before Parliament can move:

President's Recommendation: The President must advise this action before Parliament can think about it.

Input of State Legislature: Before recommending the bill, the President must confer with the concerned legislature of the states to collect its views. It is vital to note that these views are non-binding, which means the Parliament can decide to disregard them. Also, it does not need to be sent back to the state for reexamination if any changes are made to the bill.

Article 4

As per Article 4 under Part I of the Constitution,

- Article 2 and Article 3 of the law allow modifications to be made to the 1st and 4th Schedules, along with corresponding matters. 2 key points are to be remembered here. These are as follows,
- Any law concerning Article 2 or Article 3 must retain requirements to adjust the 1st and 4th Schedules as needed.
- Such a law, made under these articles, won't be witnessed as an amendment under Article 368.

Article 1- 4 At A Glance

Article 1	Deals with the name and territory of the Union.
Article 2	Talks about the admission or establishment of new States.
Article 2A	It says that Sikkim is to be associated with the Union. However, it was repealed.
Article 3	Formation of new States and alteration of areas, boundaries, or names of existing States.
Article 4	Laws made under articles 2 and 3 provide for the amendment of the First and the Fourth Schedules and supplemental, incidental, and consequential matters.

Note:-

- In **2019**, Lok Sabha tabled the Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu (Union Territories Merger) Bill.
- The Bill states that the Union Territories (UTs) of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu are to be merged into a single UT.

- The Bill revises the First Schedule to contain the areas of **2 UTs**:
 - Dadra and Nagar Haveli
 - Daman and Diu.
- The combined area is known as Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.
- Sikkim was made part of the Indian Union under Article 2a.
- Telangana was made part of the Indian Union under Article 3.
- **Andhra Pradesh** became **India's first linguistic state** by the **Andhra State Act, of 1953**.
- **Chandernagore**, a former **French territory**, was merged into West Bengal by the enactment of the **Chandernagore (Merger) Act, 1954**.
- Bihar and West Bengal (Transfer of Territories) Act, 1956 transferred some territory of Bihar to West Bengal.
- The Parliament enacted the **States Reorganization Act in 1956** based on the recommendation of the Fazal Ali Commission.
- **Telangana** is the newest state in India (29th state).
- The state of Telangana was formed by the Andhra Pradesh Reorganization Act in 2014, by carving out its territory from the state of Andhra Pradesh.

List of Renamed States At A Glance

Year of Change	Name before	Name After
1950	United Province	UP
1956	Madhyabharat	Madhya Pradesh
1969	Madras	Tamil Nadu
1973	Mysore	Karnataka
1973	Laccadip, Minicoy & Amindivi islands	Lakshadweep
1992	UT of Delhi	Delhi NCR (National Capital Region)
2006	Uttaranchal	Uttarakhand
2006	Pondicheri	Puducherry
2011	Orissa	Odisha