



Constitutional Amendments Series

Kapil Sikka

42nd Amendment 1976

+

•

o

#Smart Course
#Judiciary



Rajasthan Judiciary Course



Rajasthan Judiciary Course



- 1) Code of Civil Procedure, 1908
- 2) The Constitution of India
- 3) Indian Contract Act, 1872
- 4) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- 5) The Limitation Act, 1963
- 6) The Specific Relief Act, 1963
- 7) The Transfer of Property Act, 1882
- 8) Interpretation of Statutes
- 9) The Rajasthan Rent Control Act, 2001
- 10) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973

- 11) The Indian Evidence Act, 1872
- 12) The Indian Penal Code, 1860
- 13) The Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015,
- 14) The Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881 (Chapter XVII)
- 15) The Probation of Offenders Act, 1958
- 16) Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005



State Judiciary Exams



by Anuj Garg & Dipti Bansal



- 📌 Haryana
- 📌 UPPCS
- 📌 WBPCS
- 📌 Bihar
- 📌 Punjab
- 📌 MPPCS
- 📌 Chhattisgarh
- 📌 Rajasthan
- 📌 Himachal Pradesh
- 📌 Delhi
- 📌 Odisha
- 📌 PCS (Pre + Mains)
- 📌 Jharkhand



ABOUT ME



- ✓ Mentoring, guiding and teaching UPSC students since 8 years
- ✓ Polity, Indian Economy, Essay, Internal Security & Post Independence India
- ✓ Teaching Political Science Optional



GS by Kapil Sikka (<https://t.me/kapillive>)



@kapilsikkaa



THE CONSTITUTION (FORTY-SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 1976

THE CONSTITUTION (FORTY-SECOND AMENDMENT) ACT, 1976

Amendments Made

PART IVA

FUNDAMENTAL DUTIES

51A. Fundamental duties.—It shall be the duty of every citizen of India—

- (a) to abide by the Constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the National Flag and the National Anthem;
- (b) to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom;
- (c) to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India;
- (d) to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so;

Amendments Made

(e) to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India transcending religious, linguistic and regional or sectional diversities; to renounce practices derogatory to the dignity of women;

(f) to value and preserve the rich heritage of our composite culture;

(g) to protect and improve the natural environment including forests, lakes, rivers and wild life, and to have compassion for living creatures;

(h) to develop the scientific temper, humanism and the spirit of inquiry and reform;

(i) to safeguard public property and to abjure violence;

(j) to strive towards excellence in all spheres of individual and collective activity so that the nation constantly rises to higher levels of endeavour and achievement;

Amendments Made

Amendment of article 74.-In article 74 of the Constitution, for clause (1), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:-
"(1) There shall be a Council of Ministers with the Prime Minister at the head to aid and advise the President who shall, in the exercise of
of
his functions, act in accordance with such advice."

Amendments Made

Amendment of article 83.-(1) In article 83 of the Constitution, in clause (2), for the words "five years" in the two places where they occur, the words "six years" shall be substituted.

Amendments Made

Made the constitutional amendments beyond judicial scrutiny.

Amendment of article 368.- In article 368 of the Constitution, after clause (3), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:-
"(4) No amendment of this Constitution (including the provisions of Part III) made or purporting to have been made under this article whether before or after the commencement of section 55 of the Constitution (Forty-second Amendment) Act, 1976] shall be called in question in any court on any ground.

Amendments Made

Curtailed the power of judicial review and writ jurisdiction of the Supreme Court and high courts.

"32A. Constitutional validity of State laws not to be considered in proceedings under article 32.-Notwithstanding anything in article 32, the Supreme Court shall not consider the constitutional validity of any State law in any proceedings under that article unless the constitutional validity of any Central law is also in issue in such proceedings.".

Amendments Made

Facilitated the proclamation of national emergency in a part of the territory of India.

state list to the concurrent list, viz, education, forests, protection of wild animals and birds, weights and measures and administration of justice, constitution and organisation of all courts except the Supreme Court and the high courts.

Amendments Made

Quorum in the Parliament and the state legislatures was removed

Empowered the Parliament to decide from time to time the rights and privileges of its members and committees.

Provided for the creation of the All-India Judicial Service.

Thank you 😊

Contact : 9580048004,7291059476

