

Part 1 & 2 Indian Constitution Polity Notes, Union & Citizenship With PDF

June 3, 2026 by [Aditya Abhishek](#)

Part 1 (Union & Its Territory) and Part 2 (Citizenship) of the Indian Constitution Polity with short notes, mnemonics, PYQs, and latest updates for UPSC, PSC, & SSC.

Part 1: Union and Its Territory (Articles 1-4)

Article 1 to 4: Bare Act & Key Concepts

- 👉 **Article 1:** Declares "India, that is Bharat, shall be a Union of States." It implies the federation is NOT a result of an agreement among states, and states have no right to secede. **UPSC PYQ**
- 👉 **Article 2:** Empowers Parliament to admit into the Union, or establish, **new states** on such terms as it thinks fit (e.g., Sikkim). **SSC PYQ**
- 👉 **Article 3:** Relates to the formation of or changes in the **existing states** (Area, Boundaries, or Name). Requires prior recommendation of the [President of India](#). **BPSK PYQ**
- 👉 **Article 4:** States that laws made for admission or formation of new states (under Art 2 and 3) are **not** considered Constitutional Amendments under Article 368. They can be passed by a simple majority. **UPSC PYQ**

**Trick to remember Articles 1-4:
N - A - F - L**



Trick: **Name** (Art 1), **Admit** (Art 2), **Form** (Art 3), **Laws** not under 368 (Art 4).

State Reorganization Commissions (M. Laxmikanth Highlight)

Commission / Committee	Year	Key Recommendation & Outcome
Dhar Commission	1948	Rejected language as a parameter. Recommended reorganization on an administrative basis .
JVP Committee (Jawaharlal, Vallabhbhai, Pattabhi)	1948	Formally rejected language as the basis for the reorganization of states. UPSC PYQ
Fazl Ali Commission	1953	Broadly accepted language as a basis but rejected the "One Language, One State" theory. Led to the State Reorganization Act, 1956 (14 States, 6 UTs). UPSC PYQ

Part 2: Citizenship (Articles 5-11)

Constitutional Provisions at Commencement

- 👉 **Article 5:** Citizenship by domicile at the commencement of the Constitution (Jan 26, 1950).
- 👉 **Article 6:** Citizenship rights of persons who migrated to India from Pakistan.
- 👉 **Article 7:** Rights of certain migrants to Pakistan who later returned to India.
- 👉 **Article 8:** Citizenship rights of Persons of Indian Origin (PIO) residing outside India.
- 👉 **Article 9:** No dual citizenship. If a person voluntarily acquires citizenship of a foreign state, they lose Indian citizenship. **SSC PYQ**
- 👉 **Article 10:** Continuance of the rights of citizenship subject to Parliamentary laws.



👉 **Article 11:** Empowers Parliament to regulate citizenship rights by law. This led to the creation of the **Citizenship Act, 1955**. **UPSC PYQ**



Citizenship Act, 1955 (Acquisition & Loss)

- 👉 The Act provides 5 ways to acquire and 3 ways to lose citizenship. Managed by the [Ministry of Home Affairs](#).
- 👉 **Loss of Citizenship:** Renunciation (Voluntary), Termination (Acquiring another), Deprivation (Fraud). **BPSC PYQ**
- 👉 Stay updated on the recent Citizenship Amendment Act (CAA) changes via our [Daily Current Affairs](#) section.

**Trick for 5
Ways to
Acquire
Citizenship:
BRAND**

Trick: **B**y Birth, **R**egistration,
Acquisition of territory,
Naturalization, **D**escent.

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