

12th Schedule of Indian Constitution, Provisions & Subjects

May 23, 2026 • vajiramandravi.com



The 12th Schedule of Indian Constitution discusses the powers, authority, and responsibilities of Municipalities. It was added through the 74th Constitutional Amendment Act of 1992, which marked a major step toward decentralising governance in urban areas. The amendment aimed to strengthen Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) by empowering them with the 3Fs, Functions, Funds, and Functionaries.

Schedule of Indian Constitution

The Constitution of India was adopted on January 26, 1950 which consists of 8 Schedules initially which expanded to 12 Schedule of Indian Constitution through amendment.

12 Schedules of Indian Constitution

Schedules	Details
Schedule 1	State and Union Territories Name and their Boundary details
Schedule 2	Special Powers and Salary details of President, Governors of state, Speakers and Deputy speakers of Rajiya sabha and Lok sabha, Supreme court and High Court Judges.
Schedule 3	Oath and Promises of All authority except President, and vice president.
Schedule 4	Rajiya Sabha MP count of state and Union Territories
Schedule 5	Scheduled Area and scheduled Tribes Administration and control Law Details
Schedule 6	States of Assam, Meghalaya, Tripura and Mizoram Tribal areas Administration and control law details
Schedule 7	Detailed List about Union and State Government Power and Concurrent List
Schedule 8	Official Languages
Schedule 9	Validation of certain Acts and Regulations.
Schedule 10	Details about Party changes and disqualification of MP/MLA
Schedule 11	Responsibilities and Powers of Panchayat
Schedule 12	Responsibilities and Powers of Municipalities

12th Schedule of the Indian Constitution Provisions

Article 243W of the Indian Constitution empowers municipalities to function as effective institutions of self-government. It allows the State Legislature to assign powers, authority, and responsibilities to municipalities through legislation. These powers include:

- Preparing plans for economic development and social justice
- Implementing schemes related to subjects entrusted to them, such as those listed in the 12th Schedule

This provision is the constitutional foundation for decentralised urban governance in India.

Types of Municipal Bodies under Article 243W:

1. Nagar Panchayat – for transitional areas (moving from rural to urban)
2. Municipal Council – for smaller urban areas
3. Municipal Corporation – for larger urban areas

12th Schedule of Indian Constitution Subjects

The 12th Schedule of the Indian Constitution includes 18 functional items under the domain of municipalities:

- Urban planning including town planning;
- Regulation of land use and construction of buildings;
- Planning for economic and social development;
- Roads and bridges;
- Water supply for domestic, industrial, and commercial purposes;
- Public health, sanitation, conservancy, and solid waste management;
- Fire services;
- Urban forestry, protection of the environment, and promotion of ecological aspects;
- Safeguarding the interests of weaker sections of society, including the handicapped and mentally retarded;
- Slum improvement and up-gradation;
- Urban poverty alleviation;
- Provision of urban amenities and facilities such as parks, gardens, and playgrounds;
- Promotion of cultural, educational, and aesthetic aspects;
- Burials and burial grounds, cremations and cremation grounds, and electric crematoriums;
- Cattle ponds, prevention of cruelty to animals;
- Vital statistics including registration of births and deaths;
- Public amenities including street lighting, parking lots, bus stops, and public conveniences; and
- Regulation of slaughterhouses and tanneries.

Also Check	
2nd Schedule of Indian Constitution	3rd Schedule of Indian Constitution
4th Schedule of Indian Constitution	10th Schedule of Indian Constitution
11th Schedule of Indian Constitution	

Source: <https://vajiramandravi.com/current-affairs/12th-schedule-of-indian-constitution/>

© Vajiram & Ravi. For personal use only.