

<p>CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK</p>	<p>Historical evolution (Regulating Act 1773, Pitt’s India Act, Charter Acts, Government of India Acts 1858 & 1935), Constituent Assembly (composition, committees, debates), Sources of Constitution (borrowed features), Salient features (federal, parliamentary, secular, socialist), Preamble (keywords, amendments, interpretation), Basic Structure doctrine (origin – Kesavananda Bharati, elements, judicial expansion), Union & Territory (Article 1–4, reorganisation, special status), Citizenship (Articles 5–11, Citizenship Act 1955, OCI/PIO), Fundamental Rights (Articles 12–35, types, reasonable restrictions, suspension, writs – habeas corpus, mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, quo warranto), DPSP (classification – socialist, Gandhian, liberal, conflicts with FRs), Fundamental Duties (Article 51A, significance, criticism), Amendment procedure (Article 368, types, judicial review)</p>
<p>SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT</p>	<p>Parliamentary system (features, executive-legislature relationship, collective responsibility, comparison with presidential system), Federalism (quasi-federal nature, unitary tilt, cooperative vs competitive federalism), Centre-State relations (legislative lists,</p>

	<p>administrative control, financial devolution, Finance Commission), Inter-State relations (Inter-State Council, water disputes, Zonal Councils), Emergency provisions (Articles 352, 356, 360, impact on federalism, misuse debate, SR Bommai case)</p>
<p>CENTRAL GOVERNMENT</p>	<p>President (election process, qualifications, impeachment, executive/legislative/judicial/military/diplomatic powers, veto types, ordinance-making power), Vice-President (role as Rajya Sabha chairman), Prime Minister (powers, real executive authority, role in cabinet, relation with President), PMO (institutional importance), Council of Ministers (composition, categories, collective & individual responsibility), Cabinet Committees (types, functions), Parliament (bicameralism, Lok Sabha vs Rajya Sabha, legislative process, money bills vs financial bills, parliamentary committees, privileges, anti-defection law linkages)</p>
<p>STATE GOVERNMENT</p>	<p>Governor (appointment, discretionary powers, controversies, misuse debate), Chief Minister (powers, role in state governance), State Council of Ministers (collective responsibility), State Legislature</p>

	<p>(unicameral/bicameral, legislative process, comparison with Parliament), Special provisions (Articles 371, asymmetrical federalism)</p>
<p>JUDICIARY</p>	<p>Supreme Court (composition, appointment – collegium system, jurisdiction – original, appellate, advisory, judicial review, PIL), High Courts (jurisdiction, powers), Subordinate courts (district courts, hierarchy), Judicial independence (constitutional safeguards), Tribunals (constitutional & statutory, tribunalisation debate), NGT (environmental justice), ADR (arbitration, mediation, Lok Adalat), NALSA (legal aid)</p>
<p>LOCAL GOVERNMENT</p>	<p>Panchayati Raj (73rd Amendment, three-tier system, Gram Sabha, State Finance Commission, challenges – decentralisation issues), Municipalities (74th Amendment, urban governance, mayor vs commissioner debate, urban challenges), decentralisation & grassroots democracy</p>

<p>UNION TERRITORIES & SPECIAL AREAS</p>	<p>Types of UTs (with/without legislature), administration (Lt. Governor role), Delhi model issues, PESA Act 1996 (tribal self-governance, FRA linkage), Sixth Schedule areas (autonomous councils)</p>
<p>CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES</p>	<p>Election Commission (independence, powers, electoral reforms), UPSC (functions, role in recruitment), State PSC, Joint PSC, Finance Commission (vertical & horizontal devolution), National Commission for SC/ST/OBC (constitutional safeguards), CAG (audit, accountability), Attorney General (legal advisor)</p>
<p>OTHER CONSTITUTIONAL PROVISIONS</p>	<p>Advocate General (state level legal advisor), Cooperative Societies (97th Amendment, federal issues), Official Language (Articles 343–351, language debates, Hindi vs English)</p>
<p>NON-CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES</p>	<p>NITI Aayog (planning evolution), NHRC & SHRC (human rights protection), CIC & SIC (RTI framework), CVC (anti-corruption), CBI (investigative agency, autonomy issues), Lokpal & Lokayuktas (anti-corruption mechanism, challenges)</p>

MISCELLANEOUS TOPICS	Anti-defection law (Tenth Schedule, loopholes, reforms), Law Commission (legal reforms)
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