



PARMAR SSC

POLITY

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Polity

Part ⑤ → of the Constitution

Chapter ① → Union Executive { 52 - 78 }

Chapter ② → Parliament { 79 - 122 }

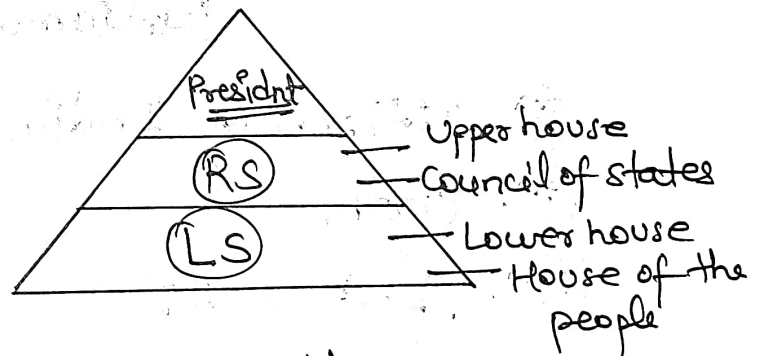
Chapter ③ → Ordinance { 123 }

Chapter ④ → Supreme Court { 124 - 147 }

Chapter ⑤ → CAG { 148 - 151 }

⊗ Parliament :- { संसद }
 ↗ Parliamentary form of Gov.
 { Westminster model }
 ↳ by Britain

⊙ Article 79 :- There shall be a Parliament for the Union.



⊙ Article 80 :- Composition of Rajya Sabha

↳ 1st session → 13 May 1952

Current: 248

250 → Maxi

Elected — (238) — (12) — Nominated
 President → Li SAS

(2)

① Article 81 :- Composition of Lok Sabha

1st session → 13 May 1952

Current: 543

550 → Max^m



~~2 Anglo~~ → 104th Amendment में हटा दिया गया

① Article 82 :- Delimitation Commission { Constituency / सी सीमा }
 ↳ 84th CAA → 2026 (X)

① Article 83 :- Duration of 2 Houses.

(RS) → Permanent house

1/3 members retire every 2nd year.

↳ Member tenure: 6 Years

(LS) → 5 Years

① Article 84 :- Qualification for membership of Parliament.

(i) Citizen of India

(ii) Oath.

(iii) (LS) → 25

(RS) → 30

③ Article 85 (1) :- Sessions of Parliament.

(i). Budget [Feb - May].

(ii). Monsoon [July - Aug.].

(iii). Winter [Nov - Dec].

Max^m gap b/w any two sessions → 6 Months

Session Summon (बुलाता) :- President

③ Article 89 :- Chairman & Dep. Chairman of RS.

Chairman → is not a member of RS
→ Vice-president is the ex-officio chairman

Dep. Chairman → RS voting ~~अति~~

③ Article 93 :- Speaker & Dep. Speaker of LS

Within the LS

Speaker election की Date → President

Dep. " " " " → Speaker

③ Article 107 :- Provisions w.r.t. introduction & passing of Bills.

- Money Bill
- Constitution Amendment Bill
- Ordinary Bill

Can originate in either house.

LS → RS → President

→ Deadlock → 6 Months no. reaction
मवा कर दिया पास करने से।

⑥ Article 108 :- Joint sitting of both Houses. ④
↳ Australia

Summon : President

Preside : LS speaker → Dep. speaker → Dep. Ch. of RS

Simple majority : ~~Maj~~ $\left(\frac{n}{2} + 1\right)$

③ Law → POTA
→ Banking
→ Downy

⑦ Article 109 :- Special procedure w.r.t. Money bill

(i). Can originate only in LS.

(ii). President's prior recommendation.

(iii). RS has only recommendatory power.

(iv). Speaker of LS certifies any Bill as Money Bill.

⑧ Article 110(1) :- Definition of Money Bill.

If it talks about, Imposition
Abolition
Remission
Alteration } of tax

⑨ Article 110(2) :- A bill not be dealt as Money Bill
if
it talks about imposition of fine

① Article 112 :- Annual Financial Statement ⑤

↳ Budget {not mentioned in the? Constitution}

① Question Hour → 11 AM - 12 PM

Zero Hour → 12 PM - 1 PM

↳ Immediately after question hour.

Agenda of the day

② Censure Motion

① एक Minister के लिए

② No permission from any members.

③ Reasons बताना

④ The govt. not need to resign.

No-Confidence Motion

① Entire Council of Minister

② 50 members at least.

③ No reasons.

④ Govt. must resign.

③ Parliamentary Committees -

Permanent
↓
Standing

Temporary
↓
Ad Hoc

× नहीं पढ़ना

→ Public Acc. Committee

→ Estimated Committee

→ Public Undertaking Committee

→ Financial Committee

Public. Acc. Comm

Est Comm.

Public Undertaking

Similarities

(i) No Minister can be a member

"

"

(ii) 1 year

"

"

(iii) Proportional representation

"

"

Dissimilarities

(i) 22 → 15 LS
7 RS

(ii) 30 → All from RS (Lok Sabha)

(i) 22 → 15 LS
7 RS

(i) GOI Act 1919
(1921) M.

(ii) Jhon Mathai Committee
(1980)

(iii) Krishna Menon
Comm
Chairman only from LS

Article 121 :- Restriction on discussion in Parliament.

Article 122 :- Courts not to inquire into proceedings of parliament.

Ordinances :-

Article 123 :- Power of President to promulgate

Ordinances during recess of Parliament.

Law making power of President

Time b/w any two sessions of Parliament.

Article 213 :- Ordinance power of Governor.

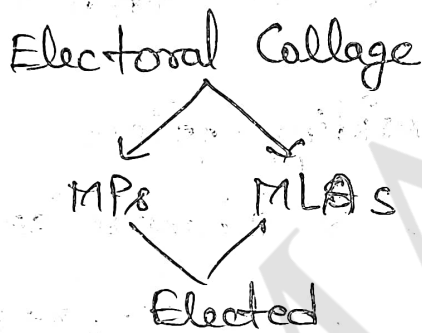
① Union Executive :-

① Article 52 :- The President of India.

↓
Head of Indian Union.

① Article 53 :- Executive Power of the Union
राष्ट्रपति में निहित।

① Article 54 :- Election of President.



⇒ Nominated members do not participate.

① Article 56 :- Term of Office of President

↓
5 Yrs.

① Article 58 :- Qualifications for President.

①. Citizen of India

②. Age : (35)

③. He/she should be qualified to be elected as a member of LS.

⑧
 ○ Article 60 :- Oath & Affirmation by the President.

CJI
 Senior most judge of S.C.

○ Article 61 :- Procedure for impeachment of the President.

①. $LS = RS \rightarrow$ किसी में भी आ सकता है।

②. $\frac{1}{4}$ th member $\rightarrow$ Presiding officer.

③. special majority $\rightarrow$ 2nd house [sp. majority]

$\frac{2}{3}$ rd

Impeachment

$\frac{2}{3}$ rd

$\rightarrow$ President - { Zakir Hussain $\rightarrow$ V.V. Giri $\rightarrow$ J. M. Hidayatullah }
 (Death) (V.P.) Election (CJI)
 President (As president)

Po-Article 52 :- The President of India

E- " 53 :- Executive Power of the Union

E- " 54 :- Election of President.

M- " 55 :- Manner of Election of President.

Tr- " 56 :- Term of Office of President.

E- " 57 :- Eligibility for Re-Election.

Q- " 58 :- Qualifications for Election as President.

C- " 59 :- Conditions of President's office

O- " 60 :- Oath & Affirmations by the President.

In- " 61 :- Procedure for Impeachment of the President.

T- " 62 :- Terms to fill the vacancy.

→ Vice-President -

9

- ① Article 63 :- The Vice-President of India.
↳ He/she qualified → (RS)
- ① Article 64 :- The Vice-President to be ex-officio
Chairman of the Council of states (RS).
- ① Article 65 :- The V.P. to act as President, during President's absence, vacancy, casualty.
- ① Article 66 :- Election of Vice-President.
- ① Article 67 :- Term of office
↓
(5 Yrs.)
- ① Article 69 :- Oath to the office of Vice President.
- ① Article 71 :- Matters relating to, or connected with, the election of a President or Vice President.
↓
SC of India
- ① Article 72 :- Power of President to grant pardons.
- ① Article 73 :- Extent of Executive power of the Union.

→ Qualified as to be judge of SC.

① Supreme Court of India :-

11

② Article 124 :- Establishment and Constitution of SC.

①. CJI + 7 other Judges. Current :- CJI + 33oth. Judges

②. Appointment → President.

③. Qualification :- Citizen

हाई स्कूल { - 5 Yrs. Judge of a HC
- 10 Yrs Adv. of a HC.
- Should be a distinguished Jurist
in the opinion of President

1st session - 28 Jan 1950

④. Removal, → proved misbehaviour + Incapacity.

⑤. Oath → President.

③ Article 129 :- SC to be a court of record.

④ Article 137 :- Empowers SC to review its own judgement.

⑤ Article 131 :- Original jurisdiction of SC.

⑥ Article 141 :- Law declared by SC to be binding on all courts.

⑦ Article 142 :- Enforcement of decrees and orders of SC.
→ Complete justice देत के लिए

① Article 143:- Power of President to consult

SC,

not binding.

② CAG (Comptroller and Auditor-General of India):-

③ Article 148:- Comptroller & Auditor-General of India.

④ Article 149:- Duties & power of CAG.

↳ guardian of public purse

⑤ Article 150:- Form of accounts of the Union & of the states.

⑥ Article 151:- Audit reports.

1st → V. Narayan Rao.

Present → G.C. Murmu.

Part ⑥ → State Legislature [152-237] ⁽¹³⁾

① State Executive :-

① Article 153 :- Governor of states.

① Article 159 :- Oath & Affirmations
 ↳ By CJ of High court.

① Article 165 :- Advocate-General of the state.

① State Legislature :-

① Article 168 :- Constitution of legislatures in states.

Each state has Legislative Assembly एम्पी

UTs → ②
 Delhi
 Puducherry.

Not all states have

(L.C.)

→ only ⑥

(LA + LC)

→ Bicameral
 Legislature

→ { K — Karnataka
 A — Andhra Pradesh
 B — Bihar
 U — UP
 T — Telangana
~~A~~
 M — Maharashtra.

① Article 170 :- Composition of L.A.

↓
Max^m → (800)
Min^m → (60)
Direct

Aruna/ Goa → (30)

② Article 171 :- Compoⁿ of L.C.

↓
Max^m → $\frac{1}{3}$ of L.A. Indirect.
Min^m → 40

③ High Court :- { 214 - 231 }

④ Article 217 :- Appointment and condition of
office of a High Court Judge.
By President

⑤ Article 219 :- Oath & Affirmation by Hc Judges

↓
Governor

57

- ① Constitution adopted on :- 26 Nov 1949
- ② Constitution enforced on :- 26 Jan 1950
- ③ National flag :- 22 July 1947
- ④ National Anthem :- 24 Jan 1950
- ⑤ National Song :- 24 Jan 1950
- ⑥ Raj. Prasad as 1st President :- 24 Jan 1950
- ⑦ Commonwealth Membership :- May 1949.

⑪ Sessions

- ① Time for Making of Constitution - 2 Yrs, 11 Mon, 17 Days

② Salient features of the Constitution :-

①. Longest written constitution.

②. Federal system with Unitary Bias.

↓

Centre ↔ state
के बीच पावर का
बंटवारा

↓

Centre के पास ज्यादा पावर

③. Blend of rigidity & flexibility.

⑥ Schedules :-

- (1) T - 28 states & 8 UTs, with Territorial demarcations
- (2) E - Emoluments & Salaries
- (3) A - Affirmations & Oath
- (4) R - Allocation of seats in Rajya Sabha
- (5) S - Scheduled Areas and Scheduled Tribes
- (6) O - Other Scheduled Areas / Tribal Areas
- (7) F - federal list
 - Union list
 - state list
 - Concurrent list
- (8) O - Official languages
- (9) L - Land reforms → 1st CAA, 1951
- (10) D - Defection → 52nd C.A.A. 1985
↳ हल बहल कानून
- (11) P - Panchayats → 73rd CAA 1993
- (12) M - Municipalities → 74th CAA 1993

A - Assam
 T - Tripura
 M - Mizoram
 M - Meghalaya

① Source of Constitution :-

Sources	Features Borrowed
①. GOI Act 1935 Major influence + structure	Federal Scheme, Office of Governor, Judiciary, PSC, Emergency provisions and Administrative details.
②. British Constitution	Parliamentary gov, Rule of law, Legislative procedure, Single Citizenship, Cabinet system, Prerogative writs, <u>Martial law</u> , Bicameralism and Parliamentary privileges.
③. US Constitution	Fundamental Rights, Independence of Judiciary, Judicial review, Impeachment of President, Removal of SC & HC Judges and Post of Vice-President.
④. Irish Constitution	DPSP, Nomination of members of RS, Method of election of President.
⑤. Canadian Constitution	Federation with a strong centre, Vesting of residuary powers in the centre, Appointment of state governors by the centre and Advisory jurisdiction of the SC
⑥. Australian Constitution	Concurrent list, Freedom of trade, Commerce & intercourse, Joint sitting of the two Houses of Parliament.

Sources	Features Borrowed
⑦. Constitution of Germany	Suspension of Fundamental Rights during Emergency.
⑧. Soviet (USSR) Constitution	Fundamental Duties and Ideal of Justice.
⑨. Japan Const ⁿ	Procedure established by law.
⑩. South Africa Constitution	Amendment.

Part ① → Union & Territory } 1-4 }

- ① Article ① :- India i.e., Bharat shall be a Union of states.
- ② Article ② :- Parliament may, from time to time, by law admit into the Union, or establish, new states.
- ③ Article ③ :- formation of new states. Alteration of areas of states.

Part ② → Citizenship } 5-11 }

- ① Article 5-11.
- ② Single citizenship. from UK.

Part 3 → Fundamental Rights {12-35}

Originally — (7) — Right to property
 Current — (6)

Legal Right — (300 A)

99th CAA 1978

FR's are justiciable in nature.

FR's are not absolute, sacrosanct (not permanent)
 (Very limited)

Article 12 :- Definition of States.

Article 13 :- Law inconsistent with → Null & Void
 F.R. Judiciary

Right to Equality :- {14-18}

Article 14 :- Equality before law.

Article 15 :- Prohibition of discrimination.

Article 16 :- Equality of opportunity in matters of
 Mandal Commⁿ public employment.

Indira Sahni Case

Article 17 :- Abolition of Untouchability.

Article 18 :- Abolition of titles.

Art. 15, 16, 19, 29 & 30 → Only to Indians
 (Citizen)

① Right to Freedom :- { 19 - 22 }

• Article 19 :- Freedom of speech.

- ① {
- S - Speech & expression (a)
 - A - Assemble without Arms (b)
 - A - Associations and Unions, (c) Cooperative Soc
197th Amnd
 - M - Move freely, (d)
 - R - Reside and settle, (e) (f) → (X)
 - O - Occupation, (g)

• Article 20 :- Protection in respect of certain offences

• Article 21 :- Right to life & personal liberty.

• Article 21(A) :- Right to Education.

86th CAA 2002 6-14 Yrs

• Article 22 :- Protection against ~~certain~~ arrest and detention in certain cases.

② Right against Exploitation :- { 23 - 24 }

• Article 23 :- Prohibition of human trafficking and forced labour.

• Article 24 :- Prohibition of Child Labour.

① Right to Freedom of Religion :- {25-28}

• Article 25 :- Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice and propagation of religion.

• Article 26 :- Freedom to manage religious affairs.

② Cultural and Educational rights :- {29-30}

• Article 29 :- Protection of interests of minorities.

• Article 30 :- Right to minorities to establish and administer educational institutions.

③ Right to Constitutional Remedies :- {32}

→ Heart & Soul of Indian Constⁿ → BR Ambedkar

• Article 32 :- Remedies for enforcement of rights conferred by this part.

SC

H.C. → Arti. (226)

Writs -

1) Habeas Corpus - "to have the body of" (Unlawful detention)

2) Mandamus - "we command"

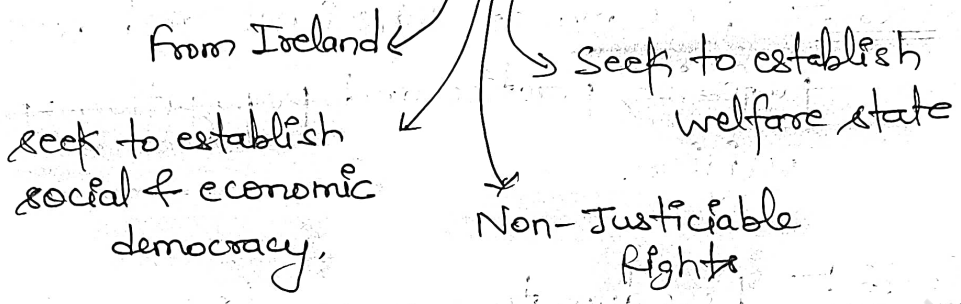
3) Prohibition - "to forbid"

4) Certiorari - "to be certified of"

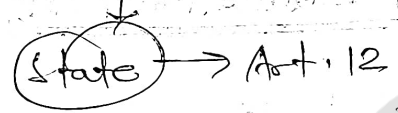
5) Quo Warranto - "by what authority of"

(24)

Part ④ → DPSP {36-51}



① Article 36 :- Definition



② Article 37 :- Application of the principles contained in this part.
 (Non-justiciable) → DPSP

③ Article 38 :- State to secure a social order for the promotion of welfare of the people.

④ Article 39 :- Certain principles of policy to be followed by the state.

- ①. L — equal right to citizens to adequate means to livelihood
- ②. D — distribution of wealth
- ③. C — Concentration of wealth
- ④. P — equal pay for equal work

©. H — health.

©. C — children development.

© Article 39A :- Equal justice & free legal aid.

© Article 40 :- Organisation of Village panchayats.

© Article 41 :- Right to work, to education and to public assistance, in certain cases.

© Article 42 :- Provision for just and humane conditions of work and maternity relief.

© Article 43 :- Living wage, etc, for workers.

© Article 43A :- Participation of workers in management of industries.

© Article 43B :- Formation of Co-operative societies

© Article 44 :- Uniform Civil Code.

© Article 45 :- Provision for free and compulsory education for children.

© Article 46 :- Promotion of educational and economic interests of SC, ST and other weaker sections.

- ① Article 47 :- Duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standards of living and to improve public health
- ① Article 48 :- Organisation of agriculture and animal husbandry.
- ① Article 48A :- Protection and improvement of environment and safeguarding of forests and wildlife.
- ① Article 49 :- Protection of monuments and places and objects of national importance.
- ① Article 50 :- Separation of judiciary from executive.
- ① Article 51 :- Promotion of international peace & security.

① DPSPs added through Amendment:-

- 42nd — (4) —
 - (Poor) — 39(A)
 - (Worker) — 43(A)
 - (Children) — 39(f)
 - (environment) — 48(A)
- 44th — (Art. 38)
- 86th — (Art. 48)
- 97th — (Art. 43B) → Co-operative societies

Part 4 A → Fundamental Duties [51 A]

Mini Constitution

42nd CAA 1976

8 recommended

→ Swaran Singh Committee

→ Total - 12

8 Swaran Singh

3 Indira Gandhi

→ Present - 11

3 Words

I - Integrity.

S - Socialist.

S - secular.

→ 11th → 86th CAA 2002

→ From USSR.

● Article 51 A :- It shall be the duty of every citizen of India -

- to abide by the constitution and respect its ideals and institutions, the national flag and the national anthem.
- to cherish and follow the noble ideals which inspired our national struggle for freedom.
- to uphold and protect the sovereignty, unity and integrity of India.
- to defend the country and render national service when called upon to do so.
- to promote harmony and the spirit of common brotherhood amongst all the people of India; to renounce ~~regional or~~ 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 wildlife 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 adjust 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.
- (k). Who is a parent or guardian to provide opportunities for education to his child or, as the case may be, ward between the age of six and fourteen years.

Part ③ → Panchayat { 243-2430 }

73rd CAA 1992
↓
29 Apr 1993
Panchayati Raj diwas
↓
Part IX
↓
Schedule - XI

① 2 Oct 1959 → Rajasthan → Nagaur
→ 1st Village Panchayat.

② Balwant Rai Mehta Comm. → 3 Tier Panchayati Raj
→ 1957

③ Article 243 :- Panchayat.

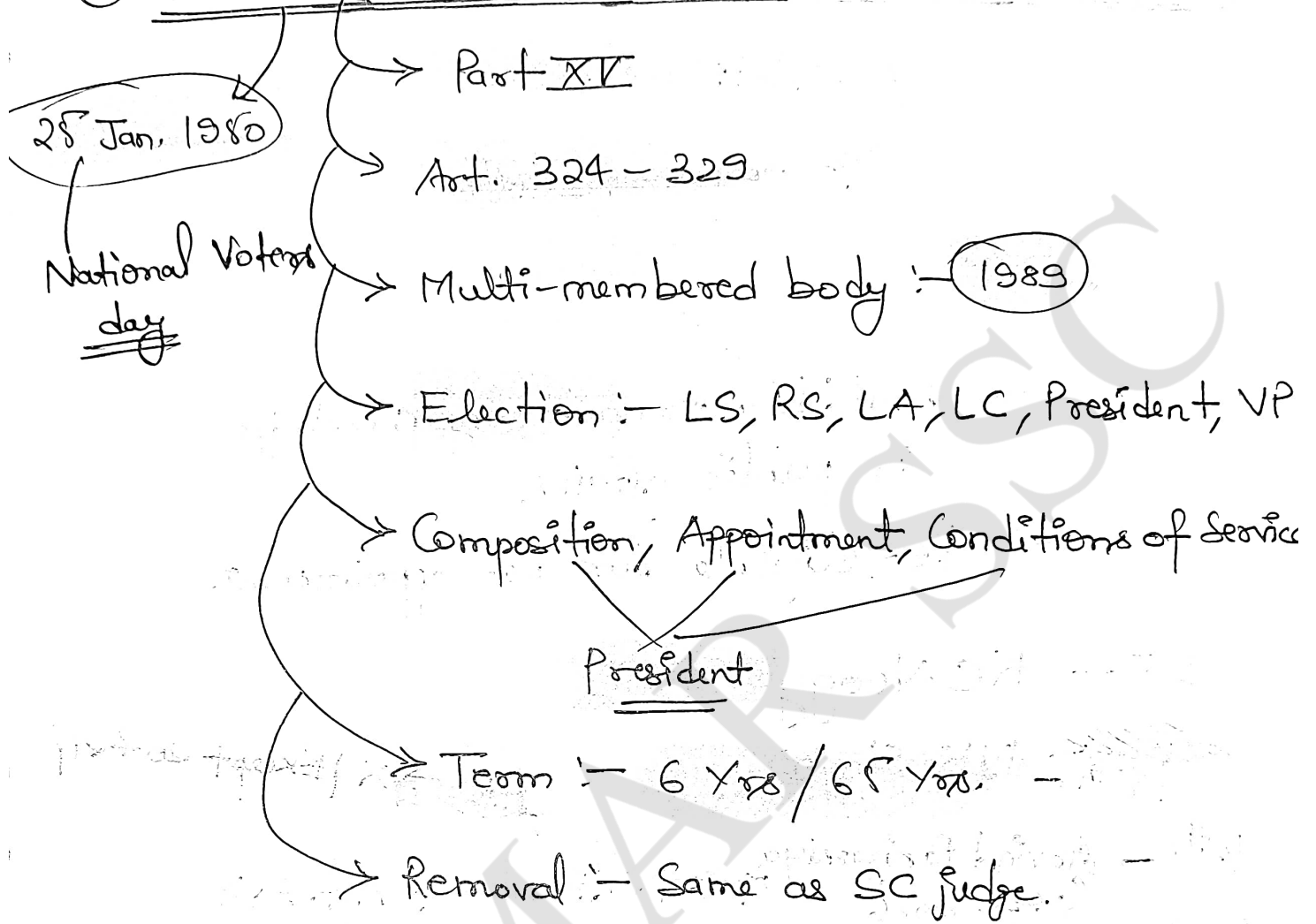
Part ⑨ A → Municipalities { 243P-243ZG }

74th CAA 1992

Part ⑨ B → Co-operative Societies { 243ZH-243ZT }

97th CAA

⑥ Election Commission :-



1st :- Sukumar Sen

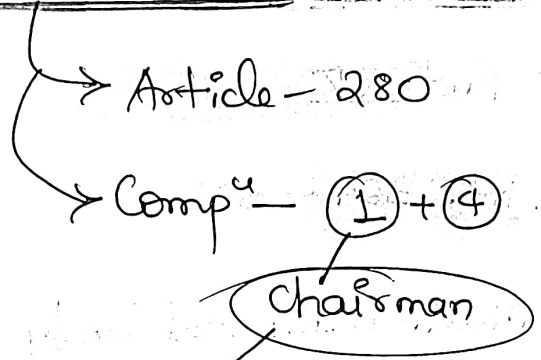
Current :- Rajiv Kumar

⑦ Service :-

- Part XIV
- Art. 315 - 323

⑦ Article 315 :- PSCs for the Union and the states

① Finance Commission :-



- Should be a person having knowledge in public affairs.
- Re-eligible for Re-appointment.

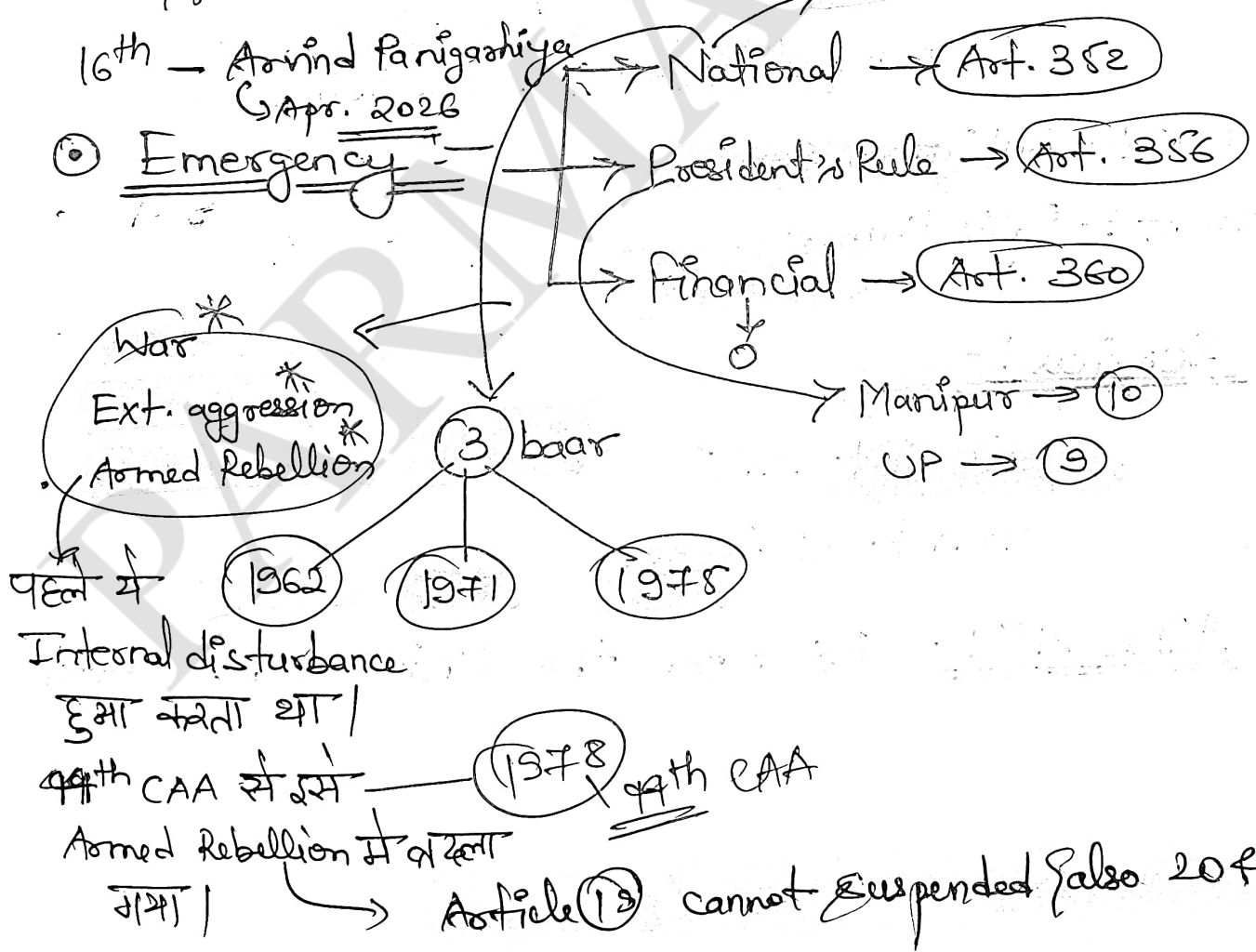
1st - KC Neogy

~~18th~~ - NK Singh

16th - Arvind Paragahiya
Apr. 2026

FR → X {Except 20 & 21}

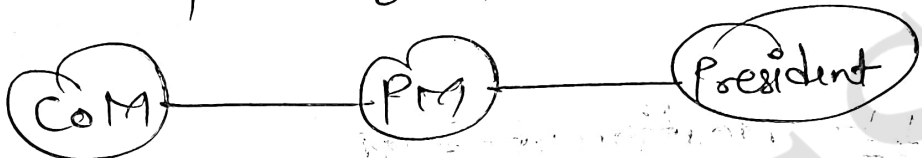
② Emergency :-



Article (13) cannot suspended {also 20 & 21}

Residue : Articles

- ① Article 77 :- Conduct of business of the GOI
- ① Article 78 :- Duties of PM as respects the furnishing of information to the President.



Nehru :- PM is the Linchpin of Government.

- ① Article 87 :- Special address by the President.
 ↓
 Motion of Thanks,
 After every general election
 & 1st session of every year.

- ① Article 88 :- Right of Ministers & Attorney General.
 ↓
 Right to hear in any house but vote in respective house only.
 ↓
 Right to hear in any house but doesn't vote in any.

- ① Article 93 :- Speaker & Dep. Speaker of LS.

1st sp. :- G V Mavalankar

1st Dep. sp. :- MA Ayyangar

Current :- OM Birla

Current :- X (2013 till vacant)

① Article 100 :- Voting in houses, Power of houses to act notwithstanding vacancies & quorum

equality of votes

↓
Casting vote = Presiding officer

min. no. of members required to carry proceedings of house

10% → 1/10th

① Article 101 :- Vacation of Seats,

① Article 102 :- Disqualification for membership.

→ not a citizen

→ office of profit (X)

→ Unsound mind (पगल)

→ Insolvent (Bankrupt)

① Article 105 :- Powers & Privileges,

① Article 106 :- Salaries & allowances of members.

① Article 111 :- Assent to Bills.

+ve power → Assent

-ve power → Veto

Absolute Veto

Assent (X)

Suspensive

Bill return

Pocket

No response

① Article 114 :- Appropriation bills.

(38)

① Article 120 :- Language to be used in Parliament

Hindi or English

↳ हिंदी के बाद हटाना था लेकिन इन्हीं तक नहीं हटा।

Supreme Court :-

① Article 125 :- Salaries, etc. of Judges.

① Article 126 :- Appointment of Acting Chief Justice.

1st :- H J Kania

Current :- DY Chandrachud.

① Article 127 :- Appointment of Ad-hoc Judges.

① Article 130 :- Seat of SC.

① Article 131 :- Original Jurisdiction of SC.

Dispute b/w — Centre v/s State
State v/s State.

① Article 132 :- Appellate Jurisdiction — Certain Cases

“ 33 :-

“

— Civil matters

“ 34 :-

“

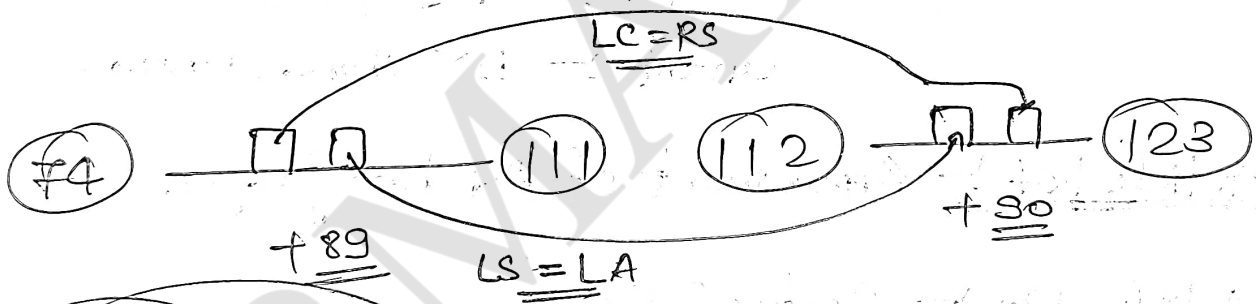
— Criminal matters

③ Article 140 :- Ancillary powers,
 ↓
 extra powers.

④ Article 141 :- Law declared by SC should be binding on all Courts.

⑤ Article 142 :- Empowers the SC to pass any decree or order { Advisory Jurisdiction }
 ↓
Complete Justice

⑥ Article 143 :- Power of President to consult SC.



82 → exception

↓
 Delimitation commi Hee.

① Formation of States on linguistic basis:-

- Dhar Commission : (1948) X
- J V P Comm : (1948) X
- Pottu → death → Andhra P. — 1953
 (1st state created on linguistic basis.)

- Fazl Ali — (1953) (✓)
 → HM Kungoru
 KM Panicker
 one state (X)
 one language (X)

② States reorganization Act (1956)

- ③ Goa — UT → 12th Amendment

Statehood → 36th Amendment

- ④ Sikkim — 35th Amd. → Associate statehood (1974)

36th Amd. → Complete statehood. (1975)

- Ma G Article 371 - Spl. provision w.r.t. Gujarat & Maharashtra
- N " 371A - " " " Nagaland.
- A " 371B - " " " Assam.
- M " 371C - " " " Manipur
- A " 371D - " " " Andhra P. & Telangana
- A " 371E - Establishment of Central University of Andhra Pradesh.
- S " 371F - Spl. provision w.r.t. Sikkim.
- M " 371G - " " " Mizoram
- A " 371H - " " " Arunachal P.
- G " 371I - " " " Goa.
- K " 371J - " " " Karnataka.

① Article 26 :- Freedom of conscience and free profession, practice & propagation of religion.

- (a) :- to establish & maintain religious institutions,
- (b) :- to manage its own affairs in religious matters,
- (c) :- to own & acquire movable & immovable property.
- (d) :- to administer such property in accordance with law,

- ① Article 27 :- tax (X) on religious matters.
- ① Article 28 :- Religious instructions (X)

Govt. aided schools
- ① Article 33 :- Armed forces

88th Amendment

F.R. restricted
- ① Article 34 :- Martial law

F.R.

restricted
- ① Article 35 :- Only Parliament amend → F.R.
- ① Part (17) - Official languages :- { 343-351 }
- ① Article 343 :- Hindi in Devnagari script shall be the official language of Union.
- ① Article 348 :- Language to be used in Court.

① Part XIV A — Tribunals

Administrative 323 A Non-Administrative 323 B

② National Commission for SC/ST/OBC

65th Amd. 338B
↓
102 CAA

89th → NCSC — 338
NCST — 338A

③ NHRC / NW — 1990 Act

Act 1993 est. — 1992
↓ ↓
Arjun Kumar Mishra Reekha Sharma.

- ④ 100 CAA — India — Bangladesh land boundary, agreement
- 101 CAA — GST
- 102 CAA — Backward Class Commission.
- 103 CAA — EWS, — Sinho Committee.
- 104 CAA — Anglo-Indian Nomination (X)
- 105 CAA — SC — list,
- 106 CAA — 1/3rd Res. to Women

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