



APTI PLUS

Academy for Civil Services Pvt. Ltd.

CREATING CIVIL SERVANTS FOR THE NATION

POLITY **SECTIONAL TESTS** **BROCHURE**



Don't Let Map-Based Questions Surprise You in Prelims!
Get trained. Get tested. Get ahead.

APTIPLUS POLITY SECTIONAL TESTS PACKAGE

Master the Constitution, Governance & Current Legal Issues the UPSC Way for CSE Prelims 2026

Why This Polity Test Series Stands Out

Polity is one of the **most consistent and high-yielding** areas in the UPSC Prelims. But scoring high in it requires more than just reading Laxmikanth. You need **analytical clarity, command over constitutional provisions** and the **ability to tackle confusing options and tricky framing**.

The **POLITY Sectional Tests Package** by APTI PLUS is crafted to build **conceptual depth**, improve **question-solving techniques** and connect **static polity with current developments**—a must for clearing Prelims.

Salient Features:

Full coverage of **Indian Constitution, Governance, Parliament, Judiciary, Federalism, etc.**

Questions framed as per evolving **UPSC trend**—with focus on logic, interpretation and elimination.

Based on NCERTs, Indian Polity by Laxmikanth, Bare Acts, Second ARC, PIB & current affairs.

Inclusion of **landmark judgments, key constitutional amendments and doctrine-based MCQs**.

In-depth explanations with **rule-based solving strategies** and past-year trend mapping.

Test Plan at a Glance:

Test Type	Number of Tests
Standard Book-Based Concept Tests	2
Polity + Governance in Current Affairs	1
Previous Year Polity PYQ Test	1
Full-Length Polity Simulator Tests	2

Bonus:

Free access to **monthly current affairs magazine 'The IAS Gazette'**

Microlisting of Syllabus:

POLITY AND GOVERNANCE

PART 1: CONSTITUTIONAL FRAMEWORK

A. Historical Background of the Indian Constitution

- Regulating Act of 1773
- Pitt's India Act of 1784
- Charter Act of 1793
- Charter Act of 1813
- Charter Act of 1833
- Charter Act of 1853
- Government of India Act of 1858
- Indian Councils Act of 1861
- Indian Councils Act of 1892

- Indian Councils Act of 1909
- Government of India Act of 1919
- Government of India Act of 1935
- Indian Independence Act of 1947

B. Making of the Indian Constitution

- Creation of the Constituent Assembly
- Working of the Constituent Assembly
- Objectives Resolution
- Committees of the Constituent Assembly
- Enforcement of the Constitution

C. Salient Features of the Constitution

- Sources of the Constitution.
- Key Features of the Constitution
- Important Parts, Articles and Schedules of the Constitution

D. Preamble of the Constitution

- Keywords of the Preamble
- Significance of the Preamble
- Important court Judgments

E. Union and its Territory

- Reorganization of the states
- Evolution of the States and Union Territories

F. Citizenship

- Constitutional provisions
- Acquisition of Citizenship
- Loss of Citizenship
- Overseas Citizenship of India (OCI)

G. Fundamental Rights

- Key Features of fundamental rights
- Right to Equality
- Right to Freedom
- Right against Exploitation
- Right to Freedom of Religion
- Cultural and Educational Rights
- Right to Constitutional remedies
- Exceptions of fundamental rights

H. Directive Principles of State Policy

- Features of Directive Principles
- Classification of Directive Principles
- Significance of Directive Principles

I. Fundamental Duties

- Origin of Fundamental Duties
- Key Features of Fundamental Duties
- Significance of Fundamental Duties

J. Amendment of the Constitution

- Procedure for the Amendment
- Types of Amendments

K. Basic Structure of the Constitution

- Origin of Basic Structure
- Elements of Basic Structure

PART 2: SYSTEM OF GOVERNMENT

A. Parliamentary System

- Features of Parliamentary Government
- Features of Presidential Government
- Reasons for Adopting Parliamentary System
- Constitutional comparison of India with other democratic constitutions.

B. Federal System

- Federal Features of the Constitution
- Unitary Features of the Constitution

C. Centre-State Relations

- Legislative relations
- Administrative relations
- Financial relations
- Important Committees and Commissions

D. Inter-State Relations

- Inter-State Council
- Interstate Trade and Commerce
- Zonal Councils

E. Emergency Provisions

- National Emergency
- President's Rule
- Financial Emergency

PART 3: CENTRAL GOVERNMENT

A. President

- Election and Qualification
- Impeachment
- Powers and functions
- Veto power
- Ordinance making power
- Pardoning power

B. Vice-President

- Election and removal
- Powers and functions

C. Prime Minister

- Appointment
- Powers and functions

D. Central Council of Ministers

- Constitutional Provisions
- Appointment of Ministers
- Responsibility of Ministers
- Difference between the Council of Ministers and Cabinet Minister

E. Cabinet Committees

- Features of Cabinet Committees
- Functions of Cabinet Committees

F. Parliament

- Composition
- Election and duration
- Membership: Eligibility and Disqualification
- Presiding Officer: Lok Sabha Speaker and Rajya Sabha Chairman
- Leaders in Parliament: Government and opposition
- Parliamentary Privileges
- Sessions of Parliament
- Parliamentary Proceedings
- Legislative procedure in Parliament
- Joint sitting of the two houses
- Budget in the Parliament
- Other important functions of the Parliament
- Comparison between the Power of Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha

G. Parliamentary Committees

- Standing Committees
- Ad Hoc Committees
- Departmental Standing Committees
- Other Committees

H. Supreme Court

- Composition and Appointment
- Qualification, tenure and removal
- Jurisdictions and Powers of the Supreme Court
- Judicial review
- Judicial activism
- Public Interest Litigation (PIL)

PART 4: STATE GOVERNMENT

A. Governor

- Appointment
- Powers and Functions

B. Chief Minister

- Appointment
- Powers and Functions

C. State Council of Ministers

- Constitutional Provisions
- Appointment of Ministers

- Responsibility of Ministers
- Difference between the State Council of Ministers and Cabinet Minister

D. State Legislature

- Composition
- Election and duration
- Membership: Eligibility and Disqualification
- Privileges of Members
- Presiding Officer
- Legislative procedure
- Comparison between the Legislative Assembly and Legislative Council

E. High Court

- Composition and Appointment
- Qualification, tenure, removal and transfer
- Jurisdictions and Powers of the High Court

F. Tribunals

- Administrative Tribunals
- Tribunals for other matters

G. Subordinate Courts

- Constitutional Provisions
- Structure and Jurisdictions
- National Legal Service Authority (NALSA)
- Lok Adalats
- Family courts
- Gram Nyayalayas

H. Special Provisions for Some States

PART 5: LOCAL GOVERNMENT

A. Panchayati Raj

- Evolution of Panchayati Raj
- 73rd Amendment Act of 1992
- Responsibilities and functions.
- PESA Act of 1996

B. Municipalities

- Evolution of Urban local bodies
- 74th Amendment Act of 1992
- Types of Urban Governments

PART 6: UNION TERRITORIES AND SPECIAL AREAS

A. Union Territories

- Creation of Union Territories
- Administration
- Special Provisions for Delhi

B. Scheduled and Tribal

- Administration of Schedule Areas

- Administration of Tribal Areas

Part 7: CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES

A. Election Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

B. Union Public Service Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

C. State Public Service Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

D. Finance Commission

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

E. Goods and Services Tax Council

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions
- Working of the Council

F. National Commission for SCs

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

G. National Commission for STs

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

H. National Commission for BCs

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

I. Special Officer for Linguistic Minorities

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

J. Comptroller and Auditor General of India

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

K. Attorney General of India

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

L. Advocate General of the State

- Constitutional provisions
- Power and functions

PART 8: NON-CONSTITUTIONAL BODIES

A. NITI Aayog

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions
- Comparison between NITI Aayog and Planning Commission

B. National Human Rights Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

C. State Human Rights Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

D. Central Information Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

E. State Information Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

F. Central Vigilance Commission

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions
- Jurisdiction
- Whistle Blowers Protection Act

G. Central Bureau of Investigation

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions

H. Lokpal and Lokayuktas

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives

- Functions

I. National Investigation Agency

- Origin
- Composition
- Objectives
- Functions
- Jurisdiction

J. National Disaster Management Authority

- State Disaster Management Authority
- District Disaster Management Authority

PART 9: MISCELLANEOUS

A. Co-operative Societies

- Constitutional provisions
- 97th Amendment Act

B. Official Language

- Constitutional provisions
- Language of the Union
- Regional languages
- Administrative language
- Classical language

C. Public Services

- Classification of Services
- Constitutional provisions

D. Political Parties

- Type of political parties
- Political parties in India
- Recognition of National and State Parties
- Regional parties

E. Elections

- The electoral system, machinery, and process.
- Representation of People Act
- Delimitation Act
- Committees related to Electoral reforms
- Anti-Defection Law

F. Pressure Groups

- Meaning
- Types of Pressure Groups

G. Working of the Constitution

- A. National Commission to Review the Working of the Constitution

GOVERNANCE

Governance

- Concept, dimensions and aspects of good governance.
- Barriers and preconditions for good governance.
- how to ensure good governance.
- issues relating to governance in India.

Transparency and accountability

- Elements and types of transparency and accountability.
- This means ensuring transparency and accountability.
- Role of RTI, social audit, citizens charter, etc.
- Issues and challenges in ensuring transparency and accountability in India.

E-governance

- Applications, models, successes, limitations and potential of e-governance.
- Recent e-governance initiatives by the government.
- Issues and challenges in implementing e-governance in India.

Government policies and interventions for development

- Government policies and interventions in various sectors such as health, education, poverty, gender, etc.
- Issues arising out of their design and implementation.
- Critical assessment of centrally sponsored schemes such as Beti Bachao Beti Padhao, Smart City, Swachh Bharat Abhiyan, MGNREGA, Digital India, Make in India, Skill India, PM Jan Dhan Yojana, Start-up India etc.

Development Processes and the development industry

- Role of social capital organisations such as NGOs, SHGs, cooperatives, etc.
- Issues relating to accreditation, legitimacy, accountability and foreign funding of NGOs.
- Significance, weaknesses and challenges of SHGs.
- Cooperatives and their constitutional provisions, Issues and challenges in the cooperative sector.

*Join Thousands Who Trust **APTI PLUS** for Prelims Excellence*

From Articles to Acts, from Judgments to Jargon – Tame Polity with Smart Testing.